Sharon L. Nelson, Chairman Richard D. Casad, Commissioner A. J. "Bud" Pardini, Commissioner



STATE OF WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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June 2, 1992

RE: AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 480-93 WAC -- GAS SAFETY RULES

DOCKET NO. UG-911261

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS:

Enclosed please find the current working draft version of the proposed amendments to chapter 480-93 WAC, gas safety rules.

This draft reflects amendments to draft version of the rules which appeared on the Commission's agenda at its May 13, 1992 open meeting. All changes to the earlier version have "highlighted" in yellow ink for ease in identifying/understanding changes. This includes both "bolded" new text and "lined-through" deleted text.

The Staff will accept further written comments on this draft until the close of business on Tuesday, June 9, 1992. Please direct any inquiries on the enclosed rule draft to Jaime Ramirez, Gas Program Manager, 206-586-1154.

Sincerely,

Rul Cunt

Paul Curl

Secretary

Enclosure

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 480-93 WAC

wac 480-93-002 Application of rules. These rules shall apply to every gas company, as that term is defined by WAC 480-93-005, and shall ((be complied with in)) apply to the construction, operation, ((and)) maintenance, and safety of gas facilities ((for)) used in the gathering, storage, ((transmission)) distribution, and transmission of gas in this state ((by those gas companies)), except those gas facilities explicitly under federal jurisdiction for compliance with pipeline safety regulations.

WAC 480-93-005 Definitions. (((2))) (1) Bar Hole - means a hole that has been made in the soil or paving for the specific purpose of testing the subsurface atmosphere with a ((CGI)) combustible gas indicator.

- (($\frac{3}{2}$)) (2) Building any structure which is normally or occasionally entered by humans for business, residential, (($\frac{6}{2}$)) or other purposes and within which gas could accumulate.
- ((4)) (3) Combustible gas indicator (CGI) a device capable of detecting and measuring gas concentrations of the gas being transported.
- ((5)) (4) Confined space any subsurface structure of sufficient size which could accommodate a person and within which gas could accumulate, e.g., vaults, catch basins, manholes, etc.
- ((6)) (5) Follow-up inspection ((A)) an inspection performed after a repair has been completed in order to determine the effectiveness of the repair.

- (6) Gas natural gas, flammable gas, or gas which is toxic or corrosive.
- (7) Gas associated substructures those devices or facilities utilized by a gas company which are not intended for storing, transmitting, or distributing gas, such as valve boxes, vaults, test boxes, and vented casing pipe.
- ((1)) (8) Gas company the term "gas company" shall mean:
- (a) Every gas company otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the commission as to rates and service, $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))$ and
- (b) Every person, corporation, city, or town((7)) ((transporting natural gas by)) which owns or operates a pipeline transporting gas ((or having for one or more of its principal purpose the construction, operation or maintenance of pipelines for transporting natural gas)) in this state, even though such person, corporation, city, or town is not ((be)) a public service company under chapter 80.28 RCW, and even though such person, corporation, city, or town does not deliver, sell, or furnish ((any such)) gas to any person or corporation within this state.
- (9) Gathering line a gas pipeline which transports gas from the outlet of a well and any associated compressor to the connection with a second gathering line or with a transmission line.
- ((8)) (10) Indication ((an indication is)) a response indicated by a gas detection instrument that has not been verified as a reading.
- ((9)) (11) L.E.L. the lower explosive limit of the gas being transported.

- (12) Main a gas pipeline, not a gathering or transmission line,

 (1) which serves as a common source of gas for more than one
 service line; (2) which crosses a public right of way; or (3) which
- crosses property not owned by the customer or the gas company.
- (13) Maximum allowable operating pressure for purposes of this chapter, a maximum pressure selected by a gas company for operation of a pipeline or segment of a pipeline, which is equal to or less than the mathematical maximum operating pressure derived from design formulae and test pressures as specified in 49 CFR, Part 192.
- ((10)) (14) Prompt action ((this action)) shall consist of dispatching qualified personnel without undue delay for the purpose of evaluating and where necessary abating ((the)) an existing or probable hazard.
- ((11)) (15) Reading ((a-reading is)) a repeatable deviation on a combustible gas indicator or equivalent instrument expressed in percent L.E.L. or gas-air ratio. Where the reading is in an unvented, confined space, consideration shall be given to the rate of dissipation when the space is ventilated and the rate of accumulation when the space is resealed.
- (16) Service line a gas pipeline, not a main, gathering or transmission line, which provides service to one building. Service lines shall include gas pipelines extended from a main to provide service to one building, which traverse a public right of way or an easement immediately adjacent to a public right of way or another easement.

((12)) (17) Transmission line - a gas pipeline which connects to an existing transmission line without pressure regulation to lower the pressure; which is downstream of the connection of two or more gathering lines; and as defined in 49 CFR, Part 192, section 192.3.

