



GILL RANCH STORAGE

220 NW 2nd Avenue, Portland, OR 97209

January 29, 2020

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL [FRED.HANES@CPUC.CA.GOV]

Fred Hanes, Senior Utilities Engineer
Risk Assessment & Safety Advisory Section, SED
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue, 2nd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Submittal of Gill Ranch Storage, LLC's Safety Model Assessment Proceeding Metrics Report for 2019

Dear Mr. Hanes:

Attached hereto please find Gill Ranch Storage, LLC's (GRS) Safety Model Assessment Proceeding (S-MAP) Metrics Report for 2019, submitted pursuant to Ordering Paragraph 30 of California Public Utilities Commission Decision 19-09-025.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding GRS' S-MAP Metrics Report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in purple ink, appearing to read 'David A. Weber'.

David A. Weber
President & CEO

Attachment

cc: Edward Randolph, Director, Energy Division
[\[Edward.Randolph@cpuc.ca.gov\]](mailto:Edward.Randolph@cpuc.ca.gov)

Approved Safety Performance Metrics (Version 1.0)

Gill Ranch Storage, LLC (GRS) Report for 2019

January 29, 2020

| Metric Name | Risks | Category | Units | Metric Description | Leading or lagging indicator? | IOUs Required to Report | Applicable to storage? GRS Response |
|--|---|-----------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Transmission & Distribution (T&D) Overhead Wires Down | Wildfire Transmission Overhead Conductor Distribution Overhead Conductor Primary | Electric | Number of wire down events | Number of instances where an electric transmission or primary distribution conductor is broken and falls from its intended position to rest on the ground or a foreign object; excludes down secondary distribution wires and "Major Event Days" (typically due to severe storm events) as defined by the IEEE. | Lagging | PG&E, SCE, SDG&E | N/A |
| 2. Transmission & Distribution (T&D) Overhead Wires Down - Major Event Days | Wildfire Transmission Overhead Conductor Distribution Overhead Conductor Primary | Electric | Number of wire down events | Number of instances where an electric transmission or primary distribution conductor is broken and falls from its intended position to rest on the ground or a foreign object; includes down secondary distribution wires. Includes "Major Event Days" (typically due to severe storm events) as defined by the IEEE. | Lagging | PG&E, SCE, SDG&E | N/A |

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|--------------------------------|--|----------|---|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3. Electric Emergency Response | Wildfire Overhead Conductor Public Safety Worker Safety | Electric | Percentage of time response is within 60 mins | The percent of time utility personnel respond (are on-site) within one hour after receiving a 911 (electric related) call, with on-site defined as arriving at the premises to which the 911 call relates. | Lagging | PG&E, SCE, SDG&E | N/A |
| 4. Fire Ignitions | Overhead Conductor Wildfire Public Safety Worker Safety Catastrophic Event Preparedness | Electric | Number of ignitions | The number of powerline-involved fire incidents annually reportable to the CPUC per Decision 14-02-015. A reportable fire incident includes all of the following: 1) Ignition is associated with a utility's powerlines and 2) something other than the utility's facilities burned and 3) the resulting fire traveled more than one meter from the ignition point. | Lagging | PG&E, SCE, SDG&E | N/A |

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|---------------------------|---|----------|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 5. Gas Dig-in | Transmission Pipeline Failure - Rupture with Ignition Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition (non-Cross Bore) Catastrophic Damage involving Gas Infrastructure (Dig-Ins) | Gas | The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins per 1,000 USA tags/tickets | The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins per 1,000 Underground Service Alert (USA) tags/tickets for gas. Excludes fiber and Electric tickets. A gas dig-in refers to any damage (impact or exposure) that results in a repair or replacement of underground gas facility as a result of an excavation. A third party dig-in is damage caused by someone other than the utility or a utility contractor. | Lagging | PG&E, SDG&E, SoCalGas | Applicable: Yes GRS had 0 dig-ins (552 total tickets in 2019). |
| 6. Gas In-Line Inspection | Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Pipeline Failure | Gas | Reported two ways: Miles Inspected Total number of inspections scheduled/ Total number of targeted inspections | Total miles of transmission pipe inspected by inline inspection | Leading | PG&E, SDG&E, SoCalGas | Applicable: Yes GRS completed 0 miles of pipe inspected; 0 inspections were scheduled in 2019. |
| 7. Gas in-Line Upgrade | Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Pipeline Failure | Gas | Miles | Miles upgraded | Leading | PG&E | Applicable: Yes GRS completed 0 miles of pipe upgrades in 2019. |

