Natural Gas Incidents NGPSA Reauthorization Proposed Legislation

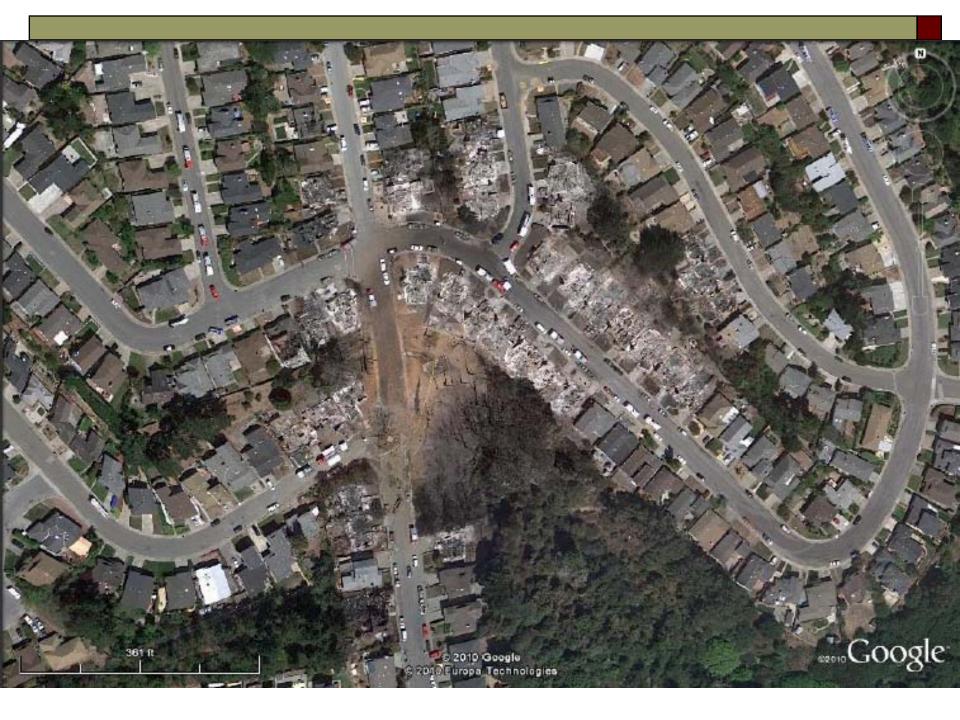
San Bruno Incident and Pipeline Safety

Accident Specifics

- □ 30" segmented bend made up of 6 pipe segments of different lengths.
- **□** Built in 1956.
- □ Operating 385 psi, about 33% SMYS.
- **□** SCADA failure increased pressure when regulator opened but below MAOP.

Specifics

- Ruptured girth weld and longitudinal failure.
- □ Crater 72 feet by 26 feet.
- 28 feet of pipe ejected from ground 100 feet.
- 8 fatalities, multiple injuries.
- □ 37 houses destroyed, 18 damaged.
- 1.5 hours to isolate gas flow.











Lautenberg-Rockefeller Bill

- □ Major consequence violation is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$250,000 for each violation. A separate violation occurs for each day the violation continues. The maximum civil penalty under this paragraph for a related series of major consequence violations is \$2,500,000.
- □ "ability to pay" stricken from current law.

State One Call Programs Grant Qualifications

- □ *Appropriate participation* by all underground facility operators, including all government operators;
- □ Appropriate participation by all excavators, including all government and contract excavators; and
- □ Flexible and effective enforcement under State law with respect to participation in and use of, one-call notification systems.
- □ State onecall may not exempt municipalities, State agencies, or their contractors from its one-call notification system requirements.

Transmission remote valves

□ require the use of automatic or remotecontrolled shut-off valves, or equivalent technology, where economically and technically feasible on new construction.

Excess Flow Valves

□ require the use of excess flow valves, where economically and technically feasible, on new or entirely replaced branch services, multifamily facilities, and small commercial facilities.

Transmission IMP

- □ Evaluate whether integrity management system requirements should be expanded beyond high consequence areas.
- □ Whether applying the IMP requirements to additional areas would mitigate the need for class location requirements.
 - \blacksquare All of Class 3-4 = HCA??

Data reporting available to Public

- ☐ Maintain a *monthly updated* summary of:
 - all gas and hazardous liquid pipeline inspections that includes—
 - identification of the operator inspected; the type of inspection; the results of the inspection, including any deficiencies identified; and
 - any corrective actions required to be taken by the operator to remediate such deficiencies;
- ☐ Maintain a comprehensive list and individual copy of each operator's facility response plan...
- ☐ Maintain a map of all currently designated high consequence areas and update the map annually.
- Maintain a current copy of any industry developed or professional organization pipeline safety standards to the public, to the extent consistent with fair use.

Comptroller General Study

□ The Comptroller General shall conduct a comprehensive analysis of the safety risks from which Pipeline Safety Code does not apply:

□ Including gathering lines and low-stress gas transmission lines.

Incident Reporting

□ Prescribe regulations that establish time limits for accident and incident telephonic notification and

□ Review procedures for pipeline operators and the National Response Center to provide coordinated notification to all relevant emergency response officials.

Gathering Line Exemptions

□ Review of all exemptions for gas and hazardous liquid gathering lines.

□ Based on this review submit a report containing the Secretary's recommendations with respect to the modification or revocation of existing exemptions.

Other Bills: Spier

- □ Jackie Spier (CA)
 - Notice to property owners and residents.
 - Sec. 4. Facility operation information standards.
 - Sec. 5. Required periodic inspection of pipelines by instrumented internal inspection devices.
 - Sec. 6. Automatic or remote shut off valves.
 - Sec. 7. Availability of industry standards and procedures adopted in regulations by reference.
 - Sec. 8. Leak detection.
 - Sec. 9. Considerations for identification of high consequence areas.
 - Sec. 10. Public education programs.

Boxer-Feinstein Bill

- □ Sec. 4. Civil penalties.
- □ Sec. 5. Collection of data on transportation-related oil flow lines.
- Sec. 6. Required installation and use in pipelines of remotely or automatically controlled valves.
- □ Sec. 7. Standards for natural gas pipeline leak detection.
- □ Sec. 8. Considerations for identification of high consequence areas.
- Sec. 9. Regulation by Secretary of Transportation of gas and hazardous liquid gathering lines.
- Sec. 11. Required periodic inspection of pipelines by instrumented internal inspection devices.
- Sec. 13. Cost recovery for pipeline design reviews by Secretary of Transportation.
- □ Sec. 15. Waivers of pipeline standards by Secretary of Transportation.
- Sec. 16. Collection of data on pipeline infrastructure for National Pipeline Mapping System.
- □ Sec. 18. Clarification of provisions of law relating to pipeline safety.

PHMSA Proposal

- □ Sec. 2. Civil Penalties.
- □ Sec. 3. Additional Resources.
- □ Sec. 4. Pipeline Infrastructure Data Collection.
- □ Sec. 5. International Cooperation and Consultation.
- □ Sec. 6. Gas and Hazardous Liquid Gathering Lines.
- □ Sec. 9. Cost Recovery for Design Reviews.
- □ Sec. 10. Special Permits.