



**Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration**  
**Office of Pipeline Safety**

**California Public Utility Commission**

February 7, 2023

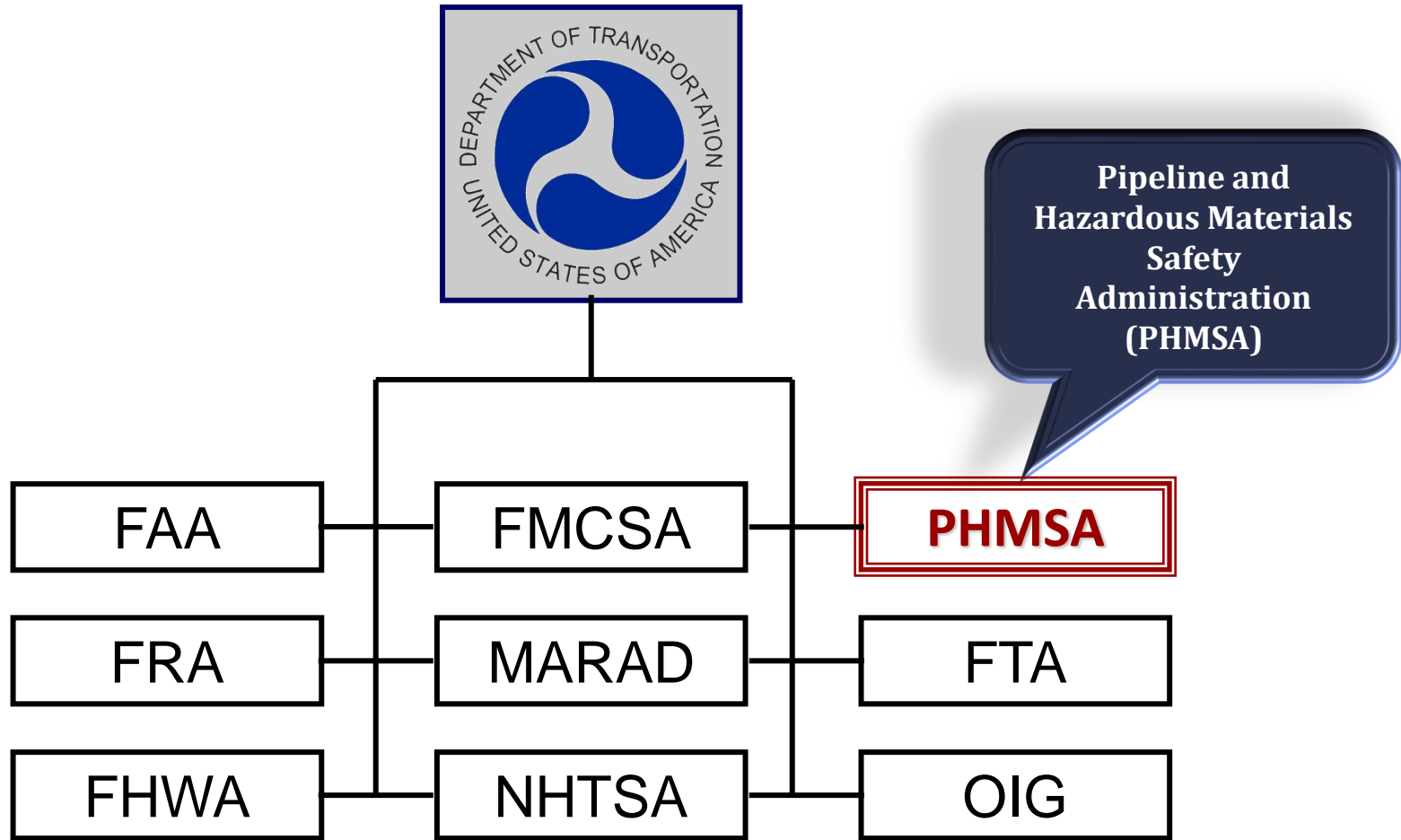


U.S. Department of Transportation  
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration

**PHMSA: Your Safety is Our Mission**



# Who is DOT/PHMSA?



# PHMSA Incident Investigations

- Nationwide incidents received by the National Response Center
- PHMSA deploys based on a defined protocol (NTSB may also deploy)
- Response phase versus recovery phase
- Various enforcement tools are available in the aftermath of an incident
- Corrective Action Orders are a common post incident action, and follow a pattern
  - Statement of facts and the justification of an imminent hazard
  - Restricted operations until issue resolved
  - Remedial work plan
- Failure Investigation Report



# Brief History of Gas Rule

- *September 9, 2010* - PG&E incident at San Bruno,
- *August 25, 2011* - PHMSA issues Gas ANPRM
  - Sought public comment on 15 topics / 122 questions. Received 103 responses containing thousands of comments.
- *August 30, 2011* - NTSB issues 32 recommendations to PHMSA, CPUC, PG&E, AGA, and INGAA
- *January 3, 2012* - Pipeline Safety Act of 2011 issued
  - Includes several mandates correlating to PG&E investigation findings



# Brief History of Gas Rule

- *December 11, 2012* – Columbia Gas Transmission Incident near Sissonville, WV
  - Destroys 3 homes, damages several other houses, shuts down I-77 for 19 hours
- *February 19, 2014* - NTSB issues 4 recommendations to PHMSA and Columbia Gas
- *April 8, 2016* - PHMSA issues Gas NPRM
  - Approximately 300 responses received containing thousands of comments





# Brief History of Gas Rule

- In 2018 Gas Rule split into 3 final rules:
  - **RIN-1** (issued October 2019) – MAOP Reconfirmation, Expansion of Assessment Requirements, and Other Related Amendments
  - **RIN-2** (issued August 2022) – Repair Criteria, IM Improvements, CP, MOC, and Other Related Amendments
  - **RIN-3** (issued November 2021) – Gas Gathering



# MAOP Reconfirmation, Expansion of Assessment Requirements, and Other Related Amendments

## PHMSA revised Part 192 by:

1. Requiring operators to confirm the MAOP of certain GT pipelines
2. Consider seismicity
3. Codifying a 6-month grace period for integrity assessments
4. Requiring operators install safety features on ILI launchers and receivers
5. Requiring operators to report MAOP exceedances
6. Strengthened assessment requirements
7. Required operators to assess certain non-HCA lines at least once every 10 years
8. Imposed related recordkeeping requirements



# Enforcement

## 2022 Enforcement Numbers

### 1. PROPOSED PENALTIES:

- Record high \$11.6 million against operators who violated safety standards
- Previous record \$10.6 million set in 2021

### 2. NOTICES OF PROBABLE VIOLATIONS (NOPVs) ISSUED:

- 78, tied with 78 in 2021, both the highest since 2013

### 3. TIMELY CORRECTIVE AND DETERRENT ACTIONS:

- Reduced average time to initiate and fully close a NOPV case to 323 days, a record low
- From 2009 to 2022, PHMSA reduced this average time by 76%
- Important to shorten time unsafe conditions allowed to persist and increase deterrence

### 4. CONSENT AGREEMENTS/ORDERS:

- 11, considered a high number although there were 14 in 2021
- Implemented Consent Agreements/Order provisions of the PIPES Act of 2020





# Thank You