((13)) (18) Tunnel - a subsurface passageway large enough for a man to enter and within which gas could accumulate.

((14)) (19) Other terms which correspond to those used in CFR 49, Part 192 (Minimum Federal Safety Standards for Gas Pipelines) shall be construed as used therein. [Order R-100, 480-93-005, filed 5/18/77. Formerly WAC 480-93-001.]

WAC 480-93-010 Compliance with federal standards. Gas gathering, storage, distribution, and transmission facilities in this state shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in compliance with the provisions of CFR 49, Part 192 - Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards (effective November 12, 1970, except for those provisions applicable to design, installation, construction, initial inspection, and initial testing of new pipelines which become effective March 13, 1971) as developed and issued by the office of pipeline safety (OPS), United States department of transportation (DOT), under Public Law (PL) 90-481, and as published in the Federal Register, Vol. 35, No. 161, dated August 19, 1970, and all subsequent additions, deletions, or amendments thereto when appropriately authorized, issued, and made official by OPS-DOT. [Order R-28, 480-93-010, filed 7/15/71; Order R-5, 480-93-010, filed 6/6/69, effective 10/9/69.]

NEW SECTION: WAC 480-93-015 Odorization of gas. All gas being transported by pipeline in this state, except gas directly transported for injection into a gas storage facility and all gas consumed by an end use customer, shall be odorized in accordance with 49 C.F.R., ((49,))Part 192.625, unless waiver is approved in advance of such transportation, in writing, by the commission.

NEW SECTION. WAC 480-93-017 Design, specification, and construction procedures. The design, specification, and construction procedures for all gas facilities to be constructed in this state must be submitted to on file with the commission. Every gas company must submit to the commission, at least 30 days prior to the initiation of any construction activity, all proposed construction plans which do not in conformance conform with a gas company's its existing and accepted design, specification, and construction procedures on file with the commission, must be submitted to the commission at least 30 days prior to the initiation of construction activity. No facilities may be constructed without first obtaining, and must obtain written commission acceptance of the design, specification, and construction procedures to be utilized will be made within 30 days of receipt.

NEW SECTION: WAC 480-93-018 Maps, drawings, and records of gas facilities. All gas companies shall prepare, maintain, and provide to the commission, upon request, copies of maps, drawings, and records of the company's gas facilities. The maps, drawings, and

records shall be of such scale and detail as is necessary to show the size and type of material of all facilities, whether or not the facilities are cathodically-protected, and the maximum allowable operating pressure. The maps and drawings shall indicate all district regulator stations and gate stations; the approximate location of all valves, identifying those valves classified as emergency valves in the company's emergency procedures. The gas company shall provide key sheets for ready reference as needed.

480-93-020 Proximity considerations. Gas ((pipelines)) facilities ((to be operated at pressures in excess of)) having a maximum allowable operating pressure greater than 500 psig ((and to be designed and constructed for operation in a Class 1 or 2 location)) shall not be ((constructed)) operated within 500 feet of the places described below without ((the authority)) prior written authorization of ((this)) the commission, unless a waiver previously approved by the commission continues in effect:

- (1) A ((place of residence.)) building intended for human occupancy which is in existence or under construction prior to the date authorization for construction is filed with the commission, and which is not owned and used by the petitioning gas company in its gas operations;
- (2) Property which has been zoned as residential $((\cdot,\cdot))$ or commercial prior to the date authorization for construction is filed with the commission;
 - (3) A ((building used for public gatherings, including

railroad stations.)) well-defined outside area, such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly, which is occupied by 20 or more people, 60 days in any 12 month period, which is in existence or under construction prior to the date authorization for construction is filed with the commission; and,

- (((4) Any school building, hospital, public building or any playground.))
- (((5) A building devoted to a business in which more than three people and employed.))
- (((6))) (4) A public highway, as defined in WAC 480-81-80. In requesting ((such authority)) prior written authorization of the commission, the petitioning gas company shall certify ((to the commission)) that it is not practical to select an alternative route which will avoid such locations and further certify that management has given due consideration to the possibility of the future development of the area ((and that there is no justification for the pipeline to be designed and constructed to meet Class 3 or 4 requirements at such locations)) and has designed its facilities accordingly. The petition shall include, upon request of the commission, an aerial photograph showing the exact location of the pipeline in reference to places listed above that are within 500 feet of the pipeline right of way.

WAC 480-93-030 Proscribed areas. Gas ((pipelines)) facilities ((which are to be operated at a maximum pressure in excess of 250

psig and 499 psig shall not be ((installed)) operated within 100 feet of ((any building intended for human occupancy which is in existence or under construction prior to or at the date of execution of the right-of-way agreement or at the date of filing a petition in condemnation, unless such installation is authorized and approved by the commission.)) the places described below without prior written authorization of the commission, unless a waiver previously approved by the commission continues in effect:

- (1) A building intended for human occupancy which is in existence or under construction prior to the date authorization for construction is filed with the commission, and which is not owned and used by the petitioning gas company in its gas operations; and
- (2) A well-defined outside area, such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly which is occupied by 20 or more people, 60 days in any 12 month-period, which is in existence or under construction prior to the date authorization for construction is filed with the commission. The petition shall include, upon request of the commission, an aerial photograph showing the exact location of the pipeline in reference to the places listed above that are within 100 feet of the pipeline right of way.

