Appendix A-1

PGW – Operational Steps Taken Subsequent to the Torresdale Incident and/or at the Request of the PUC Gas Safety Division

- 1. PGW has re-qualified all work crews as to PGW's procedures for not entering a building when more than 40% LEL is discovered inside the building.
 - (a) In the first quarter of 2011, existing Distribution Department Bulletin #212 was revised.
 - (b) PGW emergency responders and field supervisors were re-trained and re-qualified (June 2011) regarding building evacuation and ventilation when atmospheric gas detection instruments reveal readings of 40% or greater LEL, i.e. a 2% or more concentration of natural gas in the atmosphere. PGW personnel are also regarded as evacuees and may not re-enter the property until it is safe.
 - (c) PGW emergency responders and field supervisors were re-trained and re-qualified (June 2011) on Emergency Response and the revised Distribution Department Bulletins.
 - Supporting Documentation:
 - (a) Bulletin 212.
 - (b-1) June, 2011 Training Agenda;
 - (b-2) Training Schedule;
 - (b-3) June 2011 Training Summary;
 - (b-4) Field Operations Sign-In Sheets;
 - (b-5) Distribution Sign-In Sheets:
 - (b-6) Field Services Sign-In Sheets;
 - (b-7) Field Operations Sign-In Sheets (follow-up training).
 - (c) See Items (b-1) (b-7).
 - Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶¶ (c), (o); Joint Petition For Settlement ("Settlement"), ¶ 23(a).

1(a)



LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

I. Purpose

To provide clear direction to PGW employees when they are responding to and investigating an odor complaint. Odor complaints may originate from the police or fire departments, other utilities, contractors, customers or the general public. Odor complaints must be investigated promptly. Any delay in responding to a reported odor complaint must immediately be brought to the attention of the Dispatcher on duty.

If the investigation reveals a gas leak, the leak must be evaluated and action taken in accordance with the guidelines outlined in this procedure. All leak indications must be investigated to identify any potential hazardous conditions. Once a hazardous condition is identified, immediate action must be taken to make conditions safe. Action must be taken toward protecting people first and then property.

The employee assigned to the investigation must assume (for any odor complaint investigation) that a hazardous condition exists. Only after an odor complaint investigation is completed shall an operator determine an appropriate classification.

II. Definitions

- AREA CHECK The appropriate area to investigate the original reported odor complaint. This is determined by the nature of the notification (phone call) and the investigation itself. **Minimum** coverage should be 50 feet in all directions (approximately three row houses each way) from the odor complaint or any reading.
- BAR HOLE a 1" diameter or larger hole probed into the ground in a uniform manner with the use of a steel bar. The depth of each bar hole should be along side and near the bottom of the structure (gas main or service line) being checked. All bar holes should be made in a uniform manner.
 - ♦ PURPOSE OF BAR HOLES used to sample gas/air mixtures underground in an attempt to pinpoint the largest concentration of natural gas and the source of the leak.
- BUILDING LINE the extended house line from the side of a building.
- CGI Can't Get In
- CURB LINE The outside edge of the curb, where the curb meets the street. A directional identification must be noted on each curb line measurement. (Example: EWC = east of the west curb line)
- ENN Entry Not Necessary; see section "III.B.1. What buildings must be checked?" (The use of the ENN rules does not apply to FSD technicians that are not qualified. The only FSD technicians qualified are "A" men and above.)



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- FFW Generally means "Front Foundation Wall". However, for a leak investigation the term also means to check "ALL APPROPRIATE BASEMENT WALLS", all walls where a gas main (outside) may run adjacent to the building (not only the front wall).
- FIRST RESPONDER term used to describe the first trained responder to arrive on scene of an emergency, accident, natural or human-made disaster, gas leak, fire or similar event. Such people may be PGW personnel, firefighters, police, other law enforcement or emergency medical services, or lay rescuers to deal with the situation and protect life and property.
- GABLE END where the end (side) wall of a building does not connect to another building. On all reports that a gable end is indicated the direction of the gable end must also be recorded, example: a single dwelling on a north-south street shall have the address recorded and gabled end to the north and south. See example drawings.
- GDI Gas Detection Instrument
- GENERAL ATMOSPHERE is an open area within a room on any floor of a property. The general atmosphere is not behind a wall, in the corners of a room, between or against walls, floors, or in the area of the ceiling joist, or close to the FFW.
- INCIDENT COMMAND CENTER a designated location used to coordinate activities and share information.
 - ♦ INCIDENT COMMAND LOCATION ON SCENE The location of the highest ranking PGW employee responsible for all activities at the job site.
- LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL) Lowest concentration (percentage) of gas in air needed for the gas to ignite when given an ignition source. Concentrations lower than LEL are "too lean" to burn. 5% gas in air is the LEL of PGW gas.
- "M PACT" BAR HOLE a ¼" to 1" diameter hole probed into the ground in a uniform manner with the use of an insulated "M Pact O" tool. The depth of each bar hole should be approximately 14" deep but not to exceed 18".
 - ♦ PURPOSE OF "M PACT" BAR HOLE used to sample gas/air mixtures underground to determine if a gas leak exists on a natural gas facility and to determine the gas migration pattern if a leak exists.
- MIGRATION the area of natural gas movement from and around the source of the leak.
- MIGRATION LIMITS the outer boundaries of natural gas movement in all directions. A circle of "zero readings" around a migration pattern is necessary to establish the migration limit.



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- ODOR COMPLAINT a report of a possible inside or outside gas odor, leak, explosion or other hazardous conditions which may involve gas pipelines, or other gas facilities, customer's house piping, or appliances. All odors must be confirmed using a GDI.
- OPERATOR a PGW Operations' representative technician, foreman, supervisor, etc.
- ONE HOUSE CHECK— a term used during a declared foreign odor allowing the technician or foreman to make a limited check for safety. Job must be within the area affected from the foreign odor. Permission must be obtained through the dispatcher or supervisor. See "Foreign odor" in "III.A. General Requirements" below.
- OUTSIDE SOURCE (who calls in an odor) a PGW employee, other utility, police or fire personnel, contractors, customers and the general public.
- PPM GDI GAS READINGS samples of the atmosphere taken with a parts per million (PPM) gas detection instrument. Any INSIDE reading qualifies as a reading and requires a physical action. An OUTSIDE reading of 2% LEL or higher is required in order to qualify as a recordable reading.
- PRESSURE OPERATION A procedure to reduce distribution system pressure by controlling the flow of gas to a portion of the system.
- READING a repeatable deviation on a GDI or equivalent expressed in % LEL & % Gas scales.
- SAFETY PERIMETER The boundary of an area outside of the influence of the leaking gas. Also known as a Collapse Zone by the Philadelphia Fire Department.
- SUSTAINED READING a gas reading found after a bar hole or structure has been opened and is allowed to stabilize or ventilate. NOTE: This reading should be recorded on the final report.
- UNIFORM MANNER all bar holes shall be spaced evenly and have the same size and depth.
- UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL) At concentrations above the UEL the gas has displaced so much air that there is not enough oxygen for the gas to burn. When readings are above the UEL, be aware that the gas concentration will come down though the explosive limit of gas when the source of the gas leak is removed or through ventilation. 15% gas in air is the UEL of PGW gas.
- VENTILATE This term, when used in reference to buildings, structures, manholes and confined spaces, means the introduction of fresh air into the affected structure. Ventilation can be accomplished by opening doors and windows, breaking windows, opening basement grates, and removing manhole covers or lids to prevent or reduce the level of natural gas in the affected structure. This term, when used in reference to gas readings underground, means to draw residual natural gas from below the surface with the use of pneumatic mechanical devices.



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III. Procedure

A. General Requirements

- <u>ACTION MUST ALWAYS BE TAKEN TOWARD PROTECTING PEOPLE FIRST AND</u> THEN PROPERTY.
- All requirements listed throughout this procedure represent minimum requirements and are not meant to limit the Operator in making decisions where experience, safety and common sense indicates otherwise.
- All employees responsible for conducting leak investigations must be qualified per PGW Operator Qualification Plan.
- Employees must wear all required personal protection equipment per PGW Policies.
- Odor complaints are to be dispatched promptly regardless of their source.
- Any delay in arrival to the location of the complaint must be reported to the Dispatcher immediately.
- Conduct all odor complaint investigations as if a hazard exists until it is determined otherwise. Determine the extent of the hazard (leak) by making appropriate GDI checks, observations and tests.
- Review all information given on the order.
- If possible, enter all buildings through the main entrance.
- If available, interview the caller for relevant information.
- If during the initial leak investigation it is determined that a hazard exists, call the Dispatcher immediately providing details of the existing hazard.
- Mobile phones must be turned off before entering properties for the leak investigation. All communications must be conducted outside in a natural gas free atmosphere.
- If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately.
- Foreign Odors on a wide spread foreign odor incident, when instructed by a Dispatcher or Supervisor, the leak investigation can be limited to one premise and a check of structures (boxes) directly outside that premise ("one house check", see definitions). If gas readings are discovered follow the complete leak investigation procedure.
- Leak indications may come from sources other than natural gas (marsh gas, gasoline spills, etc.).
- If there are other "First Responders" agencies (PFD, PPD) on location, discuss with them as to their actions already completed and any findings of their investigation.
- Immediately establish a communications chain to share pertinent information with all PGW Fire Responders and any other First Responder agencies.



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1. Forced Entry

Upon the initial visit, if any house that requires a leak investigation per this procedure is apparently locked and secure and it is not possible to gain entrance, make an exterior examination. Examine at the basement windows, mailbox or any other place where an indication of the inside atmosphere may be sampled. If an odor or reading of gas is detected coming from a premise either from outside that premise or from an adjoining property, make forcible entry through a window or a door.

- If a forcible entry is required, inform the Dispatcher. The Dispatchers will call 911. Give the Dispatcher the address of every house(s) requiring forced entry.
- Do as little damage as possible.
- During normal business hours notify the Risk Management Department with a final report, extension 6535. Out-of-hours leave a final report on extension 6532 (voice mail).
- Sign and leave Form #6489 to inform the customer that it was necessary for PGW to enter the premise.
- Complete a detailed Accident Report (Form 119) and submit it at the end of your shift.

2. Chain of Command - Incident Command Center

When **both Distribution and Field Services** *union-covered personnel* are on location, the **Distribution Foreman is in charge and responsible** for following all procedures, directing make safe procedures and then continuing the investigation.

A Field Service Department Supervisor or Distribution Department Supervisor has the authority to supersede the Distribution Foreman.

When **both Distribution and Field Services** *supervision* are on location of a leak investigation, the highest ranking **Distribution Supervisor** is in charge.

All actions will be communicated and coordinated through the person in charge. If there is a change of the person in charge; relay all pertinent information to the person taking control on the job site, then announce the change to key personnel.

As additional PGW personnel arrive they should report to the person in charge who will provide instructions and a summary of current conditions and actions taken as well as any actions underway.

PGW Incident Command Center will be where the person in charge is located. If there are other agencies on location (PFD, PPD) that have the ultimate responsibility for the event (i.e., PFD at fire or explosion), the PGW person in charge will coordinate all actions and findings through that agency's Incident Command Center. Once PGW reports to the location of the



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controlling agency's command center, PGW must maintain continuous representation at that location.

3. <u>Dispatching Resources Available:</u>

- Distribution Crew(s)
- FSD Technician(s)
- Emergency Grease Equipment
- Cut-Cap Trailer
- Excavation Equipment including Vacuum Excavation truck
- FSD and/or Distribution Supervision
- Pressure Force Supervision and Crews
- Police or Fire Departments through 911 to assist (evacuations, safety perimeter, traffic control, public safety, etc)
- PECO
- PWD
- Notification or dispatching of Supervisory Chain of Command.

4. Odor

If during the course of an investigation a gas odor is detected, the source must be confirmed as soon as possible using a GDI instrument. The course of action may include further migration checks and eventual classifying of the leak. If required, request assistance immediately through the Dispatcher if the odor appears to be coming from inside a building.

B. Inside Leak Investigation (on any odor complaint, inside or outside)

1. What Buildings Must Be Checked (See attached illustrations of this procedure)

- Check the premise closest to the odor complaint. If the odor complaint was reported by a passerby, concentrate on the premise closest to the reported odor.
- If a reading or odor is found inside the first premise and the source is suspected from any Distribution facility (mains and services) or another building, the adjoining building(s) must be checked. (Note: in the case of a twin house (gable end) property, the unattached house must be attempted to be checked but can be considered for Entry Not Necessary (see section B.4., and see illustrations).
- Continue to investigate adjoining buildings until no gas reading is found.
- If **no reading or odor is found inside** the initial premise, attempt to enter and check properties on either side. These properties may be considered for "Entry Not Necessary" (See Section B.4.).



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A building must be checked when a reading is found within 5 feet of the building, including the side of the building (Distribution also required).

- A building must be checked when a reading is found inside the curb line in front of the premise and a bar hole cannot be made within 5 feet.
- A building must be checked when a vent box reading is found in front of the premise, (Distribution also required).
- A building must be checked when there is a reading over the service and the service is steel installed in 1975 or before (older).
- Considerations should be made to check additional properties when there is wall to wall paving or frost conditions.

2. Performing The Inside Leak Investigation

- Turn on and zero the GDI using fresh air before entering any premises. Follow the operating instructions for the GDI found in your handbook.
- Normally, the first premise to visit should be the house of the odor complaint. However, the first premise requiring entry may be dictated by the intensity and location of the hazard (leak).
- Knock on door DO NOT USE THE DOOR BELL.
- Identify yourself. Verify the customer's name and address (if it is the order address).
- The operator should not switch lights on or off. The customer must also be warned not to switch any electric devices on or off, or to smoke during the investigation.
- Question the customer regarding the odor complaint regarding the location and intensity of the odor
- Go to the area of where the leak or odor is reported to exist and determine the source of the odor. Take additional GDI readings of the atmosphere as you proceed to this area.
- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, EVACUATE (INCLUDING YOURSELF) & VENTILATE THE PREMISE and notify Dispatching.
- Evacuate a premise whenever the judgment is made that people or properties are in jeopardy.
- See Evacuation Procedure described in Section III.B.3 (below).
- If your investigation confirms a gas leak inside, eliminate or minimize all sources of ignition. If possible, shut off the supply of gas. **Ventilate** the premise. Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property.

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- If there is an LEL reading in the general atmosphere of a property, request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance.
- If the leak is found inside on exposed piping, control the escaping gas- make conditions safe.
- Continue an inside investigation with the use of a GDI. Examine all appliances and piping, fuel line, meter and meter connections. Also, check the location of water service, gas service and sewer pipe where they enter the building. Check the foundation walls that are adjacent to streets.
- A foundation wall check shall include GDI sampling at any utility entrance through the
 wall such as gas, water, sewer, cable, drains, electric service and additionally any major
 cracks or holes that could provide an access for leaking gas. Check all foundation walls
 that are adjacent to streets.
- Continue to check affected and adjoining properties. Monitor and report any change in conditions to Dispatching.
- All leaks inside must be found and resolved before the employee investigating leaves the job site or is relieved from the job site by someone who will continue the investigation.
- Methods that can be used for an investigation to verify the source of an inside gas odor are:
 - ◊ odor check (smell)
 - ♦ sound check (listening for hissing or blowing)
 - GDI
 - ♦ soapy solution
- A meter and piping test is required to verify the source of an inside gas odor. (for
 exceptions such as master meters or commercial properties, call a Supervisor for
 assistance).
- Any inside investigation that has a reading coming into the building from an outside source requires a Distribution Crew. FSD will notify the Dispatcher to call for Distribution. Communication by cellular phone with the Dispatcher shall be made from outside the affected property. Report the initial readings found, as well as any subsequent changes to the initial leak investigation findings. As soon as possible, transmit an electronic message via Mobile Mail confirming the voice contact and update the AIMS Leak Survey screen.
- When a leak is discovered on an appliance covered by PLP, the technician should complete the repair or refer to a qualified PGW Technician.
- (Distribution) In all cases where Distribution responds to an odor complaint and FSD is on location, it is the Foreman's responsibility to examine the FFW(s) and take atmospheric GDI readings. Distribution Foremen or FSD techs are not to enter evacuate buildings to examine the FFW(s) or take atmospheric readings until action has been taken to reduce gas levels below LEL level.



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- After checking all inside premises, monitor inside readings and continue an outside leak investigation.
- If a leak is discovered inside the premise, follow the guidelines listed in the table below:

Leak discovered on:	Repair procedure:
If a leak is discovered on PGW piping (from the head of service up to the meter outlet)	Shut off gas supply by closing the curb valve and/or head of service valve (if available) or install the appropriate size service stopper. Make repair and restore gas service to the customer.
If a leak is discovered on customer piping (downstream of meter	A repair will be permitted on 1 ¼" and smaller thread leaks only. The repair will be completed by using the established method of installing Perma-Gum on the leaking threads.
connections)	After the leak has been repaired, the Technician will recheck the repaired joint with a GDI to verify there is no leakage.
	If there are no readings on the GDI, the Technician will issue a Class B hazard tag referring the customer to seek assistance from the appropriate Contractor to make the permanent repair.
	The Technician will list all information on MDT and refer order to the FSD Training Section.
	In cases involving multiple units, industrial or commercial applications; contact a SUPERVISOR to determine an alternate method of repair and recheck.
Leaks involving any type of shut off valve, union,	Leaks at shutoff valves and fittings can be permanently repaired by greasing in the valve or tightening the fitting.
cracked or defective fitting.	In cases where these actions do not repair the leak, the defective part of the fuel line must be disconnected and capped if possible. If the fuel line can not be disconnected, the gas must be shut off* with locking device and plug swivel at the meter.
	A Class A hazard tag must be issued referring customer to the appropriate Contractor to make the permanent repair.
	The Technician will also complete a temporary shut off work order. In cases involving multiple units, industrial or commercial applications; contact a SUPERVISOR to determine an alternate method of repair and recheck.
If a leak is discovered and	Shut gas off to the appliance.
isolated to an appliance	Issue the appropriate hazard tag.
General Notes concerning	If a residential premise has been shut off and relies on gas heat, also provide a "CO and Emergency assistance information card"



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Inside Leaks and Repairs	to provide the customer information of City agencies which can help.
	FSD Training will track and maintain records of all repairs that were completed. All temporary repairs will have follow-up by a positive, documented phone call to the customer. Call will be documented on the BCCS customer contact screen and separate FSD list.
	Note : a temporary repair discovered <i>on any subsequent visit</i> is considered a Class A hazard and requires a temporary shut off as described above.
	All information pertaining to a piping or appliance hazardous condition must be recorded on the Hazard Screen of AIMS.

