**Discussion Draft Rule (Legislative)**

**Docket PL-120350**

**July 17, 2012**

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| **WAC 480-75-630** |  |
| **Incident reporting.** | |

  (1) Each pipeline company must give telephonic notice to the commission within two hours of discovery of an incident involving that company's pipeline, such as a release of a hazardous liquid, that results in:  
  
     (a) A fatality;  
  
     (b) Personal injury requiring hospitalization;  
  
     (c) Fire or explosion not intentionally set by the pipeline company;  
  
     (d) Spills of five gallons or more of product from the pipeline;  
  
     (e) Damage to the property of the pipeline company and others of a combined total cost exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (automobile collisions and other equipment accidents not involving hazardous liquid or hazardous-liquid-handling equipment need not be reported under this rule);  
  
     (f) A significant occurrence in the judgment of the pipeline company, even though it does not meet the criteria of (a) through (e) of this subsection;  
  
     (g) The news media reports the occurrence, even though it does not meet the criteria of (a) through (f) of this subsection.  
  
     (2) Each pipeline company that has an incident described in subsection (1) of this section shall send a written report to the commission within thirty calendar days of the incident. The report must include the following:  
  
     (a) Name(s) and address(es) of any person or persons injured or killed or whose property was damaged;  
  
     (b) The extent of injuries and damage;  
  
     (c) A description of the incident including date, time, and place;  
  
     (d) A description and maximum operating pressure of the pipeline implicated in the incident and the system operating pressure at the time of the incident;  
  
     (e) The date and time the pipeline returns to safe operations; and  
  
     (f) The date, time, and type of any temporary or permanent repair.  
  
     (3) A pipeline company must give the commission telephonic notification within twenty-four hours of emergency situations including emergency shutdowns, material defects, or physical damage that impairs the serviceability of the pipeline.

(4) In the event of damage to a hazardous liquid pipeline, each pipeline company must provide to the commission the following information using the virtual damage information reporting tool (DIRT), or the damage reporting form located on the commission’s website:

(a) The reporting requirements set forth in RCW 19.122.053 RCW;

(b) If the damage is the result of an excavation conducted without a facilities locate first being completed, the gas pipeline company must report the following, additional information:

(i) The name, address, and phone number of the person or entity that the company believes to have caused the damage;

(ii) Photographs of damaged facility; and

(iii) Documentation that supports the conclusion that a facilities locate was not completed.

(c) Each pipeline company must retain all damage records related to damage events reported under subsection (b), above, for a period of two years and make those records available to the commission upon request.

(5) Each pipeline company must provide, to an excavator who damages a hazardous liquid pipeline facility, the following information set forth in RCW 19.122.:

(a) Notification requirements for excavators under RCW 19.122.050(1);

(b) A description of the excavator’s responsibilities for reporting damages under RCW 19.122.053; and

(c) Information concerning the Safety Committee referenced under RCW 19.122.130 , including committee contact information, and how the excavator may file a complaint with the Safety Committee.

(6) Each pipeline company must report to the commission the details of each instance of the following events:

(a) An excavator digs within 35 feet of a transmission pipeline, as defined by RCW 19.122.020(26) without first obtaining a locate; or

(b)Someone damages or removes marks indicating the location or presence of pipeline facilities.

The company must only report information to the extent that an employee or contractor of the company observes or becomes aware of these events.