NEW SECTION. WAC 480-93-082 Qualification of employees. Every gas company that operates a gas facility in this state shall have one or more employees working in this state that are collectively

knowledgeable and qualified in all aspects of gas company construction, operation, maintenance, and state and federal gas safety rules and regulations. Every gas company shall prepare, maintain, and provide to the commission, upon request, evidence of the qualifications of employees to perform all duties assigned in the operation, maintenance, inspection, and construction of gas facilities. This evidence of an employee's qualifications shall specify the type of all training received, when and where such training was received, and the length of time the employee has performed the specific duties assigned. On the job training, under the supervision of qualified personnel qualified by training and experience, in a company-certified, company-sponsored training program, may satisfy the requirements of this section. personnel shall have a minimum of five years experience with a gas company or pipeline company engaged in the construction, operation, and maintenance of a gas pipeline system.

wac 480-93-110 Corrosion control. Every gas company must ensure that all of its metallic gas pipelines, except cast iron and ductile iron, are protected by a recognized method or combination of methods of cathodic protection. Every gas company shall record and retain all cathodic protection test readings taken and complete remedial action within 90 days to correct any cathodic protection deficiencies known and indicated by the company's records.

Whenever a gas company finds from investigation as required by CFR 49, Part 192, that ((corresion)) cathodic protection of gas

pipelines ((located within a Class 3 or 4 location)) is not needed, ((such)) the company shall submit to the commission a report setting forth good and sufficient reasons why such protection is not required((7)). ((such)) The report ((to)) shall include the results of soil tests and other supporting data((rotherwise all gas pipelines located in a Class 3 or 4 location shall be protected by a recognized method or combination of methods of corrosion protection)).

NEW SECTION: WAC 480-93-111 Non-cathodically protected gas facilities. Every gas company that has metallic gas facilities which are not now, or have never been, under cathodic protection or are not under adequate cathodic protection, shall semi-annually provide to the commission, upon request, drawings which show the location of such facilities, and a description of their size and material. Cas companies with fewer than 30,000 customers shall provide such information to the commission every two years, upon request. The drawings and associated documentation will indicate the approximate date by which cathodic protection will be applied or the facilities will be replaced. If the gas company can prove, through electrical test data and other means, that the gas facilities are not in a corrosive environment, then neither cathodic protection nor replacement will be required.

NEW SECTION: WAC 480-93-112 Corrosive condition investigation.
Whenever a gas company finds the presence of active corrosion; that

the surface of the gas facility is generally pitted; or that corrosion has caused a leak, the company shall investigate further to determine the extent of the corrosion. Within 90 days after the discovery of a corrosive situation, action shall be taken to correct any unsafe condition. The company shall record the condition of all underground gas facilities each time such facility is exposed and retain those records for the life of that facility.

NEW SECTION: WAC 480-93-115 Casing of pipelines. Whenever a gas company is required by a governmental entity or railroad company to install pipeline casing, the casing shall be designed to withstand the superimposed load. Plastic pipe shall not be used as casing for steel pipe, but may be used as a sleeve. Steel pipe shall only be encased in a bare steel casing. A separate test lead wire shall be attached to the casing and the steel gas pipeline to verify that no electric short exists between the two. Tests shall be performed annually on all encased gas pipelines. Whenever a short exists between a pipeline and its casing, the condition shall be alleviated evaluated within 90 days to determine whether a hazardous condition exists. Thereafter, leak tests shall be conducted on a 90 day schedule until the condition is corrected. Every gas company shall develop procedures to ensure that whenever plastic pipe is encased, suitable precautions shall be taken to prevent crushing or shearing of the plastic pipe where it exits the casing.

WAC 480-93-120 Exposed pipelines. Proper warning signs shall be placed (ex) and other adequate protective measures taken at any point where gas pipelines ((ex mains ex)) and any associated equipment and facilities are exposed, and((for because ef)) where their location presents an unusually hazardous situation(((s))). ((i.e. river crossings, road crossings, railroad crossings, etc. especially where pressures in excess of 100 psig are involved).) All gas pipelines attached to bridges or otherwise spanning an area shall have proper warning signs at both ends of the suspended pipeline. The gas company shall keep these signs visible and readable, and inspect all signs annually; signs which are reported damaged and missing shall be replaced promptly.