III.B.3 Evacuation Procedure (minimum requirements)

- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, **EVACUATE (INCLUDING YOURSELF)** & **VENTILATE THE PREMISE** and notify Dispatching.
- Evacuate a premise whenever the judgment is made that people or properties are in jeopardy.
- Do not re-enter the property until the source of leak has been located, made safe or repaired and the LEL levels are reduced to a safe level.
- Eliminate or minimize all sources of ignition. If possible, shut off the supply of gas. Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property.
- Request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance
- Establish a Safety Perimeter. Restrict people from entering the Safety Perimeter. Restrict access into the Safety Perimeter to PGW employees required to perform their duties.
- Call for assistance from the Fire Department (call 911) through the Dispatcher. The PFD and PPD will assist you with evacuating and maintaining the Safety Perimeter.
- Evacuate the adjoining properties and move the occupants outside the safety perimeter. Consider the worst case scenario.
- If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter.
- Continue to report any more evacuation(s) and call for more assistance.



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3. <u>Procedure for Entry Not Necessary (ENN) Investigation (see Section B.1. for buildings eligible for this procedure)</u>. <u>This procedure will only be followed by qualified FSD technicians and Distribution Foremen.</u> Qualified FSD technicians are A men and above.

Check mail slots, windows, basement entry doors, anything to obtain a sample of the inside atmosphere.

- Obtain a sample of the inside atmosphere by checking mail slots, windows, basement entry doors, etc. with your GDI.
- If a potential hazard exists, make a forcible entry. Follow procedures listed above.
- For all CGIs which appear non-hazardous, check the main and service information age, material and location for the Distribution facilities in front of the property.
- Make "M-Pact" bar holes in front of the CGI building as close to the building as possible.
- Make "M-Pact" bar holes over the gas service of the CGI building.
- Check all outside readings for migration. If there is no migration within 5 feet of the building, the building can be considered for ENN.
- A building must be checked when there is a reading over the service and the service is steel installed in 1975 or before (older).
- If during the leak investigation it is determined that other buildings on the block have underground service conduits (electric or Bell), do not make the premise ENN.
- If conditions are questionable, use the Locksmith Procedure and gain entry.

4. Checklist To Allow ENN

- √ Building does not meet the requirements in section titled "What Buildings Must Be Checked" (III-B-1)
- $\sqrt{}$ No readings or anticipated migration to within 5 feet of the building.
- $\sqrt{}$ No readings over a pre-1975, steel service (to the building in question).
- $\sqrt{}$ No readings in vent box.
- $\sqrt{}$ No evidence of underground conduit services (electric or bell).

5. Locksmith Procedure

- a. A request for a Locksmith to gain entrance to a building should be made under the following conditions:
 - ❖ Immediate forced entry is not necessary.
 - ❖ Property is not eligible for ENN.
 - ❖ You have exhausted all other options to gain entrance such as checking with neighbors, phone call to customer or self entry.



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Two PGW employees are required when entering an unoccupied property.

b. Field Operations Personnel Responsibilities

- Call Dispatcher or Clerk for Locksmith.
- ❖ If a police officer arrives on scene, report his badge number to the Dispatcher.
- * Report back to Dispatcher or Clerk with the Locksmith's arrival time and a final report.
- Fill out a 119 property damage report.
- ❖ If lock is changed and keys cannot be given to customer, notify Dispatcher or Clerk of location of keys.
- ❖ During normal business hours, notify the Risk Management Department with a final report, extension 6535. Out-of-hours leave a final report on extension 6014 (voice mail).
- Sign and leave Form #6489 (door hanger) to inform the customer that it was necessary for PGW to enter the premise.
- ❖ Assure premise is secured.
- Sign voucher for Locksmith.

c. Dispatch or Clerk Responsibilities

- ❖ Dispatcher or Clerk contacts Locksmith and notifies police (911).
- ❖ Dispatcher or Clerk will log the Locksmith's arrival time and final report of all houses entered.
- ❖ If a police officer arrives on scene, the Dispatcher or clerk will log the police officer's badge number in the Locksmith Log.

C. Outside Leak Investigation

1. Outside Leak Investigation Procedure

- Check buildings first, following all previous instructions for "Inside Leak Investigation" (Section III B.).
- Exchange information with PGW employee(s) or customers already on location.
- (Distribution and FSD relief) Verify all readings reported.
- Make an area check of all outside underground structures (CB, WB, VB, MH, etc.) in the vicinity of known readings or near the odor complaint. Determine the proper size of the area check. This can be expanded based on the investigation (Minimum 50' in all directions from the odor complaint or a confirmed reading).
- Bar hole as necessary to assure an effective investigation.
- (FSD) Check that there are no readings requiring an immediate Distribution Investigation, see list below (Criteria for a Distribution Crew to be called).



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- Investigate all readings for migration. Confirm that migration does not approach within 5 feet of any building.
- (FSD) When snow or frost restricts investigation, call for Distribution. Continue to check for migration by making inside property checks while waiting for Distribution.
- All duct line or sewer readings must be investigated in all directions to confirm migration pattern.
- Follow Odor Complaint Investigation Reference Guide



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	ODOR COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION	N RI	EFER	ENCE	GUI	<u>DE</u>					
	Nature of complaint or readings found										T
1	Conduit Type Manhole with reading - Footway and Roadway Location ex. Sewers, electric ducts, communication ducts etc.	A	В	С	D	Е					
2	Foreign Odor - Odor from underground source and coming through foundation walls, drain, vent, stop box, manhole, etc. or odor from an above ground source such as gasoline, cleaning fluid, paint, chemicals, etc. *If the foreign odor is a wide spread event the dispatcher may instruct a technician to replace "C" with "K" if the job is inside the affected area.	A	В	*C	D		F				*
3	Gas reading reported by FSD and the DD employee can not confirm the reading and feels a leak does not exist.	A	В	С	D			G			
4	An odor complaint received directly from a customer on the street	A	В	C	D					J	厂
5	Gas leak inside building coming from outside sources	A	В	С	D						Γ
6	Non-Conduit Manhole - Footway Location - Examples: Water mains, survey boxes etc.	A	В	С	D						
7	Leak in Street - Gas blowing into air from underground source	A	В	C	D						Γ
8	Investigating reports of gas odors in a subway or tunnel			C	D			G	Н		
9	Electrical Burnouts			C	D		F	G	Н		
10	No odor outside - "No Odor"			С	D						1
11	Gas leak inside a building downstream of the head of service on exposed piping	A	В		D						K

	REFERENCE CODE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS GUIDE
A	Follow Inside Leak Investigation at building closest to the odor complaint
В	Follow Inside Leak Investigation at adjoining buildings if necessary or determine if the property can be considered for "ENN" Entry Not Necessary
C	Follow Outside Leak Investigation Instructions
D	Use a calibrated Gas Detection Instrument at every point that you investigate for a possible gas leak
E	All conduit and sewer type manhole investigations shall extend to cover and to find clear the most closely connected manhole in all directions along the route of the manhole in which the reading exist.
F	Dispatcher/supervisor will determine if notification of Air Management is required
G	A Field Operations Supervisor or above must review the investigation prior to determining a "Safe to Hold" status
Н	A Field Operations Supervisor or above must be present during the Investigation
J	Notify the Dispatcher on duty as soon as reported by customer
K	Outside leak investigation limited to GDI check of structures (boxes) in front of the building. "(one house check)"



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Bulletin Number #212 Dated January 16, 2008

All FSD technicians below B man (in rank) cannot make outside leaks safe to hold. They must call Distribution for any leaks found that require Distribution Crew attendance. This check list for not calling Distribution is only for FSD A men and above.

- a. (FSD) Readings and or conditions as noted below require an immediate notification for a Distribution response. FSD Dispatchers must be informed as soon as an initial outside reading is discovered in these structures. Maintain regular communications with the FSD Dispatcher on the status of the investigation. Make final report to FSD Dispatchers when released by Distribution or conditions will be left safe-to-hold.
- √ A leak that represents an existing hazard to persons or property, and requires immediate action
- √ Any reading in sewer manholes, storm inlets, vent boxes, light standards
- $\sqrt{}$ Any reading inside a building coming from an outside source
- $\sqrt{}$ Any reading within 5 feet of a building
- √ Any reading in subways
- √ Any reading in PGW manholes
- √ Reading of 76% LEL or greater in a conduit manhole
- $\sqrt{}$ Any reading in two (2) or more conduit manholes of the same type
- √ Indications of a broken main or third party damage
- √ Electrical Burnouts
- √ Readings on a block which contains a 150 PSI (or greater) main (Dispatcher to review)
- b. If readings do not meet the criteria listed above, the leak <u>may be classified as safe to hold (see below Checklist for Safe-To-Hold)</u>. Once an outside reading is discovered, all reports should be made to DISTRIBUTION DISPATCHERS.

3. Checklist For Safe To Hold

- $\sqrt{}$ There are no readings that require Distribution visit (see previous list).
- √ Area check does not indicate migration toward the building. All readings found outside were checked for migration no migration was found within 5 feet of any buildings.
- √ Migration is not anticipated to move toward a building structure.
- √ There is no leak history associated with this leak causing repeated calls. Verification to be obtained from Dispatchers.
- √ Patches or trenches indicating recent construction work should be checked carefully no migration was found within 5 ft of any buildings.
- √ No snow or frost to restrict investigation. (FSD) When snow or frost restricts investigation, call for Distribution. Continue to check for migration by making inside property checks while waiting for Distribution.
- √ Street block does not have a 150 PSI (or greater) main. (Reading must be pinpointed).



LEAK/FIRE DUTY SECTION FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS Effective April 21, 2011

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Bulletin Number #212 Dated January 16, 2008

D. Final Reports

- Make oral report to Distribution and FSD Dispatchers via phone.
- Record your findings including reading found in the AIMS database.

IV. Associated Documentation

A. Relevant Code

- 1. 49 CFR Part 192.605 Procedural Manual for Operations, Maintenance, and Emergencies
- 2. 49 CFR Part 192.615 Written Emergency Procedures

B. Related Documents

- 1. Distribution Department Bulletin #63 Notification Procedure of a Potential Emergency Involving a Pressure Operation
- 2. Distribution Department Bulletin #212 Leak Response and Investigation Procedure
- 3. Distribution Department Bulletin #227 Initiation of a Pressure Operation
- 4. Distribution Department Bulletin #228 Pressure Control Operation Outline Procedure.
- 5. Distribution Department Bulletin #230 Organization for Emergency Operations.

C. Attachments

Sample Leak Investigation Illustrations

V. Handbooks

FSD Operations Manual (Section I)
Distribution Foreman's Handbook (Section I)

VI. Transaction Listing

TR 2007-#03

Approved By:

John Jolly

Manager, Distribution Department

Steven Groeber

Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

1(b-1)

AGENDA

FIELD OPERATIONS REFRESHER TRAINING

JUNE and JULY, 2011

Field Operations Distribution Foremen, Field Service Technicians, Distribution Inspectors and Management Personnel Attended The Refresher Training On One Of the Following Days Listed Below.

Field Operations Trainers and Personnel Involved Includes, Robert Smith, John Pearce, Richard Herbert, Beverley Bright, John Zuk, Carlos Rojas, Jose Delgado and Joseph Durante.

Saturday June 18, Tuesday June 21, Wednesday June 22, Thursday June 23, Saturday June 25, Tuesday June 38, Wednesday June 29, Thursday June 30, Tuesday July 12, Wednesday July 13, Thursday July 14 and Wednesday July 20, 2011.

The Following Field Operations Procedures Were Reviewed And Discussed in Detail. The instructors read each procedure word for word to the trainees and class. During the training the instructors often gave several examples as they taught the class. The instructors also asked and answer all questions after each procedure.

<u>Distribution Foremen, Field Service Technicians, Distribution Inspectors and Management Personnel Field Service</u>

Leak Response and Investigation Procedure DDB# 212

PFD and PECO Assistance on Leak Calls DDB# 285

Distribution Foremen, Distribution Inspectors and Management Personnel

Deactivating Abandoned Distribution Facilities and Activating New Distribution Facilities DDB# 124

Mechanical Fitting Failures DDB# 289

Testing for Gas Flow (two-way test) DDB# 278

Definitions of Leak Types DDB# 287

1" Coiled Plastic Pipe

Test requirements for Service and Main Installations DDB# 251

Management Personnel:

Training Requirements DDB# 284

Notification Procedure of a Potential Emergency Involving a Pressure Operation DDB# 63

Initiation of a Pressure Operation DDB# 227

Pressure Force Emergency Valves Operational Condition DDB# 281

Procedure for Pipeline Incident Investigations DDB# 245

Pressure Force:

Refresher training on the procedures listed below was conducted on 6/24, 27, 30, 2012 for the pressure group.

Pressure Force Emergency Valves Operational Condition DDB# 281

Initiation of a Pressure Operation DDB# 227

Notification Procedure of a Potential Emergency Involving a Pressure Operation DDB# 63

Bb7/2012

1(b-2)

Refresher Training Schedule

Field Ope	rations Supervision	Date	Location	Time
Group1 Group 1a	(part of roster of 120-140) (part of roster of 120-140)		Auditorium (65-75) Cafeteria (55-65)	07:00 - 12:30 07:00 - 12:30
Group 2	(part of roster of 65)	06/25/2011	Auditorium (55-65)	07:00 - 12:30
Distibutio	n Union	Date	Location	Time
Group 1 Group 1a	(part of roster of 120-140)		Auditorium (65-75) Cafeteria (55-65)	07:00 - 11:00 07:00 - 11:00
Group 2	(part of roster of 65)	06/25/2011	Auditorium (55-65)	07:00 - 11:00
Manager /	Instructor	Date	Location	Time
Group 1 Group 1a	Bright / Durante / Herbert Pearce / Smith / Rojas	06/18/2011 06/18/2011	Auditorium Cafeteria	06:00 - 13:00 06:00 - 13:00
Group 2	Bright / Delgado	06/25/2011	Auditorium	06:00 - 13:00
Field Servi	ce Union: Hit with His Control	Date	Location	Time
Mont.	0700 & 0730 (start 0700)	06/21/2011	Mont	07:00 - 09:00
Mont.	0800 & 0830 (start 0900)	06/21/2011		09:00 - 11:00
Mont.	Mid Shifts all start at 1500	06/21/2011	Mont	15:00 - 17:00
Porter	0700 & 0730 (start 0700)	06/22/2011	Passyunk .	07:00 - 09:00
Porter	0800 & 0830 (start 0900)	06/22/2011	•	09:00 - 11:00
Porter	Mid Shifts all start at 1500	06/22/2011	_	15:00 - 17:00
D 10 14		00/00/0044	0 (0 1)	07.00 00.00
Belfield	0700 & 0730 (start 0700)	06/23/2011 06/23/2011		07:00 - 09:00
Belfield	0800 & 0830 (start 0900)	06/23/2011		09:00 - 11:00 15:00 - 17:00
Belfield	Mid Shifts all start at 1500	00/23/2011	Delileiu	15:00 - 17:00
Castor	All am Shifts 0700 statrt	06/28/2011	Castor	07:00 - 09:00
Castor	All Mid Shifts	06/28/2011	Castor	15:00 - 09:00
Tioga	All Shifts	06/29/2011	Tioga	07:00 - 09:00
Metershop			Metershop	07:00 - 09:00
·			,	
vanous ira	iners and managers depending on s	oriedules.		