| Metric Name | Risks | Category | Units | Metric Description | Leading or lagging indicator? | IOUs Required to Report | Applicable to storage? GRS Response |
|---|--|----------|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 8. Shut In The Gas Average Time - Mains | Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition (non-Cross Bore) | Gas | Average (median) time in minutes required to stop the flow of gas | <p>The average time (in minutes) required for the utility to stop the flow of gas during incidents involving mains when responding to any unplanned/uncontrolled release of gas.</p> <p>The timing for the response starts when the utility first receives the report and ends when the utility's qualified representative determines, per the utility's emergency standards, that the reported leak is not hazardous or the utility's representative completes actions to mitigate a hazardous leak and render it as being non-hazardous (i.e., by shutting-off gas supply, eliminating subsurface leak migration, repair, etc.) per the utility's standards.</p> | Lagging | PG&E, SDG&E, SoCalGas | N/A |

| Metric Name | Risks | Category | Units | Metric Description | Leading or lagging indicator? | IOUs Required to Report | Applicable to storage? GRS Response |
|--|--|----------|---|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 9. Shut In The Gas Average Time - Services | Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition (non-Cross Bore) | Gas | Average (median) response time in minutes | The average time (minutes) that a Gas Service Representative (GSR) or qualified first responder (Gas Crew, Leak Surveyor, etc.) takes to respond and stop gas flow during incidents involving services. The timing for the response starts when the utility first receives the report and ends when the utility's qualified representative determines, per the utility's emergency standards, that the reported leak is not hazardous or the utility's representative completes actions to mitigate a hazardous leak and render it as being non-hazardous (i.e., by shutting-off gas supply, eliminating subsurface leak migration, repair, etc.) per the utility's standards. | Lagging | PG&E, SDG&E, SoCalGas | N/A |
| 10. Cross Bore Intrusions | Catastrophic Damage Involving Medium Pressure Pipeline Failure | Gas | Number of cross bore intrusions per 1,000 inspections | Cross bore intrusions found per 1,000 inspections. | Leading | PG&E, SDG&E, SoCalGas | N/A |

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|--|---|----------|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 11. Gas Emergency Response | Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition | Gas | Average response time in minutes, additionally: response times in five-minute intervals, segregated first by business hours (0800 – 1700 hours), after business hours and weekends/legal state holidays. The intervals start with 0-5 minutes, all the way to 40-45 minutes, an interval of 45-60 minutes and then all response times greater than 60 minutes. | The average time that a Gas Service Representative or a qualified first responder takes to respond after receiving a call which results in an emergency order. | Lagging | PG&E, SDG&E, SoCalGas | N/A |
| 12. Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed | Gas storage | Gas | Number of Inspections | Tracks the progress of completing baseline and reassessment inspections that were expected to be completed within a given year. | Lagging | PG&E, SDG&E, SoCalGas | Applicable: Yes GRS completed 0 baseline pipeline inspections in 2019. GRS completed 2 baseline well casing inspections. |

| Metric Name | Risks | Category | Units | Metric Description | Leading or lagging indicator? | IOUs Required to Report | Applicable to storage? GRS Response |
|---|--|----------|---|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 13. Percentage of the Gas System that can be Internally Inspected | Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Pipeline Failure | Gas | Percentage | The ratio of transmission pipe miles that can be inspected internally to all transmission pipe miles. | Leading | SDG&E, SoCalGas | Applicable: Yes 100% of Gill Ranch Storage Facility transmission lines can be internally inspected. |
| 14. Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities | Employee Safety | Injuries | Number of Serious Injuries and Fatalities | A work-related injury or illness that results in a fatality, inpatient hospitalization for more than 24 hours (other than for observation purposes), a loss of any member of the body, or any serious degree of permanent disfigurement. | Lagging | PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, SoCalGas | Applicable: Yes GRS had 0 serious injuries in 2019. |
| 15. Employee Days Away, Restricted and Transfer (DART) Rate | Employee Safety | Injuries | DART Cases times 200,000 divided by employee hours worked | DART Rate is calculated based on number of OSHA-recordable injuries resulting in Days Away from work and/or Days on Restricted Duty or Job Transfer, and hours worked. | Lagging | PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, SoCalGas | Applicable: Yes GRS has a 0 DART rate in 2019. |

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|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 16. Employee Lost Workday Case Rate | Employee Safety | Injuries | Number of LWD Cases / productive hours worked x 200,000. | This measures the number of LWD cases incurred for employees and staff augmentation (excluding contractors) per 200,000 hours worked, or for approximately every 100 employees. A LWD Case is a current year OSHA Recordable incident that has resulted in at least one lost workday. An OSHA Recordable incident is an occupational (job related) injury or illness that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, or results in work restrictions, death or loss of consciousness. The formula is: LWD Case Rate = Number of LWD Cases / productive hours worked x 200,000. | Lagging | PG&E | Applicable: Yes GRS has a 0 LWD rate in 2019. |
| 17. Employee OSHA Recordables Rate | Employee Safety | Injuries | Rate; OSHA recordables times 200,000 divided by employee hours worked. | An OSHA recordable incident is an occupational (job-related) injury or illness that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, or results in work restrictions, death or loss of consciousness. OSHA recordable rate is calculated as OSHA recordable times 200,000 divided by employee hours worked. | Lagging | PG&E | Applicable: Yes GRS had 0 OSHA recordable incidents in 2019. |