NEW SECTION: WAC 480-93-124 Pipeline markers. All buried gas pipelines shall have pipeline markers placed and maintained as close as practical over each main and transmission line as required by 49 C.F.R.,((497)) Part 192.707. Off-set pipeline markers may be used only if they indicate the distance from and direction to the pipeline. The pipeline markers shall be double-faced or single-faced signs. Single-faced signs may be used on posts of distinctive color and shall meet the requirements of 49 C.F.R.,((497)) Part 192.707(d). Pipeline markers shall be placed at all water crossings, railroad crossings, road crossings, irrigation and drainage ditch crossings, and at all fence lines where a pipeline crosses private property. Pipeline markers required by 49 C.F.R.,((497)) Part 192.707(a), shall be placed

approximately 500 yards apart if practical and at points of deflection of the pipeline. Exceptions to this rule must conform with $49 \text{ C.F.R.}_{\perp}((49_{7}))$ Part 192.707(b).

((House)) Meter regulators. Gas companies that WAC 480-93-140 have customers with electronic ignition appliances shall have meter regulators with relief valves, monitors, or safety shut-off valves. Gas companies that have customers with standing pilots may use meter regulators that do not use relief valves, monitors, or safety shut-off valves, ((on house regulators shall certify, through responsible officers thereof, to the commission they have given)) if responsible officers of the gas company certify to the commission that due consideration has been given to the possible existence of foreign matter in their distribution system and other factors that might interfere with the proper operation of service regulators and they believe that under such conditions relief valves, monitors, or safety shut-off valves are not required or appropriate for safe operation. [Order R-28, 480-93-140, filed 7/15/71; Order R-5, 480-93-140, filed 6/6/69, effective 10/9/69.]

NEW SECTION: WAC 480-93-155 Increasing maximum allowable operating pressure. Notwithstanding the requirements of any other section of this chapter, The commission shall be furnished complete written plans and drawings of each pressure uprating to a maximum allowable operating pressure greater than 60 psig, at least 30 days prior to raising the pressure. The plan shall include a review of the

following:

- (1) All affected gas facilities, including pipe, fittings, valves, and other associated equipment, with their manufactured maximum operating pressure and specifications;
 - (2) Original design and construction standards;
- (3) All previous operating pressures and length of time at that pressure;
- (4) All leaks, regardless of cause, and the date and method of repair;
- (5) All upstream and downstream regulators and relief valves;
- (6) All cathodic protection readings on mains for the past three years or three most recent inspections, whichever is longer, and the most recent inspection on each attached service line, which is electrically isolated.

The plan shall conform with the requirements of CFR 49 Part 192.

NEW SECTION: WAC 480-93-161 Passage of instrumented internal inspection devices. All new construction and replacement of transmission pipelines must be designed and constructed to accommodate the passage of an instrumented internal inspection device ("smart pigs") except at manifolds, station piping, and branch line junctures, such as "tees" and other lateral connections. However, in the case of fittings providing branch line junctures, other than in manifolds and station piping, restraining elements would have to be added to the fittings so that

smart pigs can pass in the direction of straight flow.

NEW SECTION: WAC 480-93-175 Moving and lowering gas pipelines. A gas company shall prepare a study, prior to the moving or lowering of every gas pipeline, except service lines and plastic mains, to determine whether the proposed action will cause an unsafe condition. This study will be reviewed and certified by the gas company's senior engineer and retained in the gas company's files for the life of the pipeline. The study shall include, but not be limited to the following criteria:

- (1) the required deflection of the pipeline;
- (2) the diameter, wall thickness, and grade of the pipe;
- (3) the characteristics of the pipeline;
- (4) the terrain and class location;
- (5) the soil conditions, including the pH;
- (6) the current condition of the pipeline;
- (7) the safe stress of the pipeline; and
- (8) the toughness of the steel.

If the toughness of the pipe is unknown, it shall be considered to be brittle, and the pipeline shall not be moved.

WAC 480-93-180 Plan of operations and maintenance procedures; ((and reports thereon)) emergency policy; reporting requirements. In compliance with the provisions and general intent of the ((F)) federal "Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act," ((see)) 49 C.F.R., ((49,)) Part 192, ((Sections 192.603 and 192.605) each)) every gas

company shall develop appropriate operating, maintenance, safety, and $((\frac{1}{(or)}))$ inspection plans and $((\frac{1}{(or)}))$ procedures and an emergency policy. Such plans and $((\frac{1}{100}))$ procedures, $((\frac{1}{100}))$ and all subsequent changes ((thereto)) and amendments, initiated by the gas company or pursuant to changes in state and federal rules and regulations, shall be promptly filed with the commission, for review and ((for)) determination as to their adequacy ((of such)), when properly executed, to achieve an acceptable level of safety. The commission may, after notice and opportunity for ((a)) hearing, require such plans and((/or)) procedures to be revised. Such plans and((/or)) procedures will be furnished to the appropriate federal agency upon request. ((Operational, maintenance and inspection plans and/or procedures will be considered as having been filed with the commission when such have been officially issued by the company and made available to commission personnel at a mutually acceptable filing location and so certified to in writing to the commission. The file designated for commission use will be officially designated or identified by the company as the "WUTC official file." Such files will be kept current and will not be removed from the agreed location except by authorized commission personnel and/or for purposes of proper file maintenance.)) The plans and $((\frac{1}{100}))$ procedures required by the commission shall be practicable and designed to meet the needs of safety. determining the adequacy of such plans and $((\frac{1}{1000}))$ procedures to achieve an acceptable level of safety, the commission shall consider:

