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

October 13, 2023,



Non-DOT completed in Q2-2023

Rodger Schwecke, Senior Vice President and Chief, Infrastructure Office Southern California Gas Company 555 West 5th Street, GT21C3 Los Angeles, CA 90013

SUBJECT: Closure letter of Non-DOT Gas Incident Violations for San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E)

Dear Mr. Schwecke,

The Safety and Enforcement Division (SED) of the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) reviewed Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas)'s response letter dated September 15, 2023, addressing six (6) probable violations identified by SED during its investigation of Non-DOT reportable incidents that occurred on August 1, 2022, November 10, 2022, and January 18, 2023.

Attached is a summary of SED's investigation findings, SDG&E's responses to SED's findings, and SED's evaluation of SDG&E's responses to the probable violations.

This letter serves as official closure and any matters that are being considered for enforcement will be processed through the Commission's Citation Program or formal proceeding.

Thank you for your cooperation in this investigation. If you have any questions, please contact Molla Mohammad Ali, Senior Utilities Engineer (Supervisor), at (415) 471-9289 or by email at ma5@cpuc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Hormon Stol

Mahmoud (Steve) Intably, P.E. Program and Project Supervisor Gas Safety and Reliability Branch Safety and Enforcement Division

cc: See next page

Alex Hughes, Pipeline Safety and Risk Mitigation Manager Southern California Gas Company 555 West 5th Street Los Angeles, CA 90013

Larry Andrews, Emergency Strategy & Operations Manager Southern California Gas Company 555 West 5th Street Los Angeles, CA 90013

Terence Eng, P.E. Program Manager Gas Safety and Reliability Branch Safety and Enforcement Division

M. Mohammad Ali, Ph.D., P.E. Senior Utilities Engineer (Supervisor) Gas Safety and Reliability Branch Safety and Enforcement Division

Kan-Wai Tong, P.E. Senior Utilities Engineer (Supervisor) Gas Safety and Reliability Branch Safety and Enforcement Division

Sann Naing, P.E. Sr. Utilities Engineer (Specialist) Gas Safety and Reliability Branch Safety and Enforcement Division

Godon Huang Utilities Engineer Gas Safety and Reliability Branch Safety and Enforcement Division

Jordan Neumayer Sr. Utilities Engineer Gas Safety and Reliability Branch Safety and Enforcement Division

Claudia Almengor Associate Governmental Program Analyst Gas Safety and Reliability Branch Safety and Enforcement Division

Non-DOT Reportable Incidents on August 1, 2022, November 10, 2022, and January 18, 2023.

Identified Probable Violations

1. <u>General Order (G.O.) 112-F, Reference Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR),</u> <u>Part 192, §192.603(b) states in part:</u>

"Each operator shall keep records necessary to administer the procedures established under <u>§ 192.605</u>."

2. <u>General Order (G.O.) 112-F, Reference Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR),</u> Part 192, §192.605(b)(3) states in part:

"Making construction records, maps, and operating history available to appropriate operating personnel."

3. <u>General Order (G.O.) 112-F, Reference Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part</u> <u>192, §192.614(c)(5) states in part:</u>

"Provide for temporary marking of buried pipelines in the area of excavation activity before, as far as practical, the activity begins."

4. <u>General Order (G.O.) 112-F, Reference Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part</u> <u>192, §192.723(b)(1) states in part:</u>

"A leakage survey with leak detector equipment must be conducted in business districts, including tests of the atmosphere in gas, electric, telephone, sewer, and water system manholes, at cracks in pavement and sidewalks, and at other locations providing an opportunity for finding gas leaks, at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year."

On August 1, 2022, at approximately 1045 hours, a third-party contractor struck a SDG&E ³/₄- inch steel gas service stub resulting in a release of gas and damage to the pipe. SED's investigation found that the SDG&E failed to:

- Keep records necessary to administer the procedures established under §192.605. Thus, in violation of G.O. 112-F, Reference, Title 49 CFR, Part 192, §192.603(b).
- Making construction records, maps, and operating history available to appropriate operating personnel, provide for temporary marking of buried pipelines in the area of excavation activity before, as far as practical, the activity begins. Thus, in violation of G.O. 112-F, Reference, Title 49 CFR, Part 192, §192.605(b)(3).
- Provide for temporary marking of buried pipelines in the area of excavation activity before, as far as practical, the activity begins. Thus, in violation of G.O. 112-F, Reference, Title 49 CFR, Part 192, §192.614(c)(5).
- Conduct a leakage survey at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year.

Thus, in violation of G.O. 112-F, Reference, Title 49 CFR, Part 192, §192.723(b)(1).

SDG&E's Response & Actions:

Response:

SDG&E prioritizes public and employee safety and is dedicated to learning from any incident that may stem from its work activities. After conducting the investigation, SDG&E acknowledged that the ³/₄" stub was inaccurately recorded in our mapping system. However, the ³/₄" steel stub was not temporarily marked due to the inaccurate mapping record but due to the missing delineation of the excavated area. The company locator notified the third-party contractor about missing delineation and requested the excavator to properly delineate the area to be excavated. The third-party contractor did not delineate the area prior to conducting an excavation and damaging the ³/₄" service stub.

Also, SDG&E did perform all required leak surveys in this location according to the applicable requirements. When a leak survey of the gas main was conducted, this $\frac{3}{4}$ " short stub that was connected to the gas main was within range of the leakage mitigation vehicle's optical methane leak detection equipment. However, SDG&E does not have sufficient records to prove that the $\frac{3}{4}$ " stub was leak surveyed due to the $\frac{3}{4}$ " stub not being shown on the leak survey map.