Pressure Force Date Location Time

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PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS FIELD OPERATIONS PROCEDULES REFRESHER TRAIN/UPDATE

		P/T	P/T	P/T	PROCEDU	RES and	TIME		P/T	P/T	P/T	P/T		
PERSONNEL	TIME	251	63	212	285	227	230	245	281	284	286	289 278 287 124	1	LOCATION
FSD FIELD UNION	2:00			1.5h	20 ^M		N				N			RAINING AT
DIST FIELD UNION	4:00	15 m		1.5h	20 ^M		N				N	10,20 15,40m		STATION T AUD/CONF RMs
PRESSURE FORCE UNION	0.20						N		20 ^M		N			F. SUPER@ STAND UP
FSD DIST, SUPER AND ABOVE	5:00	15 m	15 m	1.5h	20 ^M	15 ^M	N	30 ^M	20 ^M	10 ^M	N	10,20 15,40m		T AUD/CONF RMs
DIST SUPER, DISP AND ABOVE	5:00	15 ^M	15 ^M	1.5h	20 ^M	15 ^M	N	30 ^M	20 ^M	10 ^M	N	10,20 15,40m	SA	T AUD/CONI RMs
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UNION	250	250			108		10			COUNT	56	23		
HOURS	And the second s	2			4		0.2	and and		HOURS	CANADA STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	5		
TOTAL HOURS	250	500			432		2			TOTAL	280	115		
DISTRIBUTION RATE -	32.2	32.2			31.14		31.14			RATE	55	55		
TIME/HALF		0			1.5		0		TIM	E/HALF	1.5	0		
	48.3	32.2			46.75		31.14			,	82.5	55		TOTALS
SUB TOTAL OT	\$ 12,075.00	\$ 16,100.00			\$ 20,196.00		\$ 62.28				\$23,100.00		\$	71,533.2
SUB TOTAL NON-OT												\$ 6,325.00	\$	6,325.0
n-minutes - h-hours zbbjprs 5-18-2011													\$	77,858.23
	Field Service	е	Distributio	n		Pressur	e Force		Mana	ıgemer	nt			
Γraining Dates	Tues-Wed-T June 21, 22 June 28, 29 July 6 and 7	and 23 and 30	Saturday June 18 ar		7am 1200	Any wed	ek Day		Satu June		l 25 -7am 1	1200		
	Make Up Da	ate July	Make Up D	ate J	uly 9				Make	Up Da	ite July 9			
Training Location	Stations-Pass	syunk Training Center	Passyunk Tr 800 Auditori		Center	Pressure Write up				unk Trai uditoriur	ining Center m -			

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SATURDAY- JUNE 18,2011

	BRIGHT DELC	RS: BEVERLY & JOSE GADO	AUDITORIUM		
	LAST NAME:	FIRST NAME :	SIGN NAME :	PR#	ADP#
1	Barnes	Askia	Ashin 3 Pa	4095	11935
/ ₂	Bozzetto	John	1 John J. Jina	4617	11559
/ 3	Bradley	John	July Dunger	4442	11495
/ 4	Brickhouse	Reginald	thyink brither 8	4048	11217
5	Bucher	Daniel	Dan Burch	4273	11394
6	Burke	Peter	later Burke	4435	11489
/ 7	Cain	Michael	in Cari	4030	11201
8	Daniels	Eric	Sur Varrel	4286	12031
/9	Ferrara	Dominic	Constersing	4107	11268
/10	Hochstuhl	Anthony	1 Hit	4042	11211
/11	Hughes, Jr.	Kevin	Kein Kups fe	4146	12470
,	Johnson	Charles	Chal Den	4037	11207
13	Kehoe	Gerard	Coul 1 Kh	4629	11564
14	Malinowski	Joseph	Tought. Malinouski	4440	11493
,/15	Matricardi	Gregory	Coper Matural	4147	11302
16	McFadden	Carl		4036	11206
17	McNamara	Daniel	- Want Clahuman	4537	11532
18	Morgan	William	Will free free	4033	11855
19	Миггау	George	Dry Mues.	4149	11304
20	Murray	Shawn	Sylvas	4355	12066
21	Paley	Michael	Mudner Paley	4557	11535
/22	Stephens	Atheem	Affeed tephens	4059	11228
23	Stephens, Jr.	Gregory	12 Slees	4467	11511
24	Sullivan	Brian	Brig &	4101	11262
25	Tracy	Paul	taul my	4339	11428
<i>/</i>	Valentin	Edgardo	Edgend Valet	4454	11876
27	Vega	Jose	7/27/11	4376	11453
/ 28	Waller	Michael	millel A. Waller	4290	11404

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29	Wirchnianski	Peter		4675	11570
/ 30	Hughes	Michael	The ZI	4/43	113/7
/ 31	Soner	Quentin	Diff.	281	
1 32	mralez	Mourice	Mi Degalos	4121	
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34					
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SATURDAY- JUNE 18,2011

	ROJAS & HER	RS: CARLOS RICHARD BERT	CAFETERIA		
	LAST NAME :	FIRST NAME :	SIGN NAME :	PR#	ADP#
1	Ayers	Maurice	Maurice Ohyrs	4128	11284
2	Bakeoven	James		4178	
/ 3	Beall	Matthew	Mat Boall	4245	11381
4	Benjamin	Anthony	Ed Cantro > 12	4358	11440
/ 5	Carter	Edward	(Breefam	4257	11952
16	Clipner	Robert	h. www	4025	11196
17	Coletti	Christopher	Chro Ge	4237	12210
18	Dunn	Robert	shirt he Down	4099	11260
/ 9	Eckroade	Brian	Bi GC	4369	12428
/10	Gallagher	Dennis	Tung Mally	4566	11539
11	Godfrey	Christopher	(In Hall)	4368	12430
1.0	Gonzalez	Maurice	Man House	4121	11937
1	Hales	Joseph	local Hub O	4152	11307
14	Harding	David	0/6/25/11	4031	11202
/ 15	Kemp	Marion	mayon Ko	4261	11386
16	King	Matthew	1) withow Ring	4348	12069
/ 17	Knappik	Francis	Francis Kneyperh	4475	11514
/ 18	LaTorre	Jose	DI Want	4483	11520
/ 19	Mathews	David	*	4350	12068
- 20	McGuigan	John	John M. Luga	4047	11216
21	Mincer	Joseph	6/25/11	4379	11455
/ 22	Morris	Stephen	Hest Manis	4174	11327
/ 23	Pereira	Angel	Chryst Perena	4221	11368
24	Quinn	Thomas	6/25/11	4363	11443
/ 25	Rivera	Ricardo	Bylands Rung	4244	11947
/26	Rodriguez	Nestor	With Resper of	4390	11464
,	Serody	William	Willow / 5	4162	11316
~ 28	Smink	Kevin	Mund Smit	4441	11494
/ 29	Smith	John	John P Amta	4275	11395

√ 30	Strong	Damont	Danish Strone	4259	11953
/31	Swider	John	Abril Model	4354	11437
32	Szymanski	Mark	6/25/11	41 51	11306
/33	Tierney	Joseph	Hogh M. Ving	4596	11550
/34	Tobin	James	Jamen Follsi	4402	11470
35	Tomczak	Brian	When Inch	4159	11314
/ 36	Tomczak	Richard	Midal & Tork	4216	11364
/ 37	Walker	John	Luwarks	4077	11242
38	Weaver	Cecil	Cost Wears.	4619	11560
/ 39	Whalen	Stephen	Steph-Whaler	4473	11512
/40	Willis	Khary	Thing with	4087	12209
41		<u> </u>	Steve Groeber		
42					
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45					
46					
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SATURDAY- JUNE 18 ,2011

INSTRUCTORS: BEVERLY

	H BRIGHT	RS: BEVERLY CANO GADO	AUDITORIUM	AUDITORIUM						
	LAST NAME :	FIRST NAME :	/ SIGN NAME:	PR#	ADP#					
1	Arrington	Jane	you printer	524	10290					
/ 2	Bright	Beverley	Benney Bright	127	10316					
/ 3	Brown	Thomas	Thum Biran	. 154	10318					
4	Cassar	James	James Cassan	536	10359					
5	Delgado	Jose	(a) alfil	120	11073					
6	Dixon	Kevin	2 - 15-if	676	11403					
7	Donaghy	Patrick	Patril Don	551	10300					
8	Dunn	John	J. D. Oak	182	10319					
9	Etim	Christopher	Clinition At.	274	12121					
10	Fuller	Gregory	Galler	552	10301					
11	Fusi	Michael	The state of the s	378	12623					
•	aydosh	Gerard	Jeny Boylo	630	10911					
13	Keebler	John	JAS A	566	10308					
14	Marinzoli	Matthew	Miles Vanil	658	12101					
15	Murphy	William	DULLIONITHUIDHY	237	10328					
16	Pendergast	Thomas	Then kind the	452	12427					
17	Reese	Ronald	Kon Keese	586	10881					
18	Rizzo	John	Mu 7 B	431	11203					
19	Sanchez	Juan	from Hand	564	10306					
20	Sheehan	Dennis	New Style	351	11061					
21	Smith	Richard	Kich Smith	409	10281					
22	Uditsky	Robert	Ruday	410	10282					
23	Warfield	Rodney	Reg July	664	11119					
24	Wilcox	William	afflow Kylos	677	11293					
25	Wirt	Richard	Richel (Wit	637	11441					
26	Zekanis	Eric	29 7 Cm	548	10362					
	Ľuk	John	Fran Zuh	38	10436					
28	PEARCE	TOKN	John Gance	19	10334					
29	J				<u> </u>					

SATURDAY-JUNE 18,2011

بد	INSTRUCTOR ROJAS &		SATURDAT-JUNE 10,2011		
	HERE		CAFETERIA		
	LAST NAME :	FIRST NAME :	SIGN NAME:	PR#	ADP#
/1	Awad	Burhan	alos	661	12374
/2	Barker	Christina	Moratino Darken	690	12575
/3	Barnes	Darnell -	Dell Yah	422	11231
/ 4	Barreto	Javier	Jan My A	445	10196
	Benincasa	William	WMBC	621	11442
6	Breslin	Bernard	Bernard Breslin	531	11004
17	Delussey	Joseph	Goseph Cle Lussey	544	10297
8	Furtek	Daniel (Dan Fu	443	12949
/9	Hawksinson	Joseph	son tamber	665	12111
10	Herbert	Richard	19. Helat	520	10916
111.	Howell	Robert	Gobert Devel	334	10332
,	lughes	Kevin	Keyin Sughes	541	10295
/13	James	Timothy		396	10278
14	Jefferson	Burton	Burton Ma	529	11107
15	Johnson	Mark	Mars II	121	10896
16	Jones	Quentin	ON UNION SHEET	281	10954
17	Kelly	John	John Kelly	379	10340
18	Leva	Joseph	May 5 hours	424	11959
19	Medley	Arnold 2	Clifted	464	10197
20	Medley	Eric		543	
/21	Palombi	William	Mrs Labordy	391	10345
/22	Peacock	Temple	J. smyh Heart	472	10201
/23	Pearce	John	John & Gearce	19	10334
/ 24	Rivera	Hector	Rector Kinese	554	10302
/ 25	Rojas	Carlos	Carlos Kafas	569	10336
<u> </u>	ollera	Natinael	Met El	691	12578
27	WELTE	RAY	RIV W	<i>55</i> 6	
28	Smith	Robert	RULT	421	11647

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Fernell	EDWAY.	TO El Fara 4	479	·
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Robinson	Donna	Woman Colenfin	526	
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SATURDAY-JUNE 25,2011

	INSTRUCTORS: Joseph Durante, Jose Delgado & Richard Herbert		AUDITORIUM				
L	AST NAM	RST NAM	SIGN NAME :	PR#	ADP#		
1	Armstrong	Christopher	Christopher Domstrong				
12	Barry	Michael	Mike Vserry	498	10288		
- 3	Bream	Ryan	71211				
/4	Doar	William	WELTON,	117	10315		
/ ₅	Durante	Joseph	Joseph Durant	118	11235		
6	Feeney	Joseph	Dem	270	11001		
7	Holmes	Anthony	Salton Hobbis	528	10356		
8	Kirby	Joseph	Joseph Lisley	482	10350		
/ 9	Klingbiel	Michael	M Blown			<u> </u>	
10	Lopez	Jorge	Jorge for	258	11158		
11	McAndress	Vincent	(7/13/11	178	11172	7.	
	.cCoullum	Earl	ENM Ne	686	12350		
¹³	McGrath	Patrick	Sapt num	331	10273		
14	Moore	Robert	Ilux Mars	138	11127	İ	
1 5	Parzanese	Michael	11.41.	115	12807		
16	Reichert	Dennis	Dernis Renhert	538	10360		
· 17	Robinson	Donna	6-18-11	526	10292		
	Ruderick	Brian	Bm Rlik	152	11537		
19	Shapiro	Jeffrey	& Sling	350	11027		
20	Stokes	Fernando	Alguando Stal i	282		ι,	
໌21	Thai	Hoan	The Manney of th	436	12434		
22	Welte	Raymond	Tool lubt	556	10303		
23	Weston	Michael	Muchael Water	151	10268		
24	DELLADO	JUSE	gre stol	120			
25	BRIGHT.	Borosby	Beiphon Bright	127		-	
, 00 j	JOCK	JOHN	Jah Jag	573			
21	م مرامه م	Thomas	45/2	4343			
28	Speed	NNandi	MM 256	534			
29	Medler	Eric	Eric D. Metty Le	543			

SATURDAY-JUNE 25,2011

	Į		SATURDAY-JUNE 25,2011			
	Durante, Jo & Richar	se Delgado				
	LAST NAME :	NAME :	// SIGN NAME:	PR#	ADP#	
/	1 Adams	Shawn	her Chan	4041	11210	
1	2 Bakeoven	James	2 June	4178	11330	
/	3 Bright	Leroy	Golden D. Bru 7	4117	11277	
	4 DeJesus	Hector	Alle	4248	11382	7,52
/	5. Di Mezzo	James	an Atomise	4020	11191	
	6 Fox	Lawrence	Laurence For	4425	11484	
	7 Gambino	Joseph	7/12/11	4264	11388	
1	B Harding	David	52/HH1	4031	11202	
/	9 Holmes	Cornell	Conel Halnet	4342	12064	
1	0 Jackson	Steven	Sta Lup	4382	11457	
1 1	1 Kane	Dennis	Jul Care	4195	11346	
	Latorre	Jose	On to la	4483	11520	
/1	3 McFadden	Carl	Can myon	4036	11206	
1	4 Mincer	Joseph	Malen	4379	11455	
1	5 Offenback	William	Bell of haghard	4481	11518	
1	6 Paul	James	Comes Daul	4238	11376	
/ 1	7 Peluyera	Wanda	Warke Julie	4135	11291	
1	8 Pyle	Gary	In Att 1/1	4645	11566	
1	9 Santos	Edwin	40124	4239	11377	
2	0 Spanudis	William	7/12/11	4600	11551	worked
/ 2	1 Stinson	Mark ,	1 Com	4415	11478	
/2	2 Szymanski	MANN	Mach Arymanski	4151	11306	
	3 Vega	Jose	7.00	4376	11453	
12	4 Yates	Daniel	Wan Job	4474	11513	
2	5		V			
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<u></u>	7 QUIND		SIENES IN ON MENT SHEET			
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FIELD OPERATIONS PROCEDURE REVIEW

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY- JULY 12,13,2011

	TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY- JULY 12,13,2011						
	arlos Rojas, Jose	: Joseph Durante, Delgado & Richard rbert	AUDITORIUM				
	LAST NAME:	FIRST NAME:	SIGN NAME:	PR#	ADP#		
1	Ford	Terrance	Levan re for	4344	11432		
2	Gallagher	Paul	tail(2000)	4155	11310		
3	Cullen	Bryan	Bayes Rellion	4075	11240		
;↓ 94	Spanudis	William	Welbam Spanish	4600	11551		
5	McDevitt	Robert	Loset Mis Loont	4172	11325		
6	Munford	Lonny (Farmy Wad	4313	11414		
7	Smith	Whitney	Whitney Smit	4523	11527		
8	Gambino	Joseph	201-	4264	11388		
9	Hill	Wayne	Warn Heil	4325	11420		
10	Felder	Damon	Dummall	4045	11214		
11	Dunne	Ryan	Rosa Wenne	4043	11212		
12	۸۰۰۰ington	William	Willia Co	4081	11245		
13	دےدkson	Corey	Catrol ()	4127	11283		
14	Biddle	Robert	Malort Bulato.	4228	11941		
15	Williams **	John	alfanore 8/3/11	4263	11954		
16	Donaghy	David		4319	11417		
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FIELD OPERATIONS PROCEDURE REVIEW

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY- JULY 12.13.2011

	TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY- JULY 12,13,2011					
	INSTRUCTORS: Joseph Durante, Carlos Rojas, Jose Delgado & Richard Herbert		AUDITORIUM			
	LAST NAME:	FIRST NAME :	SIGN NAME:	PR#	ADP#	
1	Lipski	Stephen	AZN D	198	10321	1003
2	Donaldson	Allan	Cally Algel	217	10324	
3	Eck	Gerald	Sheld the 132	295	11469	
4	Bream	Ryan	Jugar In Josem	132	12657	
5	Sullivan	Timothy	Timoty Sulli	300	10892	
6	Howard	Jacob	becol Howard	134	11170	
7	McAndress	Vincent	Vinet & h. Enden	178	11172	
, 8			fat ,			
9			Joe d'uninto			1305
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11						
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18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
· 23			·			

1(b-5)

Procedure Review/Refresher Training

7/15/2011 jp bb

Employees Remaining

Distribution Management

100.00% completed

FSD Management

100.00% completed

Distribution Union		Date Scheduled	Signature	Date
	90.91% completed			
1 Kevin Sommerville		OOW	Keven Sommerville	8-9-11
2 Daniel Salvato		OQ School wk of 07/16/11	Nanila Salvato	7-18-2011
3 Thomas DiPaolo		OQ School week of 08/05/11	desergio	8-18-11
4 David Fisher		OOW	Mallan	8-29-11
5 Samuel Reid		Week of 07/23/11	Samuel Meid	7-27-//
6 Steven Eckroade		OOW	St. Freding	8-18-11
7 Donald Graham		OQ School wk of 07/30/11	Shonalf Urahen	8-3-11
8 Jose Vega		OQ School 07/23/11	Carry St. Veg	7-27-11
9 John Williams		OQ School wk of 07/30/11	Some to to illians	8-3-11
10 Robert Campbell		Week of 07/23/11	E/Coll	7-21-11
please sign next to name				
7/18/2011 bb				

1(b-6)

		Field S	ervice Training Department MONTCONERY
	<u> </u>	Supervisor: Jose Delgado	Leak refresher / tempered meters 6-21-11
) Payroll	Name (Print)	Signature
1	9782	Betz, Robert	Robert Bet
2	9973	Boukidis, Michael	Michael Bouhadin
3	9264	Burnett, Jerome	Jenne Burnet
4	9929	Cannon, Lawrence	
5	9202	Carter, Wade	Hede Cartis
6	9719	Clark, Andrew	0
7_	9907	Colbert, John	
8	9788	Colon, Albert O	alberta Color
9	9892	Cruz, McAuley	delation in
10	9314	Corbett, John	Jan hor
11	9753	Cyriaque, Larrieux	foresign !
12	9256	DeLeon, Enrique	
<u>. </u>	9712	DiDio, Ralph	Rola Pla
14	9974	Dunn, Michael	
15	9944	Farrell, Neil	In aul
16	9944	Farrinas, Philip	Alle
17	9937	Fuller, Thomas	The July
18	9631	Gares Jr., Thomas	Awar low
19	9358	Givens, Darnell	Jan 18
20	9932	Hidey, Robert	Joseph John John John John John John John Joh
21	9947	Hudson, Michael	(lil b/)
22	9925	Kelly, James	July Comments
23	9257	Kilbride, Thomas	Thomas hell to
24	9890	Krokenberger, Alfred	
25	9923	Lipinski, Krzysztof	Mujur f llluj
را <u>:</u>	143	Henry Short	- Henryhit
27	137	BEVERLEY BRI	6167 Benefing Bright

.