- (1) Relevant available pipeline safety data((→));
- (2) Whether the plans and((/or)) procedures are appropriate for the particular type of pipeline operations being ((engaged in)) performed by the gas company, taking into consideration company size, geographical area of operation, and the public interest((-));
- (3) The reasonableness of the plans and $((\frac{1}{100}))$ procedures $((\frac{1}{100}))$; and
- (4) The extent to which the plans ((or)) and procedures, if properly executed, will contribute to ((assuring)) an acceptable level of public safety being ((maintained)) achieved by the company.

Furthermore, ((each)) every gas company shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining such records, making such reports, and providing such information as the commission may reasonably require to enable it to determine whether the gas company has acted ((ex)) and is acting in compliance with these rules and regulations and the standards established thereunder. ((Each)) Every gas company shall, upon request of the commission ((ex)) and its authorized representatives, permit the commission or)) and its authorized representatives to inspect books, papers, records, and documents relevant to determining whether the gas company ((er)) and its agents have acted ((ex)) and are acting in compliance with these rules and regulations and $((\frac{1}{2}))$ the standards established thereunder. Such commission inspections shall be conducted at reasonable times, within reasonable limits, and in a reasonable manner, and each inspection shall be commenced and completed with

reasonable promptness. [Order R-28, 480-93-180, filed 7/15/71; Order R-5, 480-93-180, filed 6/6/69, effective 10/9/69.]

NEW SECTION: WAC 480-93-183 Pipeline and system pressure reporting. All gas companies shall establish a maximum allowable operating pressure for a pipeline or system, to meet 49 C.F.R. ((-49,)) Part 192, and notify the commission of the following pressure related changes:

- 1) When a pipeline or system pressure exceeds the approved maximum allowable operating pressure, the commission shall be notified within 6 hours, to be followed by written explanation within 30 days;
- 2) When a gas company proposes to raise any pipeline's pressure above 250 psig, the gas company shall petition the commission for a waiver of WAC 480-93-030, if applicable, before increasing the pressure;
- 3) When a gas company proposes to raise any pipeline's pressure above 500 psig, the gas company shall petition the commission for a waiver of WAC 480-93-020, if applicable, before increasing the pressure;
- 4) When the a pipeline or system operating at low pressure drops below the safe operating conditions of attached appliances and gas equipment; and
- 5) When a pipeline, operating in excess of 250 psig, is taken out of service for any reason the commission shall be notified within six hours, followed by written explanation within 30 days.

WAC 480-93-185 Gas leak investigation. Any notification of a leak, explosion, or fire, which may involve gas pipelines or other gas facilities, received from an outside source such as a police or fire department, other utility, contractor, customer, or the general public, shall be investigated promptly by the gas company. Where the investigation reveals a leak, the leak shall be graded pursuant to WAC 480-93-186 and appropriate action shall be taken in accordance with these rules.

When leak indications are found to originate from a foreign source or facility, such as gasoline vapors, sewer or marsh gas, or customer-owned piping, prompt action shall be taken at that time, where appropriate, to protect life and property. Leaks that ((are)) represent an on-going, potentially hazardous situation shall be reported promptly to the owner or operator of the source facility and, where appropriate, to the police department, or other appropriate governmental agency.

In all cases, the property owner or the adult person occupying the premises shall be notified of the leak conditions. If no methane indication is found, the gas company employee on-site shall so inform the property owner or the adult person occupying the premises, and shall request the adult person occupying the premises sign the gas company work order indicating that a gas leak was not the source of the leak indication. The gas company employee shall provide the adult person occupying the premises an odor sniff card which identifies the odor of natural gas and indicates the name, address, and telephone number of the gas company representative to

be contacted if the leak indications are again noticed. If the property owner or an adult person occupying the premises is not available, the gas company shall, within 24 hours of the leak notification, send by first-class mail addressed to the person occupying the premises, a copy of the letter explaining the results of the investigation report and an odor sniff card. A copy of the letter shall be retained by the gas company and kept with the leak report. A leak investigation report form shall be maintained in the gas company's leak report files for all leaks investigated, indicating gas company employee making the initial leak evaluation.