| Metric Name | Risks | Category | Units | Metric Description | Leading or lagging indicator? | IOUs Required to Report | Applicable to storage? GRS Response |
|--|-------------------|----------|--|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 18. Contractor OSHA Recordables Rate ¹ | Contractor Safety | Injuries | OSHA recordable times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked associated with work for the reporting utility. | An OSHA recordable incident is an occupational (job-related) injury or illness that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, or results in work restrictions, death or loss of consciousness. OSHA recordable rate is calculated as OSHA recordable times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked. | Lagging | PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, SoCalGas | Applicable: Yes Contractors had 0 OSHA recordables in 2019. |
| 19. Contractor Days Away, Restricted Transfer (DART) | Contractor Safety | Injuries | OSHA recordable times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked associated with work for the reporting utility. | DART Rate: Days Away, Restricted and Transfer (DART) Cases include OSHA-recordable Lost Work Day Cases and injuries that involve job transfer or restricted work activity. DART Rate is calculated as DART Cases times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked. | Lagging | PG&E | Applicable: Yes Contractors had 0 DART days in 2019. |
| 20. Contractor Serious Injuries and Fatalities | Contractor Safety | Injuries | Number of work-related injuries or illnesses associated with work for the reporting utility. | A work-related injury or illness that results in a fatality, inpatient hospitalization for more than 24 hours (other than for observation purposes), a loss of any member of the body, or any serious degree of permanent disfigurement. | Lagging | PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, SoCalGas | Applicable: Yes Contractors had 0 work-related serious injuries or fatalities in 2019. |

¹ GRS' responses to items 18 through 21 relating to contractors addresses only work done by contractors at the Gill Ranch Storage Facility.

| Metric Name | Risks | Category | Units | Metric Description | Leading or lagging indicator? | IOUs Required to Report | Applicable to storage? GRS Response |
|--|-------------------|----------|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 21. Contractor Lost Work Day Case Rate | Contractor Safety | Injuries | Number of Lost Workday (LWD) cases incurred for contractors per 200,000 hours worked associated with work for the reporting utility. | <p>This measures the number of Lost Workday (LWD) cases incurred for contractors per 200,000 hours worked (for approximately every 100 contractors).</p> <p>A Lost Workday Case is a current year OSHA Recordable incident that has resulted in at least one lost workday. An OSHA Recordable incident is an occupational (job related) injury or illness that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, or results in work restrictions, death or loss of consciousness.</p> <p>The formula is: LWD Case Rate = Number of LWD Cases / productive hours worked x 200,000.</p> | Lagging | PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, SoCalGas | <p>Applicable: Yes</p> <p>Contractors LWD was 0 for 2019.</p> |
| 22. Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities | Public Safety | Injuries | Number of Serious Injuries and Fatalities | <p>A fatality or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.</p> | Lagging | PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, SoCalGas | <p>Applicable: Yes</p> <p>GRS had 0 public serious injuries or fatalities in 2019.</p> |

| Metric Name | Risks | Category | Units | Metric Description | Leading or lagging indicator? | IOUs Required to Report | Applicable to storage? GRS Response |
|--|---|----------|---|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 23. Helicopter/ Flight Accident or Incident | Aviation Safety Helicopter Operations Public Safety Worker Safety Employee Safety | Vehicle | Number of accidents or incidents (as defined in 49 CFR Section 830.5 "Immediate Notification") per 100,000 flight hours. | Defined by Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs), reportable to FAA per 49-CFR-830. | Lagging | PG&E, SCE, SDG&E, SoCalGas | N/A |
| 24. Percentage of Serious Injury and Fatality Corrective Actions Completed on Time | Employee Safety Contractor Safety Public Safety | Injuries | Total number of SIF corrective actions completed on time (as measured by the due date accepted by Line of Business Corrective Action Review Boards (CARB)) divided by the total number of SIF corrective actions past due or completed. | The percentage of SIF corrective actions completed on time. A SIF corrective action is one that is tied to a SIF actual or potential injury or near hit. | Leading | PG&E | N/A |

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|-------------------------|----------------------|----------|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 25. Hard Brake Rate | Motor Vehicle Safety | Vehicle | Total number of hard braking events per thousand miles driven in a given period | The total number of hard braking events (≥ 8 mph per second decrease in speed) per thousand miles driven in a given period. | Leading | PG&E | N/A |
| 26. Driver's Check Rate | Motor Vehicle Safety | Vehicle | Total number of Driver Check complaint calls received per 1 million miles driven | This measures the total number of Driver Check complaint calls received per 1 million miles driven by vehicles included in the Driver Check program. | Leading | PG&E | N/A |