	··-	Field Service	e Training Department 150 NT 60 MERT
		Supervisor: Jose Delgado	Leak refresher / tempered meters 6-21-11
· -	Payroll	Name (Print)	Signature
1	9987	Lopez, Eric	Ever Jopen 1987
2	9981	Lyon, Michael	
3	9305	McDonough, Michael	
4	9215	McGlone Jr., Patrick	
5	9277	McKee, John	
5	9872	McMullen, Patrick	Cake State
7	9754	McNichols, David	David Milliopas
В	9961	Michalowski, Stephen	Stephen P. Marklini
9	9883	Miller, Timothy	Just Miller
0	9435	Pabon, Ricky	I. La
1	9224	Palmer, Ryan	Men second
2	9924	Pereira, Jose	an fer
ĺ	9321	Perez, Felipe	Felx A. Jin
4	9993	Pizzo, Michael	
5	9568	Plunkett, Justin	Juli Plus
6	9855	Plunkett, Terrence	The Mante
7	9995	Purcell, Ryan	Ja- Michell
8	9551	Reels, Bernard	Bernunkkuh
9	9852	Rivera Jr,. William	Mento
<u> </u>	9888	Rivera, Joseph	
1	9966	Rodgers, Michael	The flat
2	9309	Rowley, Francis	Dear Rows
3	9727	Shaw, Thomas	
ı _	9954	Shensky, Joshua	
5			
			' '

	Field Service Training Department Aun Contry				
		Supervisor: Jose Delgado Leak re	efresher / tempered meters 6-21-11		
-	Payroll	Name (Print)	Signature		
1	9724	Simeo, Damien	0		
2	9207	Smigo, Anthony	4 Compo		
3	9880	Smith, Brian	V		
4	9722	Stephen, Davis			
5	9203	Stone, David			
6	9955	Utz, Robert	What It		
7	9497	Velez, Natalio			
8	9404	Wall, James			
9	9780	Watford, Robert	Kahiff tiget		
10	9302	Weeks, Zane	3a Wilh		
11	9918	Wissman, William			
12	9886	Wolf, Raymond	The Galific A		
	4558	Mocholas King	Willen a Meh		
14	1290	FRED MAC Connell	Jed Comele		
15	9867	Nicholas King	450		
16	9898	Jae Melsa	Joseph family		
17	9266	PMC Glore	Make de		
18	9508	DEMYS DEATH			
19	4982	Action Milks	(A)		
20	9287	VINCENT /XX			
21	4560	STAN MYCHACK	Stan Mychael		
22					
23					
24					
25					
20	-				
21					

STREET LEAK MEETING. 6-22-2011
PORTER STATION

(2A) MERCENTE CATALON A	© 2007 (100 20 74 74 74 74 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	
Date	SE SE NAME	SIGNATURE
1/0/20/11	Bertele, Andrew - 9777	andrew Buttle
2 12211	Blazejewski, Ed - 9726	Edias Romerewali 97
3 4/22/4	Byrd, Idriss - 9908	J. J. By
4 22 June 2011	Carrington, Leslie - 9634	Lesh B. Junio
5 4/22/4	Cipparone, Joseph - 9986	Antigo O
6 6-33-11	Crossan, Michael - 9381	mil E
7	Cureton, Joel - 9902	
8	Cylc, David - 9265	
9	DeSantis, Dennis - 9508	
10	Diskin, Edward - 9254	
11 6-22-11	Dunn, Anthony - 9322	5
12 6 22-11	Dupree, Anthony - 9885	Konst a B
13 6-22-11	Eife, Donald - 9963	Mak
14 6-22-11	Evers, Edward - 9911	Edwara Ercie
īŧ /	Feeney, Joseph -270	
16 2211	Feliciano, Angel - 9379	Anglo Trans
17 6-22-11	Felintin, David - 9991	M
18	Ferguson, Randolph - 9388	
19	Fluellen, Arletha - 9334	
10 6/22/11	Fredell, Jarad - 9740	Garad Fredell 9740
!1	Fredericks, Michael - 9453	
12/22/11	Gaetano, Pascale - 9752	Jacky 200 8752
!3	Gallagher, George - 9271	
4 2/22/11	Gaskins, George - 9270	Sury Sollins # 9270
15 6-22-11	Gil, Jesse - 9553	Jere MO 4555
16 6-22-11	Haynes, Jason - 9951	Son Nagr
76-2211	Huggins, Kenneth - 9916	K. Shrigh
18	Jefferson, Burton - 529	
9 6/25/11	Johnson, Dwight - 9421	Nylt plasm
0 2411	Jones Jr, Tomil - 9450	J-Afor
41.	Jones, Brennan - 9513	I Brunger from
6/23/11	017	Centraley Brights
		'

12	Keebler, John - 566		
13 4/22/4	Kelly, Marcus - 9512	9512	March
4 6/2/11	Ladson, Rasheed - 9957	55.77	7 5
5	Lee, Walker - 9294		
16 6/22/11	Lewis, Corey - 9741	974/	Goy Ste
7 6/22/11	Little, Joseph - 9337	9337	21
8 6. 21-11	MCCormick, Ronald - 9440	9440	Red Man
9 '0-22-11	McGrath, William - 9375		Ulle y m'Sth
0	McIntire, Anthony - 9336		
1 6/22/11	McKeown, Michael - 9471	9471	M. B. M. Keoro
2	McSorley, John - 9333		
3 422/11	Molyneux, John - 9219	9219	O Ah
4 6-27-11	Morgan, Gary - 9743		Shung & Morgan II
5	Mossman, John - 9589		
6/1/22/4	Myers, Roy - 3434		Ray Whyes. To
7 6/12/4	Oglesby, Ralph - 9750		Raylocker
8	Passa, Vince - 9287		
9	Pietropaolo, James - 9319		
0	Pinto, John - 9286		
102022	Polito, Mark - 9282		Mark Polite
2	Pollag, Richard - 9693		
36211	Pownall, Ralph - 9331	9331	Rule & low
4 6-77-11	Rambo, George - 9550		Mulh
56:27:11	Redding, Dan - 9299	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Harrishly
6 1/22/11	Rishkofski, Terrence - 9556		Jumpal -
7 6 22411	Sawyer, John - 9630		Mul Swy
8 422/11	Schiavo, Joseph - 9461		Joe of Johnson
9 (122/11	Schmitz, Christopher- 9755		She sty
06/22/11	Schuck, John - 9542		SAMM WING
1627	Scott, Darrell - 9744		Marie At
2 6-221	Scott, Kaiseem - 9996		- Kousier Kept
3 6-22-11	Shelton, Philip - 9894		Pil Station
16/22/11	Simeo, Nicholas - 9989		A CO
5	Skipper, Derek - 9412		

(F.

66		Smith, James - 9910	
67		Stead, Damon - 9863	
<u>.</u>	- (20/11)	Stevenson, Arthur - 9318 93/8	All Strisson
69 4	0/27/11	Strohm, Harry - 9245	5 Mert Stul
70	() ()	Taylor, Don - 9327	
71	6-22-1/	Thorsen, Kyle - 9854	Mar Canada
72		Torres, Ivan - 9502	0119
73	22-11	Tracey, Michael - 9310	
74	2/2/11	Trainor, Michael - 9992	1
75	(/2)///	Utley, Terry - 9893	At like least
76 (pf sti ll	Walerski, Stanley - 9941	Marly Millione
77 <u>1</u> 考		Warfield, Rodney - 664	1 11 12 - 12
· (C)		STABLEY SHAS	fayllellan
9	6.22.11	Emily, June 90	Tou Church IN)
30	5-22-11	Williams, Decr 9-	748 /2 /200-
81	6-22-11	Day Description	la l
_	6-22-11	Mark Glover 9	1686
2		CI Lust on Live	10201 0685
53	6/22/1	i christopha we	1000
4	6/22/1	RyAn BAldwi	15221 9685 2 Payon Baldui
5	6/22/11	Ed Morrone#	9804
	1122/11	Chair tanhor 1.16	Je 9709 (l. task 1. 11. 7.
,	6/22/11	Office of	ite 9709 Clutysh White

BELFIELD

St. Lk.Ryresher (2 ARS.)

		1)6-	1216-12		
Employe	e_	Payroll	Date	U	
Alburger, Wi	illiam	9610	1 - 25 - 11	Wi a	
Andrews, Do	onald	9901 、	6-23-11	Donald	1000
Bell, Rona	ald	9420	6-23-11	12-Od H. Kdl.	
Bolger, Ha	nif	9928		10	
Brangan, Wi	iliam	9983	10-13-11	WWW.Zouth	
Carcel, Jan	nes	9786	6-23-11	r. Carol	
Carolina, Le	eroy	9967			
Cichonski, Ju		9747		21	
Clark, T.C) .	9408 v	6/23/11	Tilati	
Cleveland, Ja	amar	9778	7 7		•
Cole, Cec	il	9795	6-23-11	Coff /	
Coles, Christo	opher	9706	6-23-11	Clec	
Cowan, Kimb	perly	9969			
Cunningham,	Chris	9976	6-23-11	Chan Cap	
Daulerio, Jos	eph	9637			
Diaz, Rafa	ei	9952	<u> </u>	0 01	
Faulks, Rob	ert	9248 🗸	11-23-11	(Kartas/ko	
Floyd, Micha	ael	9960 🗸	10-23-11	The The	7
Galliani, Anto	onio	9772 🗸	6-23-11	Ville Hall	
Garret, Eri	С	9432		, A. A.	
Gibbons, Ke	vin	9466 🗸	6 23- /1	Keni Idel	
Gilbert, Vind	се	9208 🗸	6-23-11	htt. Sul	
Goode, Lam	ont	9984 🗸	6/23/11	-Lamotteció	
Grooves, Jos	eph	9934		* 0	
Healy, Robe	ert	9301			
Hoggard, Clare	ence	9895		1 1	
Jackson, Jan	nal 🦸	G129424 V	6.23.2011	Soul lack 99	42
Jackson, Jan	nie	942 0236 /	6 23 11	(1/ce 1/m 94	<i>۲</i> ۷
Johnson Ma	ırk	121			
Jones Quen	tin	281			
Knecht, Kev	in	9980 🏑	16-23-11	Van Kund	
Lemmon, Gar	rett 6	949942	10-23-11	fant for 99.	۱ ۷ کا
Leslie, Mike	e94 i	4 502 69411			
Lewis, Eugei		9416			
Marable, Ma			6-23-11	Malk Marulh	
Marquez, Jua		9678 🗸	4-23-11	Jan Margare	
McGlone, Pat		9304		0 7	
Middleton, Ha		-9355 √	(0-23-11	Hul (M)	
Miller, Adan		9982	,		
Monoghan Ch		9707	6-23-11	('by moh	
Morris, Bria		9730			
Piotrowicz, Jo	hn	9732 🗸	6-23-11	John Well	
Taylot	حدق	9327.	16-23-11/	"N-76-12	
7	Ð	- 9.			
FI Wan	40	NAX/AD	37 - 633-	-1/	
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Powell, Curtis Quenzer Mattew	9889		
			
	9749		
Randt, Joseph	9965		
Redmond, Andre	,9972		
Russell, Johnathar	n √ Ø972	6/23/11	Chita ha
Russell, Michael	√9899	6-23-11	1941 Thell
Schmitt, Bruce	9977		
Schmitt, Michael	,9756		
Schweiker, Tom	V 9879	6-23-11	Thelefale
Scott, Anthony	/9204		
Scott, Wilmer	1/9 308	6-23-11	
Sharkey, Sean	9985	6-23-11	Andhan.
Short, Henry	9243		
Smith Rich	409		· Man
Smith, James	V 9910	6-23-2011	1-6-6
Sypherd, Scott	J <i>p</i> 9660	6-27-11	4 M
Vick, Vince	9953	6.23-11	fai fel 7154
Wallace, Mike	√ /9884	6-23-11	- hills
ashingtton, Jerom	√ 9341 €	5-27-1	derson Variot
Waters Steve	1 9696	_	Preside Wood
Wooden Ricardo	9272	16-23-11	Record Water
Woodson Steve	9940	_	
Shrieves, 1	1 9779	6-23-11	1/22
JAM COC.	1 100%	000.	Nex

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STREE LEAK MEETING

\sim C	astor En	ployees Sign in Sheet 6-28-11
Larry Gould		
Scott Elwell	9328	20 ul cell 9378
Jim Gumper	9640	Son Hayen 2640
Mike Masciarelli	9394	michael mercinelly 9394
Bob McGuigan	9647	Bal 31/2, # 9647
Joe Daulerio	9037	be Cauldini 4 9637
Kevin Danhardt	9651	Kem Dando #9651
Tom Sandlin	9534	Jom Sadli 9534
Brad Cooper		
Ray O'Donnell		<u> </u>
Joe Wooding	9281	July = 9281
Art Rundrstrom	9136	(Rt Dunbar 9736
Mike Leslie	9416	1995 M. 94)6
Brian Morris	9384	hi Man # 938k
Sam Delbuono	9896	Aam 1)el 9896
Al Krokenberger		
Joe Rivera	9888	Joseph Ringen 9500
Mark Drezewski	9840	Max familie 9840
Jim Kwasniuk	9385	Gamm Kwasuch 9385
Steve Jones	9316	Stevensoner 9316
Shawn Plunkett		0 1110
Dave Stetler	9345	Dave SIM 9345
John Miller		Jh With #9864
Jeff Shapir		350
DAVE DELEO	9274	Alac W) 9274
		·

Street Leak Refresher

06/29/2011 TIOGA

)	Name	Signature
	om Campagna #9231	16 Janunia, Campagni
F	ran Long #9544	Attrancis, Ling
F	Robert Hayes #9232	1 Kolsoty
A	Inthony Heffner #9587	Vanthor Wether
: F	tobert Mallard #9431	Rotal Malle
J	ohn Morson #9742	John Minson
- A	ngelo Monaco #9288 ∨	1. Argelo Moracio
	on Canty #9554	NW Cach
	erry Keough #9289	
·R	obert Highsmith #9267	Rat in barrante
-R	ichard Barron #9970	1 Low Mario
R	ichard Jackson #9586	Richard acker
J	effrey Storino #9605	Wheel There
_	/illiam Jennings #9561	William Jennip
-	imothy Beck #9348	
	oseph McGarrity #9433	,
F	rank Raddi #9438	Frank Redli'
	ichard Cole #9237	
P	at Donaghy	
٧	nny McAndress	Ving m (hele

	Field Service Tra	aining Department
June 30, 2011	Supervisor: R.Herbert	Leak Refresher #212,230,285,280
Payroll	Name (Print)	Signature
134	Jacob Howard V	Jacob Haward
348 7	In Back 1	Lain Burg
133 4	M'Garnhy	Con 11/4 (gas well
529 R	ich DiLuciA V	Michael Duras
723 R	y FRYSIET	Pay Frysick
7 77		

Field Service Training Department						
June 30,	2011 Supervisor: R.Herbert	Leak Refresher #212,230,285,280 Meter Shop				
Payroll	Name (Print)	Signature				
1 9259	Von E. Morgan V	Vm 6.777				
2 9504	BOB GALLAGNEZ V	Got Sallagher				
3 9240	Buiet Williams 1	Bujch William				
4 9220	Roland Les 1	Kolad Sle				
5 9502	IVAN A. TOKKES	chand one				
6 92,7	Frank D.Grangin	J. Agree				
7 1/16	THE MEHELL V					
B 9355	Dagie TP. Mersiowsky	Ceruif Messer				
9 9444	JH Gunher J	The little the held				
0,00	Mike Stroman 1	Milo Steman				
2 9292	Keith ('skedon Si	Month Charley &				
3 277	Inch McKee 1	Land har Lee				
14491	ANOY Miller	1 9. Mile				
5 9495	BRAD CONFART					
3 9364	Ida Much 1					
, 9581	FRED DERIBAS 1	Tred Rolls				
,9444	Tom MASI	Tom Masi				
, 9677	Ed DAMS 1	Ed Days				
19218	TOM Gruber 1	Hona Julie				
586	RON REESE V	Korkeese				
9216	T.J. Show					
34	Lead Head	R De Co				
9223	THOMAS SULLIVAN	The way				
9261	THOURS SULLIVAN V	1 And Ith ser				
300	Tim Sullivai	A John John Strain Stra				
100	I MY SULLUM	1 my your				

Field Service Training Department						
June 30,	2011 Supervisor: R.Herbert	Leak Refresher #212,230,285,280 Meter Shop				
Payroli	Name (Print)	Signature				
1 53/	BERNIE BRESCIN V	Bernie Breslin				
9205	John Rotoli	Bernie Bredin I John Corter Tred Ok				
, 9209	BERNIE BRESCIN V John Roboli FRED AKINS Brueley Bright	The Ok				
,	Buelon Bright					
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Field Service	Training	Department
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	ried Service Training Department						
		July 13, 2011	Superv	risor: Jose Delgado	FSD Leak Refresher Makeup		
_	Payroll	Name (Print)			Signature		
1	9784	BLOOM G.		10			
2	9928	BOLGER. H		Herd !			
3	9783	BONK J.		0			
4	9967	CAROLINA L.			<i>f</i>		
5	9747	CICHONSKI J.		J. Calm	hi		
6	9778	CLEVELAND, J		J. Glaf			
7	9969	COWAN K.		Bunkely	C Cowen		
8	9902	CURETON J.	/	Jay Co	Curelon		
9	9265	CYLC D.	₹	Horos			
10	9256	DELEON E.			, }		
11	9952	DIAZ R.		Lyfae	Jos		
12	9254	DISKIN E.		12011	7		
1	9974	DUNN M.		Talul &			
14	9388	FERGUSON R.		The state of the s			
15	9334	FLUELLEN A.		(h.	977+		
16	9740	FREDELL J.	-	Jarget Fredel	<u> </u>		
17	9453	FREDERICKS M.	√				
18	9432	GARRETT E.	$\sqrt{}$	la fem			
9	9670	GOULD L.	√	Typade	<u>X</u>		
:0	9934	GROVES J.			/		
!1	9301	HEALY R.		K Heary			
2	9895	HOGGARD C.					
3	9236	HUDSON E.					
4	97-9-	JAMES D.					
5	9289	KEOUGH T.	/	aley Bo	<u> </u>		
ē ¹	9890	KROKENBERGER A.	V	al Krokin	m		
7	9294	LEE W.					