WAC 480-93-187 Records and self audit. (1) Gas ((b))leak records. ((Historical gas leak repair records shall be maintained by each))

Every gas company shall prepare and maintain ((written)) permanent gas leak repair records. Sufficient data and information shall be ((available)) included in leak repair records ((so that)) to permit the commission to assess the adequacy of the company maintenance programs ((can be demonstrated)) and to provide the data and information needed to complete ((department of transportation)) every required RSPA ((leak report forms DOT))

F-7100.1, $((\frac{DOT}{}))$ F-7100.1-1, $((\frac{DOT}{}))$ F-7100.2, and $((\frac{DOT}{}))$ F-7100.2-1 <u>leak report</u>.

The following data <u>and information</u> shall be recorded and maintained((+ but need not be in any specific format or retained at one location)). ((Environmental description records are required only for those leaks which are reported)) Every gas company which

by law must report leaks to a regulatory agency charged by law with environmental protection shall file copies of those records with the commission. Data and ((#))information which cannot reasonably be expected to be available under the particular circumstances of a leak situation ((existing)) need not be reported, but at a minimum will include the following:((+))

- (a) Date <u>and time</u> detected, <u>date and</u> time reported, <u>date and</u> time <u>and name of employees</u> dispatched, <u>and the date and</u> time <u>the</u> <u>leak was</u> investigated ((and by whom.));
- (b) Date <u>and time the leak was</u> reevaluated before repair ((and by whom.)), and the name of the employee involved;
- (c) Date ((repaired,)) and time of repair, when a Grade 1 leak is involved, ((and by whom.)) and the name of the employee in charge of the repair;
- (d) Date <u>and time the leak was</u> rechecked after repair ((and by whom.)) <u>and the employee involved;</u>
- (e) If <u>leak was</u> reportable ((leak)) to an environmental agency, date and time ((of telephone)) report <u>made</u> to regulatory authority ((and by whom.)) and name of reporting employee;
- (f) Location of leak((+)) (Sufficiently described to allow ready location by other competent personnel.);
 - (g) Leak grade((+));
 - (h) Line use ((→)) (Distribution, transmission, etc.);
- (i) Method of leak detection((→)) (If reported by outside party, list name and address.);
 - (j) Part of system where leak occurred((→)) (Main, service,

etc.);

- (k) Part of system which leaked((→)) (Pipe, valve, fitting, compressor or regulator station, etc.);
 - (1) Material((→)) (Steel, plastic, cast iron, etc.);
 - (m) Origin of leak((-));
 - (n) Pipe description((→));
 - (o) Type repair((-));
 - (p) Leak cause ((-));
 - (q) Date pipe installed (if known)((+));
 - (r) Under cathodic protection? Yes No((→)); and
- (s) Magnitude of CGI readings at appropriate locations which are a part of the classification procedures contained in Table 1 of WAC 480-93-186 [codified as WAC 480-93-186.01].

The data to be recorded on leaks which have been appropriately ((graded)) classified as "Grade 3" may be at the company's discretion, but must include, ((as)) at a minimum, information necessary to allow for proper follow-up action to be accomplished.

- (2) Self audits. In order that the effectiveness of the leak repair program may be evaluated, the following self audits shall be performed by ((each)) every gas company:
- (a) Repair scheduling assure that repairs are made within
 the time specified((→));
- (b) Repair effectiveness assure that leak repairs are
 effective((→)); and
- (c) Check adequacy of records. [Order R-104, § 480-93-187, filed 5/18/77.]

WAC 480-93-188 Gas leak survey. (1) Types of gas leak surveys and test methods. ((Leak surveys and test methods as set forth in the most currently published issue of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Guide for Gas Transmission and Distribution Systems, Guide Material Appendix G-11 subsection 3.4, entitled Leakage Surveys and Test Methods shall be employed at the discretion of the operator either singly or in combination. Other survey and test methods may be employed if they are authorized by an appropriate governmental agency.)) Every gas company shall have a leak control program, which shall be determined by the nature of the gas company's system and by existing physical and operating conditions, and which must meet the following minimum requirements. During a gas leak survey, a gas detection instrument shall be conducted over all mains and services, including the testing of the atmosphere (1) in gas, electric, telephone, sewer, water, and other underground structures; (2) at cracks in paving, and in wall-towall paved areas, the cracks in sidewalks; (3) at building walls; and (4) at other opportune locations for discovering gas leaks.