Corrective Action:

- The damaged section of the stub was removed from service under WO# 510000898767.
- SDG&E GIS was updated to show the remaining portion of the stub.
- The ³/₄" steel stub has been leak surveyed by Leakage Mitigation as of 11/19/2022, with no leaks found.
- SDG&E Damage Prevention team had a discussion with the third-party contractor concerning the abidance of Underground Service Alert requirements.
- SDG&E has a new Map Update Request process for reporting and correcting "as found" GIS discrepancies. All impacted organizations have been trained in the new process.

SED's Conclusion:

SED has reviewed SDG&E's response and determined the remedial actions taken and articulated by SDG&E are appropriate to the case as presented. SED has opted not to impose a fine or penalty at this time.

5. <u>General Order (G.O.) 112-F, Reference Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR),</u> <u>Part 192, §192.605(a) states in part:</u>

"General. Each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline a manual of written procedures for conducting operations and maintenance activities and for emergency response. For transmission lines, the manual must also include procedures for handling abnormal operations. This manual must be reviewed and updated by the operator at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year. This manual must be prepared before operations of a pipeline system commence. Appropriate parts of the manual must be kept at locations where operations and maintenance activities are conducted."

On November 10, 2022, at approximately 1320 hours, SDG&E's crew was saw cutting a concrete pavement at a street crossing for a gas main and service replacement project when the saw struck and damaged a 2-inch steel gas main, resulting in natural gas release into the atmosphere. There were no

injuries, fatalities, or ignition. SED investigation found that the incident was caused by SDG&E crew's failure to follow SDG&E's Gas Standard G7451, reference CGC, §4216 requiring excavator to use hand tools within the tolerance zone to determine the exact location of the 2-inch steel gas main before using any power-driven tools and use care when using power driven tools to prevent damage to the subsurface installations within the tolerance zone.

Therefore, SED found SDG&E in violation of G.O. 112-F, Reference Title 49 CFR, Part 192, §192.605(a).

SDG&E's Response & Corrective Actions:

Response:

SDG&E values the safety of the public and its employees and strives to learn from any incident that may stem from its work activities. SDG&E acknowledges that the crew did not use reasonable care to prevent damage to the 2-inch steel main when operating power-driven tools while removing the existing asphalt pavement to commence potholing activities within the tolerance zone.

Corrective Action:

- The damaged section of the gas main was replaced under work order #5300007232.
- Supervision has reviewed Gas Standard G7451 with the gas crew involved in this incident and emphasized the importance of using care when removing existing pavement and using hand tools within the tolerance zone to determine the exact location of the subsurface installation.

SED's Conclusion:

SED has reviewed SDG&E's response and corrective actions. SED appreciates SDG&E's acknowledgement that its crew did not use reasonable care to prevent damage to the 2-inch steel main when operating powerdriven tools while removing the existing asphalt pavement.

SED accepts SDG&E's corrective actions that it has articulated and implemented and acknowledges that the proposed corrective action measures will promote and foster a strong safety culture to prevent future reoccurrence of similar incidents. SED recommends no fine, or penalty be imposed at this time.

6. <u>General Order (G.O.) 112-F, Reference Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR),</u> Part 192, §192.605(a) states in part:

"General. Each operator shall prepare and follow for each pipeline a manual of written procedures for conducting operations and maintenance activities and for emergency response. For transmission lines, the manual must also include procedures for handling abnormal operations. This manual must be reviewed and updated by the operator at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year. This manual must be prepared before operations of a pipeline system commence. Appropriate parts of the manual must be kept at locations where operations and maintenance activities are conducted."

On January 18, 2023, at approximately 0958 hours, SDG&E discovered an under-pressure event after an annual valve inspection. This resulted in a service interruption. SED found that the incident was caused by SDG&E's employees failing to:

- Remove dirt/debris from the valve box to verify the open starting position of the valve by locating the valve position indicator on the valve stem.
- Turn the valve counterclockwise toward the stop to verify that the valve is full open.
- Mark the starting position of the valve.
- Verify if the valve has a little or no movement before hitting the stop. In addition, the employees failed to report the condition to his/her Responsible Supervisor immediately.

In addition, the lack of clarity in the SDG&E's GS for the "worn-out valve stops" may have contributed to this incident. Furthermore, SED recommends SDG&E to requalify the employees involved in this incident to ensure they adhere to SDG&E's GS D8167.

Based on the aforementioned items, SED finds SDG&E in violation of G.O. 112-F, Reference Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 192, §192.605(a).

SDG&E's Response & Corrective Actions:

Response:

SDG&E values the safety of the public and its employees and strives to learn from any incident that may stem from its work activities. SDG&E acknowledges that the technician did not accurately verify the open starting position of the valve prior to conducting the valve inspection, therefore relying on the paint markings inside the valve casing to determine the starting position.

Corrective Actions:

- Pipeline Operation supervision has reviewed gas standard D8167 with the Technician and reiterated the importance of verifying the valve's starting position before commencing the inspection.
- This incident was shared and reviewed with the entire Pipeline Operation department to stress the importance of following all critical steps prior to and during the valve inspection, and that supervision should be notified when abnormal operating conditions are discovered.
- SDG&E's engineering team is actively evaluating potential remediation options for this valve and has recommended it be removed from the critical valve program.
- SDG&E will update the Gas Standard D8167 to provide clear directions to process valves with worn-out stops, similar to the Inoperable Valve workflow.

SED's Conclusion:

SED has reviewed SDG&E's response and agrees with SDG&E's corrective actions. SED requests SDG&E to provide a copy of their revision to Gas Standard D8167 – Distribution Valves – Operation, Maintenance, and Inspection for our review. SED has opted not to impose any fine or penalty at this time.