Field Service Training Department

	July 13, 2011		Superv	isor: Jose Delgado	FSD Leak Refresher Makeup	
	Payroll	Name (Print)			Signature	, -
1	9958	LEWIS E.		lype 1	<u> </u>	
2	9981	LYON M.				
3	9305	MCDONOUGH M.		\bigcirc \bigcirc	<i>[</i>	
4	9215	MCGLONE JR. P.	//	J.M.X		
5_	9336	MCINTIRE A.				
6	9221	McMULLEN M.				
7	9589	MOSSMAN J.		Joly Mosson	<u></u>	
8	9621	ODONNELL R.	√	GJ ON	ul/	
9_	9286	PINTO J.		,		
10	9993	PIZZO M.			7/1	
11	9855	PLUNKETT T.		Juna MA	weith	
12	9693	POLLAG R.		0	200 m	
13	9889	POWELL C.		-001 = 6		i
14	9749	QUENZER M.		Man Con		
15	9965	RANDT J.		Coe fall	not	
16	9703	REDMOND A.		A Kedmo	~d	
17	9309	ROWLEY F.				_
18	9877	SCHMITT B.	-	Bruco Schitt		
19	9756	SCHMITT M.		<u></u>		
50	9204	SCOTT A.	_/(et &	Sul!	
21	9727	SHAW JR. T.		The Section		
22	9243	SHORT H.		Herresh	1	
23	9412	SKIPPER D.		\cap	1 .	_
24	9863	STEAD D.		15.	Strong	_
!5	9722	STEPHEN D.	1	Davis S	topher-	
!6	9203	STONE D.			<u>'</u> .	* 1
!7	9497	VELEZ N.				

•	Field Service Training Department						
	July 13, 2011 Supervi			isor: Jose Delgado	FSD Leak Refresher Makeup		
_	ayroll	Name (Print)			Signature		
1	9404	WALL J.		Q _a			
2	9696	WATERS S.	/	Steve	Witers		
3	9918	WISSMAN W.	√	William	Wish		
4	9940	WOODSON S.	✓	Sterie	Woodson		
5_	9809	NACTAGE, U.	✓	210	Co. T.		
6_	9794	D. JAmes		Dean	Danes		
7_	9237	Kieh Cole	/	Chilar	I Call		
8		-					
9							
10							
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	Field Service Training Department						
		July 13, 2011	Supervisor: Jose Delgado	FSD Leak Refresher Makeup			
_	Payroll	Name (Print)		Signature			
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BULLETIN & 12, 285 KEVIEW Field Service Training Department Date: 7-18-1 Supervisor: R. Horrson Class: Name (Print) yroll Signature DENEK SKIPPER

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FIELD OPERATIONS . - BULLETINS# 63, 230 227, 281

Meeting:	Date: June 30	((
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Appendix A-2

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 2. PGW has revised a written procedure that establishes the parameters and steps needed to be taken by PGW field supervisors in notifying the electric utility to shut off the electric power during emergency situations.
 - (a) In the first quarter of 2011, PGW promulgated Distribution Department Bulletin #285 and revisions have been made to Distribution Department Bulletin #212 in the following sections: III.A.3, "Dispatching Resources Available" revised to include the Philadelphia Electric Company ("PECO"). Additionally, under III.B.3 "Evacuation Procedure" the following language has been added: "Request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance." Lastly, the following language has been added to Bulletin No. 212 at III.B.2: "If there is an LEL reading in the general atmosphere of a property, request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance."
 - (b) On March 31, 2011, and again on October 11, 2011, training drills were conducted involving PGW and PECO personnel. These drills were designed to test coordination between the companies should the report of a gas leak require termination of electric service to the affected area.
 - (c) PGW emergency responders and field supervisors were re-trained and re-qualified (June 2011) on Emergency Response and the revised Distribution Department Bulletins. (Refer to Tab 1.)
 - (d) PGW made approximately 80 Calls for PECO assistance per the new procedure during PGW's peak operating season 2011-12.¹
 - Supporting Documentation:
 - (a-1) Bulletin 212.
 - (a-2) Bulletin 285.
 - (b-1) Summary of PECO Test 3/31/2011;
 - (b-2) Evidence of Training Drill 10/11/2011. See also Item 2(d), which includes an entry dated 10/11/11, 1236 McKinley Street, marked "Test."
 - (c) See Item (a-1); PECO Policy Concerning PGW Assistance.
 - (d) Call logs re: Requests for PECO Assistance.
 - Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (d). Settlement, ¶ 23(b).

On May 17, 2012, the Director of Technical Utility Services issued a letter to all electric distribution companies (EDCs) and natural gas distribution companies (NGDCs) requesting information on existing procedures concerning electric and/or gas shut off in an emergency. If no procedures exist, the letter, for the first time, directs the establishment of such procedures between EDCs and NGDCs. This letter further encourages EDCs and NGDCs to work cooperatively and to consider improvements to their notification procedures. Accordingly, PGW will consider further revisions to its new notification procedure based on the outcome of this proceeding and (possibly) input from other EDCs and NGDCs as they implement this new requirement. {L0496818.1}

2(a-1)



LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

I. Purpose

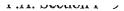
To provide clear direction to PGW employees when they are responding to and investigating an odor complaint. Odor complaints may originate from the police or fire departments, other utilities, contractors, customers or the general public. Odor complaints must be investigated promptly. Any delay in responding to a reported odor complaint must immediately be brought to the attention of the Dispatcher on duty.

If the investigation reveals a gas leak, the leak must be evaluated and action taken in accordance with the guidelines outlined in this procedure. All leak indications must be investigated to identify any potential hazardous conditions. Once a hazardous condition is identified, immediate action must be taken to make conditions safe. Action must be taken toward protecting people first and then property.

The employee assigned to the investigation must assume (for any odor complaint investigation) that a hazardous condition exists. Only after an odor complaint investigation is completed shall an operator determine an appropriate classification.

II. Definitions

- AREA CHECK The appropriate area to investigate the original reported odor complaint. This is determined by the nature of the notification (phone call) and the investigation itself. **Minimum** coverage should be 50 feet in all directions (approximately three row houses each way) from the odor complaint or any reading.
- BAR HOLE a 1" diameter or larger hole probed into the ground in a uniform manner with the use of a steel bar. The depth of each bar hole should be along side and near the bottom of the structure (gas main or service line) being checked. All bar holes should be made in a uniform manner.
 - ♦ PURPOSE OF BAR HOLES used to sample gas/air mixtures underground in an attempt to pinpoint the largest concentration of natural gas and the source of the leak.
- BUILDING LINE the extended house line from the side of a building.
- CGI Can't Get In
- CURB LINE The outside edge of the curb, where the curb meets the street. A directional identification must be noted on each curb line measurement. (Example: EWC = east of the west curb line)
- ENN Entry Not Necessary; see section "III.B.1. What buildings must be checked?" (The use of the ENN rules does not apply to FSD technicians that are not qualified. The only FSD technicians qualified are "A" men and above.)





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- FFW Generally means "Front Foundation Wall". However, for a leak investigation the term also means to check "ALL APPROPRIATE BASEMENT WALLS", all walls where a gas main (outside) may run adjacent to the building (not only the front wall).
- FIRST RESPONDER term used to describe the first trained responder to arrive on scene of an emergency, accident, natural or human-made disaster, gas leak, fire or similar event. Such people may be PGW personnel, firefighters, police, other law enforcement or emergency medical services, or lay rescuers to deal with the situation and protect life and property.
- GABLE END where the end (side) wall of a building does not connect to another building. On all reports that a gable end is indicated the direction of the gable end must also be recorded, example: a single dwelling on a north-south street shall have the address recorded and gabled end to the north and south. See example drawings.
- GDI Gas Detection Instrument
- GENERAL ATMOSPHERE is an open area within a room on any floor of a property. The general atmosphere is not behind a wall, in the corners of a room, between or against walls, floors, or in the area of the ceiling joist, or close to the FFW.
- INCIDENT COMMAND CENTER a designated location used to coordinate activities and share information.
 - ♦ INCIDENT COMMAND LOCATION ON SCENE The location of the highest ranking PGW employee responsible for all activities at the job site.
- LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL) Lowest concentration (percentage) of gas in air needed for the gas to ignite when given an ignition source. Concentrations lower than LEL are "too lean" to burn. 5% gas in air is the LEL of PGW gas.
- "M PACT" BAR HOLE a ¼" to 1" diameter hole probed into the ground in a uniform manner with the use of an insulated "M Pact O" tool. The depth of each bar hole should be approximately 14" deep but not to exceed 18".
 - ♦ PURPOSE OF "M PACT" BAR HOLE used to sample gas/air mixtures underground to determine if a gas leak exists on a natural gas facility and to determine the gas migration pattern if a leak exists.
- MIGRATION the area of natural gas movement from and around the source of the leak.
- MIGRATION LIMITS the outer boundaries of natural gas movement in all directions. A circle of "zero readings" around a migration pattern is necessary to establish the migration limit.



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- ODOR COMPLAINT a report of a possible inside or outside gas odor, leak, explosion or other hazardous conditions which may involve gas pipelines, or other gas facilities, customer's house piping, or appliances. All odors must be confirmed using a GDI.
- OPERATOR a PGW Operations' representative technician, foreman, supervisor, etc.
- ONE HOUSE CHECK— a term used during a declared foreign odor allowing the technician or foreman to make a limited check for safety. Job must be within the area affected from the foreign odor. Permission must be obtained through the dispatcher or supervisor. See "Foreign odor" in "III.A. General Requirements" below.
- OUTSIDE SOURCE (who calls in an odor) a PGW employee, other utility, police or fire personnel, contractors, customers and the general public.
- PPM GDI GAS READINGS samples of the atmosphere taken with a parts per million (PPM) gas detection instrument. Any INSIDE reading qualifies as a reading and requires a physical action. An OUTSIDE reading of 2% LEL or higher is required in order to qualify as a recordable reading.
- PRESSURE OPERATION A procedure to reduce distribution system pressure by controlling the flow of gas to a portion of the system.
- READING a repeatable deviation on a GDI or equivalent expressed in % LEL & % Gas scales.
- SAFETY PERIMETER The boundary of an area outside of the influence of the leaking gas. Also known as a Collapse Zone by the Philadelphia Fire Department.
- SUSTAINED READING a gas reading found after a bar hole or structure has been opened and is allowed to stabilize or ventilate. NOTE: This reading should be recorded on the final report.
- UNIFORM MANNER all bar holes shall be spaced evenly and have the same size and depth.
- UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL) At concentrations above the UEL the gas has displaced so much air that there is not enough oxygen for the gas to burn. When readings are above the UEL, be aware that the gas concentration will come down though the explosive limit of gas when the source of the gas leak is removed or through ventilation. 15% gas in air is the UEL of PGW gas.
- VENTILATE This term, when used in reference to buildings, structures, manholes and confined spaces, means the introduction of fresh air into the affected structure. Ventilation can be accomplished by opening doors and windows, breaking windows, opening basement grates, and removing manhole covers or lids to prevent or reduce the level of natural gas in the affected structure. This term, when used in reference to gas readings underground, means to draw residual natural gas from below the surface with the use of pneumatic mechanical devices.



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III. Procedure

A. General Requirements

- <u>ACTION MUST ALWAYS BE TAKEN TOWARD PROTECTING PEOPLE FIRST AND</u> THEN PROPERTY.
- All requirements listed throughout this procedure represent minimum requirements and are not meant to limit the Operator in making decisions where experience, safety and common sense indicates otherwise.
- All employees responsible for conducting leak investigations must be qualified per PGW Operator Qualification Plan.
- Employees must wear all required personal protection equipment per PGW Policies.
- Odor complaints are to be dispatched promptly regardless of their source.
- Any delay in arrival to the location of the complaint must be reported to the Dispatcher immediately.
- Conduct all odor complaint investigations as if a hazard exists until it is determined otherwise. Determine the extent of the hazard (leak) by making appropriate GDI checks, observations and tests.
- Review all information given on the order.
- If possible, enter all buildings through the main entrance.
- If available, interview the caller for relevant information.
- If during the initial leak investigation it is determined that a hazard exists, call the Dispatcher immediately providing details of the existing hazard.
- Mobile phones must be turned off before entering properties for the leak investigation. All communications must be conducted outside in a natural gas free atmosphere.
- If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately.
- Foreign Odors on a wide spread foreign odor incident, when instructed by a Dispatcher or Supervisor, the leak investigation can be limited to one premise and a check of structures (boxes) directly outside that premise ("one house check", see definitions). If gas readings are discovered follow the complete leak investigation procedure.
- Leak indications may come from sources other than natural gas (marsh gas, gasoline spills, etc.).
- If there are other "First Responders" agencies (PFD, PPD) on location, discuss with them as to their actions already completed and any findings of their investigation.
- Immediately establish a communications chain to share pertinent information with all PGW First Responders and any other First Responder agencies.



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1. Forced Entry

Upon the initial visit, if any house that requires a leak investigation per this procedure is apparently locked and secure and it is not possible to gain entrance, make an exterior examination. Examine at the basement windows, mailbox or any other place where an indication of the inside atmosphere may be sampled. If an odor or reading of gas is detected coming from a premise either from outside that premise or from an adjoining property, make forcible entry through a window or a door.

- If a forcible entry is required, inform the Dispatcher. The Dispatchers will call 911. Give the Dispatcher the address of every house(s) requiring forced entry.
- Do as little damage as possible.
- During normal business hours notify the Risk Management Department with a final report, extension 6535. Out-of-hours leave a final report on extension 6532 (voice mail).
- Sign and leave Form #6489 to inform the customer that it was necessary for PGW to enter the premise.
- Complete a detailed Accident Report (Form 119) and submit it at the end of your shift.

2. Chain of Command - Incident Command Center

When both Distribution and Field Services union-covered personnel are on location, the Distribution Foreman is in charge and responsible for following all procedures, directing make safe procedures and then continuing the investigation.

A Field Service Department Supervisor or Distribution Department Supervisor has the authority to supersede the Distribution Foreman.

When **both Distribution and Field Services** *supervision* are on location of a leak investigation, the highest ranking **Distribution Supervisor** is in charge.

All actions will be communicated and coordinated through the person in charge. If there is a change of the person in charge; relay all pertinent information to the person taking control on the job site, then announce the change to key personnel.

As additional PGW personnel arrive they should report to the person in charge who will provide instructions and a summary of current conditions and actions taken as well as any actions underway.

PGW Incident Command Center will be where the person in charge is located. If there are other agencies on location (PFD, PPD) that have the ultimate responsibility for the event (i.e., PFD at fire or explosion), the PGW person in charge will coordinate all actions and findings through that agency's Incident Command Center. Once PGW reports to the location of the



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controlling agency's command center, PGW must maintain continuous representation at that location.

3. Dispatching Resources Available:

- Distribution Crew(s)
- FSD Technician(s)
- Emergency Grease Equipment
- Cut-Cap Trailer
- Excavation Equipment including Vacuum Excavation truck
- FSD and/or Distribution Supervision
- Pressure Force Supervision and Crews
- Police or Fire Departments through 911 to assist (evacuations, safety perimeter, traffic control, public safety, etc)
- PECO
- PWD
- Notification or dispatching of Supervisory Chain of Command.

4. Odor

If during the course of an investigation a gas odor is detected, the source must be confirmed as soon as possible using a GDI instrument. The course of action may include further migration checks and eventual classifying of the leak. If required, request assistance immediately through the Dispatcher if the odor appears to be coming from inside a building.

B. Inside Leak Investigation (on any odor complaint, inside or outside)

1. What Buildings Must Be Checked (See attached illustrations of this procedure)

- Check the premise closest to the odor complaint. If the odor complaint was reported by a passerby, concentrate on the premise closest to the reported odor.
- If a reading or odor is found inside the first premise and the source is suspected from any Distribution facility (mains and services) or another building, the adjoining building(s) must be checked. (Note: in the case of a twin house (gable end) property, the unattached house must be attempted to be checked but can be considered for Entry Not Necessary (see section B.4., and see illustrations).
- Continue to investigate adjoining buildings until no gas reading is found.
- If **no reading or odor is found inside** the initial premise, attempt to enter and check properties on either side. These properties may be considered for "Entry Not Necessary" (See Section B.4.).



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A building must be checked when a reading is found within 5 feet of the building, including the side of the building (Distribution also required).

- A building must be checked when a reading is found inside the curb line in front of the premise and a bar hole cannot be made within 5 feet.
- A building must be checked when a vent box reading is found in front of the premise, (Distribution also required).
- A building must be checked when there is a reading over the service and the service is steel installed in 1975 or before (older).
- Considerations should be made to check additional properties when there is wall to wall paving or frost conditions.

2. Performing The Inside Leak Investigation

- Turn on and zero the GDI using fresh air before entering any premises. Follow the operating instructions for the GDI found in your handbook.
- Normally, the first premise to visit should be the house of the odor complaint. However, the first premise requiring entry may be dictated by the intensity and location of the hazard (leak).
- Knock on door DO NOT USE THE DOOR BELL.
- Identify yourself. Verify the customer's name and address (if it is the order address).
- The operator should not switch lights on or off. The customer must also be warned not to switch any electric devices on or off, or to smoke during the investigation.
- Question the customer regarding the odor complaint regarding the location and intensity of the odor
- Go to the area of where the leak or odor is reported to exist and determine the source of the odor. Take additional GDI readings of the atmosphere as you proceed to this area.
- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, **EVACUATE (INCLUDING YOURSELF)** & **VENTILATE THE PREMISE** and notify Dispatching.
- Evacuate a premise whenever the judgment is made that people or properties are in jeopardy.
- See Evacuation Procedure described in Section III.B.3 (below).
- If your investigation confirms a gas leak inside, eliminate or minimize all sources of ignition. If possible, shut off the supply of gas. **Ventilate** the premise. Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property.



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- If there is an LEL reading in the general atmosphere of a property, request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance.
- If the leak is found inside on exposed piping, control the escaping gas- make conditions safe.
- Continue an inside investigation with the use of a GDI. Examine all appliances and piping, fuel line, meter and meter connections. Also, check the location of water service, gas service and sewer pipe where they enter the building. Check the foundation walls that are adjacent to streets.
- A foundation wall check shall include GDI sampling at any utility entrance through the
 wall such as gas, water, sewer, cable, drains, electric service and additionally any major
 cracks or holes that could provide an access for leaking gas. Check all foundation walls
 that are adjacent to streets.
- Continue to check affected and adjoining properties. Monitor and report any change in conditions to Dispatching.
- All leaks inside must be found and resolved before the employee investigating leaves the job site or is relieved from the job site by someone who will continue the investigation.
- Methods that can be used for an investigation to verify the source of an inside gas odor are:
 - ♦ odor check (smell)
 - ♦ sound check (listening for hissing or blowing)
 - O GDI
 - ♦ soapy solution
- A meter and piping test is required to verify the source of an inside gas odor. (for
 exceptions such as master meters or commercial properties, call a Supervisor for
 assistance).
- Any inside investigation that has a reading coming into the building from an outside source requires a Distribution Crew. FSD will notify the Dispatcher to call for Distribution. Communication by cellular phone with the Dispatcher shall be made from outside the affected property. Report the initial readings found, as well as any subsequent changes to the initial leak investigation findings. As soon as possible, transmit an electronic message via Mobile Mail confirming the voice contact and update the AIMS Leak Survey screen.
- When a leak is discovered on an appliance covered by PLP, the technician should complete the repair or refer to a qualified PGW Technician.
- (Distribution) In all cases where Distribution responds to an odor complaint and FSD is on location, it is the Foreman's responsibility to examine the FFW(s) and take atmospheric GDI readings. Distribution Foremen or FSD techs are not to enter evacuate buildings to examine the FFW(s) or take atmospheric readings until action has been taken to reduce gas levels below LEL level.