- (2) Maintenance and calibration of instruments. All instruments used in leak detection and evaluation shall be maintained, calibrated, and operated in accordance with the latest applicable manufacturers' specifications, methods, and procedures unless alternative specifications, methods, and procedures have been approved by an appropriate governmental agency.
- (3) Frequency of surveys in designated areas. Gas leakage surveys shall be conducted according to the following specified

frequencies:

- (a) Business areas ((at least annually.)) at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year;
- (b) Residential areas ((at least every five years.)) as frequently as necessary, but at intervals not exceeding five years;
- (c) Buildings of public assembly ((at least annually.)) at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year;
 - (d) Special surveys ((or abnormal areas)) as required((→));
- (e) Where the gas system has cast iron, wrought iron, or ductile iron, or non-cathodically protected bare steel, galvanized steel, or coated steel pipe at intervals not exceeding eight months, but at least twice each calendar year.
- (4) Business areas and buildings of public assembly. Leakage surveys of business areas and public buildings shall be conducted on the following basis:
- (a) All business structures and buildings of public assembly within 100 feet of an active pipeline, whether or not served with gas, shall be considered for survey.
- (b) Where gas service lines exist, a survey shall be conducted at the building wall at the point of entrance, using a bar hole if necessary.
- (c) Surveys shall be conducted within all buildings where leakage has been detected at the outside wall at all points where escaping gas could be expected to penetrate into and accumulate inside the building.

- (d) Service piping, riser piping and meter(s) shall be checked with soap solution or by use of a gas detect((er))ion instrument.
 (5) Special surveys. Special leakage surveys shall be conducted in the following circumstances:
- (a) Prior to paving or resurfacing, following street alterations or repairs, where gas facilities are under the area to be paved, and where there is a substantial probability that damage could have occurred to the gas facilities, an appropriate gas survey, including manholes and other street openings, shall be made.
- (b) In areas of sewer, water, or other substructure construction adjacent to underground gas facilities, where there is a substantial probability that damage could have occurred to the gas facilities, an appropriate gas detection survey shall be made following the completion of installation but prior to paving.
- (c) Unstable soil areas where active gas lines could be affected.
- (d) Special surveys shall be made annually of places of public congregation when an active gas service line serves the building or where active gas service lines or mains are located with such close proximity as to present a possible hazard should leakage occur, for example:
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (i) Churches ((-));
 - $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (ii) Schools((\div)); and
 - (((3))) <u>(iii)</u> Hospitals.
 - (e) Special surveys shall be made of abnormal areas. Special

surveys shall be conducted in areas of unusual activity, including, but not limited to, foreign construction, possible ground movement, flooding, earthquake, and explosions.

- (6) Leak survey records. For the <u>most</u> current and immediately ((previous)) <u>preceding</u> survey of an area, the following information shall be maintained:
- (a) Description of system and area surveyed. (This could include maps and $(\frac{1}{2})$ leak survey logs.)
 - (b) Survey results.
 - (c) Survey method.
 - (d) Names of those making survey.
 - (e) Survey dates.
- (f) In addition to the above, the following records shall be kept for pressure drop test:
 - (i) The ((operator's name)) the name of the gas company, the ((name of the operator's)) the name of the gas company employee responsible for making the test, and the name of any test company used.
 - (ii) Test medium used.
 - (iii) Test pressure.
 - (iv) Test duration.
 - (v) Pressure recording charts, or other record of pressure readings.
 - (vi) Test results.
- (7) Self audits. In order that the effectiveness of the leak detection and repair program may be evaluated, the following self

audits shall be performed ((periodically)) as frequently as necessary, but at intervals not exceeding three years:

- (a) Leak survey schedule assure that it is commensurate with the Minimum Federal Safety Standards for gas lines, Subpart M-Maintenance, and the general condition of the pipeline system as required by other applicable regulations.
- (b) Survey effectiveness evaluate survey results to assure that a consistent evaluation of leaks is being made throughout the system.
- (c) Check adequacy of records. [Order R-105, 480-93-188, filed 5/18/77.]

wac 480-93-190 Being aware of construction work near company gas facilities. All gas companies shall subscribe to the available "one call locating service" in every area their facilities are located. ((A definite program shall be adopted by e)) Every gas company shall establish procedures for obtaining prompt notice and full information concerning the commencement and progress of all construction work in areas in close proximity to ((pipelines)) gathering lines, mains, service lines, transmission lines, ((er)) and other gas facilities. The object of such a program will be to lessen the probability of incurring damage to the company's underground facilities. [Order R-28, 480-93-190, filed 7/15/71; Order R-5, 480-93-190, filed 6/6/69, effective 10/9/69.]

WAC 480-93-200 Report(($\frac{ing\ accidents}{}$)) s associated with gas company facilities and operations.

- (1) ((Each)) Every gas company shall give prompt telephonic notice to the commission, within six hours of occurrence, of every accident ((er)), incident, or hazardous condition, arising out of its ((facilities employed in the transmission, supply, storage, distribution or company use of gas)) operations which:
- (a) Results in a fatality or personal injury requiring hospitalization; ((ex))
- (b) Results in damage to the property of the company and others of a combined total exceeding ((1,000)),000 (automobile collisions and other equipment accidents not involving gas or gas handling equipment need not be reported under this rule); ((0x))
- (((c) Requires the taking of any segment of a transmission or a major distribution supply pipeline out of service; or))
 - (((d) Results in gas escaping and igniting; or))
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (c) Is significant, in the judgement of the company, even though it does not meet the criteria of subparagraphs (a) $((\frac{\text{through }(d)}{(e)}))$ and (b) $((\frac{e}{e}))$;
- (d) Results in the taking of a high pressure supply or transmission pipeline or a major distribution supply pipeline out of service or lowering its pressure 50% or more below its normal operating pressure; or
- (e) Results in the news media reporting the occurrence, even though it does not meet the criteria of subparagraphs (a) through (d).