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- After checking all inside premises, monitor inside readings and continue an outside leak investigation.
- If a leak is discovered inside the premise, follow the guidelines listed in the table below:

Leak discovered on:	Repair procedure:
If a leak is discovered on PGW piping (from the head of service up to the meter outlet)	Shut off gas supply by closing the curb valve and/or head of service valve (if available) or install the appropriate size service stopper. Make repair and restore gas service to the customer.
If a leak is discovered on customer piping (downstream of meter	A repair will be permitted on 1 ¼" and smaller thread leaks only. The repair will be completed by using the established method of installing Perma-Gum on the leaking threads.
connections)	After the leak has been repaired, the Technician will recheck the repaired joint with a GDI to verify there is no leakage.
*	If there are no readings on the GDI, the Technician will issue a Class B hazard tag referring the customer to seek assistance from the appropriate Contractor to make the permanent repair.
	The Technician will list all information on MDT and refer order to the FSD Training Section.
Đ.	In cases involving multiple units, industrial or commercial applications; contact a SUPERVISOR to determine an alternate method of repair and recheck.
Leaks involving any type of shut off valve, union,	Leaks at shutoff valves and fittings can be permanently repaired by greasing in the valve or tightening the fitting.
cracked or defective fitting.	In cases where these actions do not repair the leak, the defective part of the fuel line must be disconnected and capped if possible. If the fuel line can not be disconnected, the gas must be shut off* with locking device and plug swivel at the meter.
	A Class A hazard tag must be issued referring customer to the appropriate Contractor to make the permanent repair.
	The Technician will also complete a temporary shut off work order. In cases involving multiple units, industrial or commercial applications; contact a SUPERVISOR to determine an alternate method of repair and recheck.
If a leak is discovered and	Shut gas off to the appliance.
isolated to an appliance	Issue the appropriate hazard tag.
General Notes concerning	If a residential premise has been shut off and relies on gas heat, also provide a "CO and Emergency assistance information card"



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Inside Leaks and Repairs	to provide the customer information of City agencies which can help.
	FSD Training will track and maintain records of all repairs that were completed. All temporary repairs will have follow-up by a positive, documented phone call to the customer. Call will be documented on the BCCS customer contact screen and separate FSD list.
×	Note : a temporary repair discovered <i>on any subsequent visit</i> is considered a Class A hazard and requires a temporary shut off as described above.
	All information pertaining to a piping or appliance hazardous condition must be recorded on the Hazard Screen of AIMS.

III.B.3 Evacuation Procedure (minimum requirements)

- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, EVACUATE (INCLUDING YOURSELF)
 VENTILATE THE PREMISE and notify Dispatching.
- Evacuate a premise whenever the judgment is made that people or properties are in jeopardy.
- Do not re-enter the property until the source of leak has been located, made safe or repaired and the LEL levels are reduced to a safe level.
- Eliminate or minimize all sources of ignition. If possible, shut off the supply of gas. Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property.
- Request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance
- Establish a Safety Perimeter. Restrict people from entering the Safety Perimeter. Restrict access into the Safety Perimeter to PGW employees required to perform their duties.
- Call for assistance from the Fire Department (call 911) through the Dispatcher. The PFD and PPD will assist you with evacuating and maintaining the Safety Perimeter.
- Evacuate the adjoining properties and move the occupants outside the safety perimeter. Consider the worst case scenario.
- If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter.
- Continue to report any more evacuation(s) and call for more assistance.



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3. Procedure for Entry Not Necessary (ENN) Investigation (see Section B.1. for buildings eligible for this procedure). This procedure will only be followed by qualified FSD technicians and Distribution Foremen. Qualified FSD technicians are A men and above.

Check mail slots, windows, basement entry doors, anything to obtain a sample of the inside atmosphere.

- Obtain a sample of the inside atmosphere by checking mail slots, windows, basement entry doors, etc. with your GDI.
- If a potential hazard exists, make a forcible entry. Follow procedures listed above.
- For all CGIs which appear non-hazardous, check the main and service information age, material and location for the Distribution facilities in front of the property.
- Make "M-Pact" bar holes in front of the CGI building as close to the building as possible.
- Make "M-Pact" bar holes over the gas service of the CGI building.
- Check all outside readings for migration. If there is no migration within 5 feet of the building, the building can be considered for ENN.
- A building must be checked when there is a reading over the service and the service is steel installed in 1975 or before (older).
- If during the leak investigation it is determined that other buildings on the block have underground service conduits (electric or Bell), do not make the premise ENN.
- If conditions are questionable, use the Locksmith Procedure and gain entry.

4. Checklist To Allow ENN

- √ Building does not meet the requirements in section titled "What Buildings Must Be Checked" (III-B-1)
- √ No readings or anticipated migration to within 5 feet of the building.
- $\sqrt{}$ No readings over a pre-1975, steel service (to the building in question).
- $\sqrt{}$ No readings in vent box.
- $\sqrt{}$ No evidence of underground conduit services (electric or bell).

5. Locksmith Procedure

- a. A request for a Locksmith to gain entrance to a building should be made under the following conditions:
 - ❖ Immediate forced entry is not necessary.
 - Property is not eligible for ENN.
 - ❖ You have exhausted all other options to gain entrance such as checking with neighbors, phone call to customer or self entry.



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- Two PGW employees are required when entering an unoccupied property.
- b. Field Operations Personnel Responsibilities
 - Call Dispatcher or Clerk for Locksmith.
 - ❖ If a police officer arrives on scene, report his badge number to the Dispatcher.
 - A Report back to Dispatcher or Clerk with the Locksmith's arrival time and a final report.
 - Fill out a 119 property damage report.
 - ❖ If lock is changed and keys cannot be given to customer, notify Dispatcher or Clerk of location of keys.
 - ❖ During normal business hours, notify the Risk Management Department with a final report, extension 6535. Out-of-hours leave a final report on extension 6014 (voice mail).
 - Sign and leave Form #6489 (door hanger) to inform the customer that it was necessary for PGW to enter the premise.
 - Assure premise is secured.
 - Sign voucher for Locksmith.
- c. Dispatch or Clerk Responsibilities
 - ❖ Dispatcher or Clerk contacts Locksmith and notifies police (911).
 - ❖ Dispatcher or Clerk will log the Locksmith's arrival time and final report of all houses entered.
 - ❖ If a police officer arrives on scene, the Dispatcher or clerk will log the police officer's badge number in the Locksmith Log.

C. Outside Leak Investigation

- 1. Outside Leak Investigation Procedure
 - Check buildings first, following all previous instructions for "Inside Leak Investigation" (Section III B.).
 - Exchange information with PGW employee(s) or customers already on location.
 - (Distribution and FSD relief) Verify all readings reported.
 - Make an area check of all outside underground structures (CB, WB, VB, MH, etc.) in the vicinity of known readings or near the odor complaint. Determine the proper size of the area check. This can be expanded based on the investigation (Minimum 50' in all directions from the odor complaint or a confirmed reading).
 - Bar hole as necessary to assure an effective investigation.
 - (FSD) Check that there are no readings requiring an immediate Distribution Investigation, see list below (Criteria for a Distribution Crew to be called).



LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

- Investigate all readings for migration. Confirm that migration does not approach within 5 feet of any building.
- (FSD) When snow or frost restricts investigation, call for Distribution. Continue to check for migration by making inside property checks while waiting for Distribution.
- All duct line or sewer readings must be investigated in all directions to confirm migration pattern.
- Follow Odor Complaint Investigation Reference Guide



LEAK/FIRE DUTY SECTION FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS Effective April 21, 2011

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Bulletin Number #212 Dated January 16, 2008

	ODOR COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIO	N RI	EFER	ENCE	GUI	<u>DE</u>					—
	Nature of complaint or readings found										
1	Conduit Type Manhole with reading - Footway and Roadway Location ex. Sewers, electric ducts, communication ducts etc.	A	В	С	D	Е					
2	Foreign Odor - Odor from underground source and coming through foundation walls, drain, vent, stop box, manhole, etc. or odor from an above ground source such as gasoline, cleaning fluid, paint, chemicals, etc. *If the foreign odor is a wide spread event the dispatcher may instruct a technician to replace "C" with "K" if the job is inside the affected area.	A	В	*C	D		F				*
3	Gas reading reported by FSD and the DD employee can not confirm the reading and feels a leak does not exist.	A	В	С	D			G			
4	An odor complaint received directly from a customer on the street	A	В	C	D	1			1	J	
5	Gas leak inside building coming from outside sources	A	В	С	D						
6	Non-Conduit Manhole - Footway Location - Examples: Water mains, survey boxes etc.	A	В	C	D						
7	Leak in Street - Gas blowing into air from underground source	A	В	C	D						Г
8	Investigating reports of gas odors in a subway or tunnel			С	D			G	Н		
9	Electrical Burnouts			C	D		F	G	Н		\vdash
10	No odor outside - "No Odor"			С	D						_
11	Gas leak inside a building downstream of the head of service on exposed piping	A	В		D						K

	REFERENCE CODE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS GUIDE
A	Follow Inside Leak Investigation at building closest to the odor complaint
В	Follow Inside Leak Investigation at adjoining buildings if necessary or determine if the property can be considered for "ENN" Entry Not Necessary
C	Follow Outside Leak Investigation Instructions
D	Use a calibrated Gas Detection Instrument at every point that you investigate for a possible gas leak
E	All conduit and sewer type manhole investigations shall extend to cover and to find clear the most closely connected manhole in all directions along the route of the manhole in which the reading exist.
F	Dispatcher/supervisor will determine if notification of Air Management is required
G	A Field Operations Supervisor or above must review the investigation prior to determining a "Safe to Hold" status
H	A Field Operations Supervisor or above must be present during the Investigation
J	Notify the Dispatcher on duty as soon as reported by customer
K	Outside leak investigation limited to GDI check of structures (boxes) in front of the building. "(one house check)"



LEAK/FIRE DUTY SECTION FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS Effective April 21, 2011

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURÉ

Bulletin Number #212 Dated January 16, 2008

All FSD technicians below B man (in rank) cannot make outside leaks safe to hold. They must call Distribution for any leaks found that require Distribution Crew attendance. This check list for not calling Distribution is only for FSD A men and above.

- a. (FSD) Readings and or conditions as noted below require an immediate notification for a Distribution response. FSD Dispatchers must be informed as soon as an initial outside reading is discovered in these structures. Maintain regular communications with the FSD Dispatcher on the status of the investigation. Make final report to FSD Dispatchers when released by Distribution or conditions will be left safe-to-hold.
- √ A leak that represents an existing hazard to persons or property, and requires immediate action
- √ Any reading in sewer manholes, storm inlets, vent boxes, light standards
- √ Any reading inside a building coming from an outside source
- √ Any reading within 5 feet of a building
- √ Any reading in subways
- √ Any reading in PGW manholes
- √ Reading of 76% LEL or greater in a conduit manhole
- $\sqrt{}$ Any reading in two (2) or more conduit manholes of the same type
- √ Indications of a broken main or third party damage
- √ Electrical Burnouts
- √ Readings on a block which contains a 150 PSI (or greater) main (Dispatcher to review)
- b. If readings do not meet the criteria listed above, the leak <u>may be classified as safe to hold (see below Checklist for Safe-To-Hold)</u>. Once an outside reading is discovered, all reports should be made to DISTRIBUTION DISPATCHERS.

3. Checklist For Safe To Hold

- $\sqrt{}$ There are no readings that require Distribution visit (see previous list).
- √ Area check does not indicate migration toward the building. All readings found outside were checked for migration no migration was found within 5 feet of any buildings.
- √ Migration is not anticipated to move toward a building structure.
- √ There is no leak history associated with this leak causing repeated calls. Verification to be obtained from Dispatchers.
- √ Patches or trenches indicating recent construction work should be checked carefully no migration was found within 5 ft of any buildings.
- √ No snow or frost to restrict investigation. (FSD) When snow or frost restricts investigation, call for Distribution. Continue to check for migration by making inside property checks while waiting for Distribution.
- √ Street block does not have a 150 PSI (or greater) main. (Reading must be pinpointed).



LEAK/FIRE DUTY SECTION FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS Effective April 21, 2011

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Bulletin Number #212 Dated January 16, 2008

D. Final Reports

- Make oral report to Distribution and FSD Dispatchers via phone.
- Record your findings including reading found in the AIMS database.

IV. Associated Documentation

A. Relevant Code

- 1. 49 CFR Part 192.605 Procedural Manual for Operations, Maintenance, and Emergencies
- 2. 49 CFR Part 192.615 Written Emergency Procedures

B. Related Documents

- 1. Distribution Department Bulletin #63 Notification Procedure of a Potential Emergency Involving a Pressure Operation
- 2. Distribution Department Bulletin #212 Leak Response and Investigation Procedure
- 3. Distribution Department Bulletin #227 Initiation of a Pressure Operation
- 4. Distribution Department Bulletin #228 Pressure Control Operation Outline Procedure.
- 5. Distribution Department Bulletin #230 Organization for Emergency Operations.

C. Attachments

Sample Leak Investigation Illustrations

V. Handbooks

FSD Operations Manual (Section I)
Distribution Foreman's Handbook (Section I)

VI. Transaction Listing

TR 2007-#03

Approved By:

Manager, Distribution Department

John/Jolly

Steven Groeber

Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

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FIELD OPERATIONS

DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

PFD AND PECO ASSISTANCE ON LEAK CALLS

Effective Date: March 25, 2011

Bulletin Number: #285 Supersedes: N/A

I. Purpose

To provide field operations personnel guidance when handling leak calls with LEL readings in the general atmosphere of a building. These procedures provide steps needed to contact the Philadelphia Fire Department and PECO to assist PGW in these situations.

II. Definitions

- FFW Generally means "Front Foundation Wall". However, for a leak investigation the term also means to check "ALL APPROPRIATE BASEMENT WALLS", all walls where a gas main (outside) may run adjacent to the building (not only the front wall
- FIRST RESPONDER term used to describe the first trained responder to arrive on scene of an emergency, accident, natural or human-made disaster, gas leak, fire or similar event. Such people may be PGW personnel, firefighters, police, other law enforcement or emergency medical services, or lay rescuers to deal with the situation and protect life and property.
- GDI Gas Detection Instrument
- GENERAL ATMOSPHERE is an open area within a room on any floor of a
 property. The general atmosphere is not behind a wall, in the corners of a room,
 between or against walls, floors, or in the area of the ceiling joist, or close to the
 FFW.
- INCIDENT COMMAND CENTER a designated location used to coordinate activities and share information.
 - ♦ INCIDENT COMMAND LOCATION ON SCENE The location of the highest ranking PGW employee responsible for all activities at the job site.
- LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL) Lowest concentration (percentage) of gas in air needed for the gas to ignite when given an ignition source. Concentrations lower than LEL are "too lean" to burn. 5% gas in air is the LEL of PGW gas.



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

PFD AND PECO ASSISTANCE ON LEAK CALLS

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Bulletin Number: #285 Supersedes: N/A

- READING a repeatable deviation on a GDI or equivalent expressed in % LEL & %
 Gas scales.
- SAFETY PERIMETER The boundary of an area outside of the influence of the leaking gas. Also known as an Exclusion Area by the Philadelphia Fire Department.
- VENTILATE This term, when used in reference to buildings, structures, manholes
 and confined spaces, means the introduction of fresh air into the affected structure.
 Ventilation can be accomplished by opening doors and windows, breaking windows,
 opening basement grates, and removing manhole covers or lids to prevent or reduce
 the level of natural gas in the affected structure. This term, when used in reference to
 gas readings underground, means to draw residual natural gas from below the surface
 with the use of pneumatic mechanical devices.

LEL reading in the General Atmosphere is any reading detected with a GDI in a building as you enter and proceed through a building to the FFW.

III. Procedure

PGW Dispatcher receives notification from any PGW First Responder stating there is a reading in the general atmosphere of a property or a report directly from the PFD of any reading or odor in the building, the dispatcher taking the call will request, record and communicate to PECO the following information:

- Leak heading address
- Number of properties with atmospheric readings,
- Address of premises with atmospheric readings (cross streets, or any special information to assist someone responding to this location)
- Atmospheric reading level
- Number of properties and people evacuated
- Address of evacuations
- PGW person in charge
- Is the Philadelphia Fire Department on Location?



FIELD OPERATIONS

DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

PFD AND PECO ASSISTANCE ON LEAK CALLS

Effective Date: March 25, 2011

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The PGW Dispatcher will:

- 1. If the Philadelphia Fire Department is not on location, notify the PFD (911) requesting assistance.
- 2. Notify PECO requesting assistance at 215-841-3670; backup number is 215-841-4141.
- 3. Notify the Supervisor of the area or the on call supervisor. Follow the Emergency Notification Procedure. Out of hours you should also consider calling the closest supervisor living in the area of the event.
- 4. PECO will treat the call as a level 1 emergency. PECO refers to this as PF-1 meaning Police/Fire 1 and dispatch time is within fifteen minutes.
- 5. PECO also has PF-2 which has a dispatch time of one hour and PF-3 which has a dispatch time of four hours. These response levels should not be used for events with general atmospheric readings in a building.
- 6. PECO will assign a technician to respond with the instruction to report to the PGW person in charge on location (Incident Command Location- On Scene). If the person in charge for PGW changes PECO needs to be updated.
- 7. PECO will provide the PGW Dispatcher with an estimated time of arrival after the order has been assigned.
- 8. PECO will provide the PGW Dispatcher a contact number for the PECO responder after the order has been assigned.
- 9. Notify the PGW person in charge of PECO's estimated time of arrival (ETA) and the contact number for the PECO responder.

Whenever PFD arrives on location they are the authority in charge and the PGW person in charge will report to their Incident Commander.



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

PFD AND PECO ASSISTANCE ON LEAK CALLS

Effective Date: March 25, 2011

Bulletin Number: #285 Supersedes: N/A

PGW person in charge on location (Incident Command) will:

- 1. Ensure that Distribution Department Bulletin #212 Leak Response and Investigation procedure is being followed.
- 2. Document PECO's arrival time.
- 3. Provide an update to the PECO technician of the gas leak situation; provide the address of the properties where electrical shutoff is necessary.
- 4. Confirm the electrical shut off requirements with the PECO technician.
- 5. Instruct the PECO technician to report back with the results of actions taken and the number of premises with electrical outages.
- 6. Document the approximate number of addresses where the electric was shut off.
- 7. Document the time electric was shut off.
- 8. Provide an update of the gas leak situation and, if possible give an estimated time when premise(s) will be clear of atmospheric gas readings
- 9. Coordinate electric restoration with PECO when it is determined to be safe.
- 10. Complete form 119 with addresses related to break-ins, evacuations, power outages with times related to disconnection and restoration of power. Notify Risk Management

IV. Associated Documentation

- A. Relevant Code
 - 1. 49 CFR Part 192.605 Procedural Manual for Operations, Maintenance, and Emergencies
 - 2. 49 CFR Part 192.615 Written Emergency Procedures
- B. Related Documents
 - 1. Distribution Department Bulletin #212 Leak Response and Investigation Procedure.



FIELD OPERATIONS

DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

PFD AND PECO ASSISTANCE ON LEAK CALLS

Effective Date: March 25, 2011

Bulletin Number: #285 Supersedes: N/A

- 2. Actions to be Taken to Protect People & Property Tip card
- IV. Attachments

N/A

V. Handbooks

- A. Foreman's Handbook Section I Operations
- B. Foreman's Handbook Section VII Safety
- C. Dispatchers Handbook
- D. FSD Operations Manual Section I Leak & Fire Duty

VI. Transaction Listing

Prepared by: John Jolly 3/24/11

JJ/ccm

Approved By:

John/Jolly
Manager, Distribution Department

Raymond Welte

Manager, Field Services Department

Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

Steven Groeber

2(b-1)

PECO Drill Summary of test for notifications to PECO On 3/31/2011

7:30 AM Superintendent Steve Lipski called FSD dispatching reporting atmospheric readings to 2815 and 2817 Overington St. Call was taken by FSD Chief Dispatcher Javier Barreto. All data related to the call was collected.
7:36 AM Mr. Barreto made the call to PECO Dispatching. The required information was exchanged as expected.
7:40AM PECO First Responder was dispatched from PECO with an expected ETA within 30 minutes.

7:56 AM PECO arrived

PECO reported to the PGW person in charge (Steve Lipski). Who provided a summary of what needed to be turned off.

PECO responder stated power would be turned off in 5 to 10 minutes and showed Steve Lipski where he would need to turn the power off. This shutoff would have resulted in 27 properties been without power.

PECO stated power could be restored in 5 to 10 minutes.

Ray Welte, Steve Lipski, Javier Barreto, Eric Zekanis and I met to review the test and all agree it was successful.

We discussed the collection of data related to the power outage issue and feel we will get general information (number count) during the event but the final count with addresses will be confirmed by PECO as the event slows down. The issue identified was that street supervision could handle the record keeping if it was a "very small" event. However, if the event lead to a large area that was shutoff, the data collection of all the specific addresses could be to much to handle by the street supervision during the event. PGW's record keeping task could distract from leak work. We need to discuss this with PECO to see if they can supply an E-Mail or fax with affected premise addresses into Dispatching as the event unfolds.

Both Eric and Javier will look to see if we can place the incident report in the same excel file for ease of use during an emergency. In a brief conversation with Nicole Levine from PECO they were satisfied but feel they do not need all of the information related to reading levels. Nicole will set up a conference call. Below is a link to spreadsheet used.

S:\FieldOps\Dispatching\Common\PFD and PECO assist

PECO Conference Call to PECO Related to Drill Performed March 31, 2011

Present:

Javier Barreto	Nicole LeVine (PECO)
Steve Groeber	Ray Welte
John Jolly	Eric Zekanis
Steve Lipski	

The overall assessment was that the drill worked fine. Recommended changes were:

- PECO does not need the information related to atmospheric reading levels nor do they need to know if PFD is on location. We will remove these from the script.
- Restoration will depend on the event, but PGW will call back to PECO
 Dispatching requesting restoration. PGW will use the same phone numbers
 as used during the initial notification (215-841-3670; backup number is 215841-4141).
- PECO will give PGW the information on outages on site to the PGW person in charge. Additionally there will be an e-mail address set up at PGW to receive this information electronically.
- We will perform an annual test for winter preparedness in November. Steve Lipski will add this to our winter check list.
- PECO's current procedure will be updated and both PECO and PGW will share the procedure for review upon final approvals.

JOHN JOLLY

DD/JJJ/dls 5/4/2011

2(b-2)

Mondimore, Paul A

ેપbject:

ration:

FW: Emergency Testing PECO Office Colleen 484-238-2199

Start: End:

Tue 10/11/2011 8:00 AM Tue 10/11/2011 11:00 AM

Show Time As:

Tentative

Recurrence:

(none)

Meeting Status:

Not yet responded

Meet Colleen at 9am to go through another drill.

PECO requested one of us meet at there office to see what happens on there end when we call for assistance. I am going to meet them about 9am you are more then welcome to attend.

2(d)

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Date	Leak Heading	Number of properties with atmospheric reading. PGW info. Only	Address of affected properties	PGW person in charge	PFD Contacted If PFD is already on location state PFD on location. PGW only	Time PFD was contacted PGW only	PGW person contacting PECO	Name of PECO person contacted	Time PECO was contacted	Name and contact information for PECO responder	PECO arrival time	Time Power was turned off	Tir Elec powe resto	tric r was	AIMS order number	Summary of properties where power is turned off
6/22/11	1429 Ellsworth St	2	1427 (12% LEL basement) 1429 (5% LEL basement)	John Keebler	PFD 289	12:30	Barreto	Tanya	12:25	Jack Driscoll 215- 300-7006	12:40	N/A	N/	'A	3157138	N/A
7/8/11	9209 Pine Rd	1	40% LEL in basement & 60% LEL in Living Room	Juan Sanchez	PFD 833	11:58	Barreto	Jerry	12:01	Sean Allen	12:55	N/A	N	Ά	3198227	
8/23/11	760 Smylie Rd	1	45% LEL entrance	H. Rivera	797	15:39	Barreto	Demetrius	15:40	Jeff Windsor	16:15					
9/3/11	867 MOYER	11		JKEEBLER		12:53	Weston		13:10	WINDSOR	14:33	Not Off	Not	Off	3310962	Not Off
9/3/11	6623 W Girard	11	20% LEL Basement	Rivera	792	12:13	McCoullum	Jerry	12:14	Rasheed Williams	12:30	Not Off	N/	Ά	331571	N/A
9/7/11	7901 Roosevelt	111	5% LEL atmosphere	Parzanese	851	10:24	Zekanis	Demetrius Fulford	10:21	Not available	Called off 10:54	Not Off	N/	Ά	3316747	PECO was called off per M. Parzanese.
9/7/11	1535 S. 26th St	1	15% LEL @ frt door	J KEEBLER	851	11:56	Peacock	Demetrius Fulford	12:10	C.Jgallager	12:40	Not Off	N/	Ά	3317108	PECO was released per J. Keebler
9/7/11	7138 Bingham St	1	7138 Bingham St	Robert Moore	797	17:08	McCoullum	Jerry	17:08	Not available	17:35				3317987	
9/8/11	5508 Morton	• 4	40% LEL living rm	R Reese	686		Robinson	Carol		n/a	00				3319317	
9/8/11	2403 Cumberland	2	M. M.	Sullivan			Robinson	Carol		n/a					3319338	
9/8/11	5367 Belfield Ave	1	12% LEL basement	R. Reese			Barreto	Pat Fennell	8:51						3319607	
9/8/11	851 E. Locust St	1	851 E. Locust St	M.Russell	n/a	n/a	McCoullum	Jerry	21:40	n/a	n/a	Not Off	N/	Ά	3321582	PECO was called off per M. Russell
9/9/11	2539 n 12th	11	2% LEL atmosphere	T.James	n/a	n.a	Weston	H.Smith	13:26	n/a					3323632	Bypassing gas valve in oven
9/9/11	4526 n 13th St	1	7% atmosphere	C. Hoggard	922	17:44	McCoullum	Jerry	17:48	N/A	18:45	Not Off	N/		3324290	Pilot Ift on @ 4526 affected 4528 N 13th
9/9/11	4528 n 13th St	1	5% atmosphere	C. Hoggard	922	17:44	McCoullum	Jerry	17:48	N/A	18:45	Not Off	N/	Α	3324290	Pilot Ift on @ 4526 affected 4528 N 13th
9/12/11	2637 s 70th St	1	20% atmosphere	B. Jefferson	842	10:02	Barreto	Ms. Miller	10:04	n/a	11:01	Not Off			3329016	released 11:15
9/13/11	1701 Shelmire St	1	3% atmosphere	J. Shapiro	842	12:09	Barreto	Kathy	12:11	leff \A/hitman			1			
9/16/11	1928 Lardner St	1	10% atmosphere	M. Drzwicki	533	17:35	McCoullum	Carol	17:32	Jeff Whitner 215.490.6867		N/A	N/	Ά	3341750	
9/16/11	5422 Saul St	1	17% atmosphere	T.Fuller	n/a	n/a	McCoullum	Carol	19:10	n/a	n/a	Not Off	N/	Ά	3341603	Dryer hose leaking PECO called off @ 19:18
9/17/11	604 e wishart	1	15% atmosphere	M.Cruz	804		Weston	CAROL	14:38						3342932	PIPES WHERE STOLEN FROM PROPERTY CALLED OFF BY G.GAYDOSH
9/21/11	4700 Tackawanna	1	9% atmosphere	F. Macconnell	792	8:59	Barreto	Pat Fennell	9:03	canceled	canceled at 9:21		-		3350078	Burner on range was left on overnight
9/22/11	2828 Harold St	1	3% atmosphere	H. Rivera	830	15:00	Barreto	Jerry	15:01	canceled	canceled at 15:29				3353294	Swivel and pilot tubing at range leaking
9/30/11	4040 Locust St	1	10% atmosphere	B. Jefferson	806	12:36	Barreto	ivy	12:38							
10/3/11	668 E Lippincott St 3899 Richmond	1	5% atmosphere 10 % Atmosphere	T James T.James	ENG 25 620	14:30 11:00	McCoullum Weston	Jerry Leah	14:34 11:00	canceled	canceled at 15:09	Not Off	N	Ά	3371142 3373732	Pipes WHERE STOLEN FROM PROPERTY CALLED OFF BY T.James
10/4/11	3099 KICIIIIOIIU	-	10 % Aunosphere	1.James	620	11.00	vvestori	Lean	11:00						33/3/32	Leak was actually at 33 somerset removed
10/4/11	36 E Seltzer	11	20%atmosphere	D.Sheehan	793	15:27	McCoullum	Leah	15:26	n/a	16:00	Not Off	N/	Α	3374685	meter after theft
						PFD on location				PECO tech never made contact with PGW person in			Transport of transport			
10/7/11	1536 Christian 4406 E	2	15 atmosphere	A. Donaldson	PFD on location	upon arrivall	Zekanis	Demetrius	10:51	charge.	11:28	Not Off	N/	Α	3381566	Not Off
10/7/11	Wingahocking	1	10% atmosphere	R. Smith	N/A	N/A	McCoullum	Jerry	17:16	N/A	n/a	Not Off	N/	Α	3382541	PECO Canceled reading went away
	3											,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				Leak was actually at 33 somerset removed meter after theft
10/9/11	2724 ruth st	1	7% atmosphere	j.delgado	624	19:51	Arrington	Carol	19:56		20:30	20:30			3383771	leak at range
10/9/11	2722 ruth st	1	7% atmosphere	j.delgado	624	19:51	Arrington	Carol	19:56		20:30	20:30			3383771	leaks on fuel line
10/11/11	1236 McKinley	1	test	J. Delussey	no	no	Zekanis	Jerry	9:15	Brian Mangeney	10:00	test	te	st		
10/14/11	2617 N Myrtlewood	1	40% atmosphere	D.Sheehan	792	8:04	Barreto	Lou	8:05		cancelled				-	cancelled
10/17/11	3136 French St	11	20% atmosphere	T. James	843	10:47	Barreto	Cathy	10:49	Justin Derule	11:13	Not Off		0//	3396655	released 11:25
10/17/11	4264 Reese St	1	10% atmosphere	R. Moore	n/a	n/a PFD on	McCoullum	Jerry	17:35	n/a	18:00	Not Off	Not	Off	3400447	Cancelled @ 18:20 per R. Moore
10/20/11	6110 Ludlow St	1	50% atmosphere	R. Smith	723	location upon arrival	McCoullum	Jerry	19:53	n/a	8:04:00 canceled	Not Off	Not	Off	3405423	8:04:00 canceled per Distribution stolen piping and meters at 44,46,42 Ludlow
10/21/11	1029 Watkins St	11	8% atmosphere	J. Feeney	854	14:36	Barreto	Pat Fennell	14:40							15:22 cancelled, FFW reading
10/21/11	5413 TORRESDALE	1	30% LEL Atmosphere	R. SMITH	802	23:17	Arrington	JERRY	23:16	n/a	23:31	23:36			3408201	reading was result of theft of awh and piping
10/23/11	2818 e Bristol	3	40 LEL basement	G. Gaydosh	n/a		Uditsky	Lou	20:05	Tom Domico	20:45	21:00	not	off	3408895	leaking meter
10/25/11	5239 Chester	2	34 LEL basement	fenny	805	14:10	Uditsky	gerry pardon	14:15	called off,14:40					3413797	broken fuel line
10/25/11	6101 N 8th St	1	20%atmosphere 19 LEL	R. Moore	830	18:28	McCoullum	Lou	18:34	n/a	18:47	N/A	N/	Α	3414254	Released at 19:10
10/28/11	4705 knur St	1	30% atmosphere	J. Dualerio	394	16:48	McCoullum	lou	16:49	n/a	17:42	n/a	n/	a	3423303	Leak on pilot tubing

11/1/11	1917 E Madison	1	35% LEL Atmosphere	Wissman	797	9:17	Lopez	Ivy Vigler	9:24	Janine	9:43	N/A	N/A	3429967	services and joint @ main
11/1/11	2313 E Venango	1	5% atmosphere	Sheehan	685	10:20	Barreto	Ivy Vigler	10:20	Mike Andrews	10:47	N/A	N/A	3430215	fry master
11/1/11	3452 Tampa St	1	3% atmosphere	James	843	11:47	Lopez	Ivy Vigler	11:50	Bob Evans	0:51	N/A	N/A	3430733	fuel line leak
11/2/11	2244 W Allegheny Ave	1	10% atmosphere	H Rivera	n/a	n/a	McCoullum	Tanya	16:01	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3435072	Released By Rivera
11/4/11	7202 Gillespie St	2	15% atmosphere	B.Moore	784	13:05	Peacock	L.Dawes	13:10	Jack Driscoll 215- 300-7006	13:55	N/A	N/A	3440774	N/A
11/5/11	2657 N 28Th St	2	30% atmosphere	Breslin	782	13:36	Lopez	Jerry	13:40			N/A	N/A	3442718	broken flex connector
11/5/11	3633 N Marshall	1	10% atmosphere	T James	727	19:55	Hughes	Jerry	19:50	Tom Domico	8:22	N/A	N/A	3442868	N/A
11/8/11	808 n. Broad St	1	3% atmosphere	D. Sheehan	741	9:40	Peacock	Tanya	9:44	Aw-Rew	10:15	N/A	N/A	3448828	N/A
11/8/11	218 N. Patton St	1	3% atmosphere	H Rivera	740	12:43	Peacock	Tanya	12:43	J.Domico	13:22	N/A	N/A	3449375	N/A
11/8/11	2233 S. Hicks St	1	5% atmosphere	J. Keebler	830	16:43	Barreto	Jerry	16:47	Jerry	17:08	canceled		3450036	
11/9/11	8214 Rockwell	2	20% atmosphere	B. Moore	787	12:18	Barreto	Ms. Miller	12:20	Ms Miller	13:17	canceled		0.00000	
	275 E Walnut Park Dr	1	5% atmosphere	R Herbert	802	20:16	McCoullum	Jerry	20:18	n/a	n/a	N/A	N/A	3453629	Released By R. Herbert 20:50
11/10/11	2107 spring garden	1	3% atmosphere	H. Rivera	784	11:00	Barreto	Harry Smith	11:05	1				3433023	Neidased by N. Horbert 20.00
11/15/11	4233 Markland	1	20 LEL atmosphere	D. Sheehan	845	18:23	Hughes	Lou	18:28						
11/16/11	4313 n Darien St	1			849	13:39	Barreto		13:43	Inch Dalana	44.00	Delegand	44.05	0000700	
11/10/11	431311 Danien St		60% atmosphere	J. Keebler	049	13.39	Darreto	Leah	13:43	Jack Driscoll	14:00	Released	14:25	3283798	
11/20/11	2425 N BANCROFT	2	16% LEL Atmosphere	Jones	746	17:00	Lopez	Karen	17:06		17:34	N/A	N/A	3478600	N/A .
11/21/11	2144 E Orleans	1	20 LEL atmosphere	1 Wissman	n/a	n/a	McCoullum	Carol	17:55	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3481455	Canceled Leak on COR Fuel Line
11/23/11	2571 Orthodox St	1	10% atmosphere	T. Fuller	n/a	n/a	McCoullum	Carol	16:44	Chuck Shaver	17:23	n/a	n/a	3486931	N/A
11/25/11	413 413 HOFFNAGLE ST	1	6% atmosphere	R. Moore	n/a	n/a	McCoullum	Carol	17:38	Hollinger	17:59	n/a	n/a	3489830	N/A
12/1/11	2820 Cedar St	1	1.9 Atmosphere	Sheehan	842	9:41	Lopez	Miller	9:46	n/a		Released	0.4527778	3500448	
12/6/11	2831 Winchester Ave	1	8% LEL Atmosphere	Juan Sanchez	n/a	n/a	McCoullum	Lou	15:57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3509965	N/A
12/14/11	2921 N Taney St	1	6 LEL Atmosphere	R. Moore	851	18:01	McCoullum	Jerry	18:03	Schadler	18:45	N/A	N/A	3523501	Released 6:50:00 PM
12/18/11	7227 Vandike	1	30% LEL Atmosphere	J Shapiro	847	21:07	Lopez	Lou	21:09	called off	N/A	N/A	n/a	3528424	Released 21:17
12/31/11	717 walnut St	1	40 LEL FFW 4 LEL atmosphere bse 10 atmosphere 1st floor	H. Rivera	620	14:50	Hughes	Ms. Miller	15:00	n/a					
1/8/12	5645 Hazel	3	45.47.49	Feeney	oper.620	12:18	Uditsky	Lavon	12;20					3558053	
1/12/12	2428 S 9th St 2811 Charter Rd	3	2428 2426 2811	Moore	Орег#797 # 842	12:46	Lopez	Hill	12:48 10:25	Murry Dave Dringell	13:04 10:55	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	3567415	N/A
1/16/12	2939 N. Reese St		60 LEL atmosphere	James H.Rivera	# 842	10:22 9:20	Barreto Peacock	Lavon H.Smith	9:45	Dave Driscoll Hollinger	0.423611111	0.4256944	0.15625	3572063 3493925	
1/25/12	3610 N. Marshall St	-	10 LEL Atmosphere	M.Johnson		N/A	Hughes	lou	8:05	L.Brown	0.359027778	0.4200044	0.10020	3590561	
1/26/12	844 Christian St	2	844 / 840	Keebler	# 830	10:17	Lopez	Miller	10:13	L.DIOWII	0.000021710			3030001	
2/5/12	802 McKean	1	2001 s 8th	Jefferson	#747	17:25	Weston	lou	17:24	47119	18:02				
2/15/12	6115 Woodland Ave	1	6115	Jefferson	#856	11:12	Lopez	lve	11:23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3625708	N/A
2/17/12	3808 Lancaster	1	3808	Keebler	#851	12:38	Barreto	Miller	12:39	cancelled	13:23			3630115	
2/22/12	801 Glenview	1	801	Jones	830	15:31	Peacock	Leaha	15:33	Shawn Allen	N/A	N/A	N/A	3635832	N/A N/A
2/23/12	1325 E Sedgley St	1	1325	Givins	#797	15:41	McCoullum	Pat	15:43	Danny Schavler	15:45	N/A	N/A	3637650	N/A
3/18/12	8108 Thouron Ave	2	8106 & 8108	Quenzer	851	17:41	Barreto	lou	17:45	Released	not needed	when they	arrived	released per	Mark Johnson 18:21