- (2) Such reports shall be verified in detail in writing if not so reported initially and shall include at least the following:
- (a) Names(s) and address(es) of any person or persons injured or killed or whose property was damaged; ((and))
 - (b) The extent of such injuries and $((\frac{1}{100}))$ damage; $((\frac{1}{100}))$
- (c) A description of the accident ((or)), incident, or hazardous condition to include date, time, and place((+));
- (d) A description of the gas facilities implicated in the accident, incident, or hazardous condition and the system operating pressure at that time, and the maximum allowable operating pressure of the facilities implicated;
 - (e) The date and time the gas facility was made safe;
- (f) The date, time, and type of any temporary or permanent repair made; and
- (g) A report shall be available to the commission within three months, upon request, of the failure analysis of any accident, incident, or hazardous condition which was due to construction or material failure.

Routine or planned maintenance and operational activities of the company which result in company controlled plant and equipment shut downs, reduction in system pressures except as noted above, flaring or venting of gas, ((taking a segment of pipeline out of service)) and normal leak repairs are not to be considered reportable items under this ((rule))section.

((Reference CFR 49, Part 191 (OPS Leak Reporting Requirements - Docket No. OPS-2) Sections 191.5, 191.7, 191.9, 191.11, 191.13,

191.15, & 191.17. Unless otherwise directed by the commission, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission elects to follow the filing of written leak reports as specified under Section 191.7 as a part of its Section 5(a) agreement)). ((A)) Every gas company ((may)) shall file ((the original and one)) a copy of ((each)) every required RSPA F 7100.1-1 and F-7100.2-1 leak report with the ((WUTC which will in turn (within 10 days) forward a copy to the OPS or it may file one copy directly with the OPS and one copy with the WUTC. Telephonic reporting as required by Section 191.5 will be made to the WUTC who will, if the company desires, relay the reported information to OPS. In the event that WUTC personnel cannot be contacted, then direct reporting to OPS is required)) commission. Names and telephone numbers of ((WUTC)) commission personnel authorized to take telephonic leak reports will be furnished and kept current under a separate letter to ((each)) every company.

((Every)) All gas compan((y)) ies ((operating such system in this state)) shall file with th((is)) e commission, and with appropriate officials of all municipalities within which such gas ((pipelines are located)) companies have facilities, the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of responsible officials of such gas companies who may be contacted in the event of an emergency. In the event of any changes in gas company personnel, immediate notification thereof shall be given to th((is)) commission and ((such)) municipalities. [Order R-28, 480-93-200, filed 7/15/71; Order R-5, 480-93-200, filed 6/6/69, effective 10/9/69.]

WAC 480-93-210 Interruptions to service. Interruptions to the service furnished by any gas ((pipeline or main affecting)) company to ((a wholesale)) an industrial customer, a master meter customer, or 25 or more distribution customers, or the failure of any ((major equipment thereof)) gas facilities, shall be ((promptly)) reported to the commission within 6 hours. When service has been restored, a written report shall be submitted promptly to the commission detailing the cause of the interruption or failure and steps taken to prevent any recurrence.

This requirement shall not apply to interruptions to service made by gas companies in accordance with the provisions of contracts between such companies and their customers or other planned interruptions carried out in conjunction with normal operational and maintenance requirements of the company. [Order R-28, 480-93-210, filed 7/15/71; Order R-5, 480-93-210, filed 6/6/69, effective 10/9/69.]

wac 480-93-230 Modification/waivers. If ((in the opinion of the))
a gas company ((it is)) determine((d))s that an undue hardship or
an unsafe condition may result from the application of any rule
((herein prescribed because of special facts)) in this chapter,
application may be made to the commission to deviate from the
((order))rule. E((ach))very request for a deviation shall be
accompanied by full and complete justification for such requested
deviation((, together with a proposed alternate rule which will be
applicable to the conditions requiring the deviation)). The

petitioning company shall describe how it will meet the requirements of this chapter in the absence of the waived rule, which may include proposed amendments to this chapter. Requests for waiver will be ((reduced to)) writ((ing))ten, properly documented, and submitted to the commission ((in sufficient time to allow a 60-day advanced notice to the office of pipeline safety prior to such a waiver becoming effective)). A gas company shall not file a petition for waiver with the federal government or other governmental authority without first having filed and received approval of the waiver from the commission. A gas company shall allow sixty days advance notice to the commission for review, consideration, and discussion of a requested waiver, prior to filing the waiver request with the federal government or other governmental agency.