Appendix A-3

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 3. PGW has coordinated a meeting between PGW, PECO Electric, and Philadelphia Fire Department to address the electric power shut off procedure, as set forth in the preceding paragraph.
 - (a) PGW held its first meeting with the Philadelphia Fire Department (PFD) on March 8, 2011 to discuss collaboration during fires, gas leaks and explosions, and incident command procedures. On March 11th, 17th, and 23rd, PGW met with PECO to discuss procedures for PECO intervention during certain emergent situations by terminating electrical service to affected properties in PGW's service area.
 - (b) An additional meeting was held with all three parties at PGW headquarters on March 24, 2011. The topics included (1) incident command structure and procedure; (2) review of procedural guidelines to be used by all parties; (3) sources of ignition; and (4) evacuation and ventilation procedures.
 - (c) On March 31, 2011, a training drill was conducted involving PGW and PECO personnel and was designed to test coordination between the companies should the report of a gas leak require termination of electric service to the affected area. (See Tab 2.)
 - (d) Another drill of PECO response was conducted on October 11, 2011. (See Tab 2.)
 - (e) During PGW's winter operating season of 2011-2012, and pursuant to this procedure, PGW coordinated notifications with PECO to render assistance.
 - Supporting Documentation:
 - (a-1) Notes of PECO/PGW Meeting March 8, 2011;
 - (a-2) Notes of PECO/PGW Meeting March 11, 2011;
 - (a-3) Notes of PECO/PGW Meeting March 17, 2011;
 - (a-4) Notes of PECO/PGW Meeting March 23, 2011.
 - (b) Notes of March 24, 2011 Meeting.
 - (c) Dispatch logs showing calls to PECO. (See Item (2-d)).
 - Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (e); Settlement, ¶ 23(c).

3(a-1)

Meeting with Philadelphia Fire Department Tuesday, March 8, 2011 – 10:00 a.m.

Attendees:

PFD	PGW
Lloyd Ayers	John Jolly
Ernie Hargett	Ray Welte
John Devlin	
James Bonner	

Contact for future meetings is James Bonner (215) 684-1362

- Can you provide an outline of PFD Incident Command structure?
 Ernie Hargett will provide PGW a diagram of there Incident Command structure.
- 2. How do we recognize the command center upon arrival or during an incident? Any Fire Department employee can point you to the Incident Command Center. Look for the white hat, Battalion Chief car.
- 3. PGW and PFD have an understanding of how to work together during a fire, gas leak, explosion. Can we improve this relationship? Do we need to put procedures in place?
 The PFD would like to see PGW procedures for emergencies.
- 4. When properties are evacuated for any reason, how do we insure re-entry does not occur? Rope off the doorways or the area, not allow anyone into the zone unless cleared by PFD? Yellow tape and police.
- At what level is an on site command center set up? Incident command set up?
 Command Center is set up when any Battalion Chief arrives. Incident Command Center is set up once Deputy Chief arrives.
- 6. When does PFD call for electric to be turned off? (Fire only/gas leaking) Fire conditions (electrical, down wires)
- 7. When responding to a gas leak/fire or underground street trouble situation such as cavity how do you determine the area to be roped off?

They develop an exclusionary zone based on experience and judgment and continuously reevaluate.

- 8. What opportunities are there for joint meetings with Supervision of PFD and PGW?
- Can we provide training exercises between PFD and PGW?
 Very open to using PGW training facility and having PGW attend there staff meetings to give presentations (must attend 4).

The PFD had a couple issues regarding the incident at Torresdale Avenue:

- Notification of the Keeley family.
- Not being able to identify hurt employees.
- Not staying at the Incident Command Center.

The PFD did ask how many leaks PGW receives in a day. John gave them an estimate for Distribution and I gave them an estimate for FSD.

FSD/RW/dls 3/9/2011

3(a-2)

PECO/PGW Conference Call Friday, March 11, 2011

PECO	PGW
William Clark	Steve Groeber
Nicole Levin	John Jolly
	Steve Lipski
	Paul Mondimore
	Debbi Schroeck
	Ray Welte

Looking at PGW's leak procedures to clarify when PGW will request PECO to shut off electric in certain situations.

PECO's gas leak procedures for electric shut off is readings in the atmosphere. They also evacuate and make safe, including getting electric off. For PECO's gas territory, most of the electric meters are outside.

PECO employees are trained in gas and electric. PGW is not trained in electric. In Philadelphia majority of electric meters are not outside and can be underground.

Writing the procedure for PGW to notify PECO what is the best way:

PECO – there are options if meter is inside or go back to the transformer. First responders may need to call in a section person and shut off electric for the development.

Jolly asked if we call PECO they will do what is needed or call whoever is needed to get it done.

PECO – Can call in a trouble man. All electric techs are cross changed in gas.

PECO Procedure:

If outside pull electric meter

General for PECO, meters are outside. For underground electric service area may need to get in a manhole. PECO relies on the experience and situation on what they have to do.

PGW Workload

On average there are 34 jobs for a year with atmospheric readings. Most are in January through March (24 in those months). For gas in one property they may need to drop the electric in one (1) block.

Mondimore, Paul A

Subject:

FW: PECO & PGW

ation:

1-800-201-2375 (WHC) PC 7554400 (All) LDC 677004

Start: End:

Fri 03/11/2011 1:00 PM Fri 03/11/2011 2:00 PM

Recurrence:

(none)

Meeting Status:

Accepted

Required Attendees:

Mondimore, Paul A; Groeber, Steven A; Welte, Raymond J; Schroeck, Debra L

When: Friday, March 11, 2011 1:00 PM-2:00 PM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).

Where: 1-800-201-2375 (WHC) PC 7554400 (All) LDC 677004

~~*~*~*~*

This is the call from PECO I assume we will meet in Paul's office

From: Clark, William H.:(PECO) [mailto:william.clark@peco-energy.com]

Sent: Tuesday, March 08, 2011 3:09 PM

To: Clark, William H.:(PECO); nicole.levine@Peco-Energy.com; Jolly, John J

Subject: PECO & PGW

When: Friday, March 11, 2011 1:00 PM-2:00 PM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).

Where: 1-800-201-2375 (WHC) PC 7554400 (All) LDC 677004

3(a-3)

PECO/PGW Meeting Thursday, March 17, 2011

PECO	PGW
William Clark	Steve Groeber
Nicole LeVine	John Jolly
	Steve Lipski
	Paul Mondimore
	Debbi Schroeck
	Ray Welte

Nicole LeVine works in Operations Control Center handles all dispatching for PECO gas and electric.

Bill Clarke is Manager, PECO. His crews fix leaks and put pipe in the ground.

Gas and Electric Procedures

Nicole stated that she could contact People's Gas to get the wording that they have in their procedure in dealing with gas and electric. Paul mentioned that PGW would appreciate any assistance provided from other utilities.

PECO Police/Fire Calls

Nicole stated if PGW has atmospheric readings to contact PECO. For the first six (6) months we can meet monthly and review each individual incident and fine-tune the procedure.

Paul questioned what information PECO would need from the PGW serviceperson, PECO's response time and what PGW should do while waiting for PECO.

Nicole explained there are three (3) grades of Police/Fire calls and PGW may need a different rating.

- PF 1 Dispatched within 5 minutes, on site within 30 minutes. Life and limb endangered; energized wires down.
- PF 2 Dispatched within 15 minutes, on site within 60 minutes. Most calls fall in this category.
- PF 3 Response time is four (4) hours.

PGW has dual services in buildings for emergency generators and we try to identify those services. Most generators are battery back-up.

John Jolly will be the point of contact for PGW. Once PGW gets the procedure finalized a copy will be forwarded to PECO and any concerns will be addressed.

DEBBI SCHROECK

/dls 3/17/2011

Mondimore, Paul A

Subject:

Updated: PECO/PGW Meeting

sation:

1800-205

Start:

Thu 03/17/2011 9:00 AM Thu 03/17/2011 11:00 AM

Recurrence:

(none)

Meeting Status:

Accepted

Required Attendees:

Mondimore, Paul A; ConfRm 1800-2 Room 205; Jolly, John J; Welte, Raymond J; Groeber,

Steven A; Lipski, Stephen L; nicole.levine@Peco-Energy.com; 'william.clark@peco-

energy.com'

When: Thursday, March 17, 2011 9:00 AM-11:00 AM (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).

Where: 1800-205

~~*~**

Bill and Nicole -

Meeting will be held at PGW Headquarters located at 9th and Montgomery. Please have the guard in the lobby call me and I'll escort you to the conference room.

bbi Schroeck tribution Department (215) 684-6373

3(a-4)

Mondimore, Paul A

Subject:

ation:

Updated: Mtg w/ PECO Energy and PGW

Nicole Levine's office, 680 Ridge Pike, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462

Start: End:

Wed 03/23/2011 1:00 PM Wed 03/23/2011 3:00 PM

Show Time As:

Tentative

Recurrence:

(none)

Meeting Status:

Not yet responded

Please call me when you arrive.

Kelly A. Murray
Distribution System Operations
PECO
610.941.1425
kelly.murray@exeloncorp.com

Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail. Thank you!

3(b)

Meeting at PGW with PUC, PFD, PECO Representatives Thursday, March 24, 2011

Attendees:

PECO	William Clark	Jack Garfunkle
	Tim Flanagan	Nicole LeVine
	Brian Focht	Ray Pugh
DED	I James Benner	F
PFD	James Bonner	Ernest Hargett
	John Devlin	<u> </u>
PUC	Andrew Geibel	Mike Nguyen
	Paul Metro	
<u>. </u>		
PGW	C. Joey Grant	Howard Lebofsky
,	Steven Groeber	Paul Mondimore
	Randall Gyory	Debbi Schroeck
	Steven Hershey	Ray Welte
	John Jolly	Craig White

PECO Guidelines

Distribution Department Manager John Jolly and Field Services Manager Ray Welte have met with PECO to establish guidelines for any situation where there is a reading in the general atmosphere in a building. There is a process in place for PECO to respond as a PF 1 priority call. The procedure is in draft form and we believe we can go forward. We will need to test this procedure and have tentative plans to do that next week.

Monthly meetings will be scheduled to review the process and make sure performance and response time levels are adequate.

PFD Incident Command

Ray Welte has forwarded PGW's Leak Investigation Procedure (Distribution Department Bulletin #212) to PFD and the structure of incident command has been made clear. From now on, the highest ranking PGW person or his designee will be standing by with the PFD Incident Commander and communicate with the field supervisors from that location.

PGW will be at the incident command and will maintain that presence so there is an exchange of communication. PGW currently has mobile radios that are mounted in the trucks and personnel carry Nextel's limited to one-to-one

communication. PFD has radios that can be heard by all people simultaneously. PGW will investigate improving our communications equipment further; possibly a portable mobile radio system, at least, at incident locations with the PFD.

Atmospheric Readings

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Paul Metro questioned atmospheric readings and when PECO would respond. It was stated that when PGW detects any reading in the general atmosphere of a property PECO will be contacted. PGW procedures will be revised that any atmosphere readings will require PGW to call PECO. PECO will dispatch according to the situation as either a priority PF 1 or PF 2. There are underground and aerial electrical services in Philadelphia and PECO will determine the best way to cut off the electric, it could be one house, a block or a development. PECO is the experts on how the electric system is configured and how best to cut off the power. PGW will supply PECO with all the information that is available concerning the gas leak and affected premises.

Paul Metro questioned the number of atmospheric readings PGW encounters and John Jolly stated that last year, PGW had 35 job locations with approximately 77 houses/properties affected. Most readings are found during January and February.

In Center City PECO may need to cut electric to an entire block. It was noted that some hospitals and other similar buildings may have a dual service. It was also stated that if electric is cut out to a premise where the resident has critical health conditions and needs the power, an ambulance will be called to take them to a hospital, per PECO procedure. When it is cold and power goes out for an extended period of time PECO will move residents to a community center. PGW will request electric outage numbers so we are aware of how many properties are involved.

Deputy Commissioner Hargett stated that displaced residents will be handled by the Office of Emergency Management. If that type of situation should arise the Incident Commander should be notified. Paul Mondimore mentioned that PGW will notify PFD of any evacuations. PFD will contact all outside services as they are needed on job locations.

Evacuations

PGW's evacuation procedures have been clarified that when a property is evacuated it also means that PGW personnel must also evacuate. Once a building has been evacuated it will not be re-entered.

PFD has final say on who does/does not go into a building. Once a building has been evacuated, PGW will not re-enter the building to shut the gas off or recheck

for readings, PGW will evacuate, ventilate, get out and attempt to shut off gas from the outside.

Ventilation

Discussion was held on ventilation. If no ventilation is done the property stays in the explosive range for a longer period of time. Reviewing procedures from other PA gas utilities, other utilities also ventilate to get the readings down through LEL as quickly as possible.

Source of Ignition

By shutting of curb valves and cutting off electric we are reducing possible sources of ignition. PGW has approximately 65% plastic services which all have outside curb valves. Our current policy for new services is to install meters outside so there will be less of a need to go inside of properties to attempt shut off as time goes on. In cooperation with PECO using PF 1 priority, there will be a 30 minute response time to cut off electrical service to the premise. There are plans to test this procedure with follow-up meetings scheduled to work out what we are doing right, wrong, response time, sufficient personnel, etc. We invite PFD to attend those meetings as it will only make all agencies better in the long-run.

The subject of emergency generators was discussed. It was stated that there are installations in several larger commercial and industrial buildings that have natural gas fired emergency generators. This equipment usually has battery back-up as a source of ignition. Even with the gas and electric shut off, these battery back-up systems will try to start the engine.

Monthly Meetings

Deputy Commissioner Hargett stated that PGW will be attending the PFD monthly staff meetings to give some instructions to the PFD first responders and update them on PGW/PECO procedures. This presentation will be given to all the different platoons. PGW would like to know the responders on a name-to-name basis. PGW will also provide PFD with a copy of our Operation's Manual.

Communication

Paul Mondimore stated that PGW needs to increase communication within PGW between FSD and Distribution. On the Torresdale Avenue incident FSD worked with PFD on the evacuation while Distribution was working on investigating the gas leak. There was not a clear path of communication between the two (2) PGW departments.

PFD is familiar with PGW's two (2) miles of transmission lines and know if there is a problem that PGW needs to respond.

PFD will be visiting the PGW Gas Processing facilities starting in April for tours that will help them recognize the danger that they can encounter.

PGW will continue to respond to second alarm and higher fires and will report in to the Incident Command Center.

DEBBI SCHROECK

/dls 3/28/2011

Appendix A-4

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

PGW has revised its written procedures by reflecting in a bulletin existing minimum training criteria and operator qualifications for work crew members that respond to emergency situations, which had formerly been reflected in its Operator Qualification training materials.

4.

- (a) The procedures are designed to train work crew members and ensure that they are fully qualified to respond to emergency situations.
- (b) PGW now has more than 50 operator qualification modules for emergency responders under PGW's Operator Qualification Plan.
- Supporting Documentation:
 - (a) Bulletin 284.
 - (b) Operator Qualification Plan (w/modules).
- Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (f); Settlement, ¶ 23(d).

4(a)



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Effective Date: 3/30/2011

Bulletin Number #284

Supersedes: NEW

I. Purpose

To provide an overview of Field Operations employee training requirements that maintains a qualified workforce.

II. Definition

Abnormal Operating Condition - A condition identified by PGW that may indicate a malfunction of a component or deviation from normal operations that may result in a condition exceeding design limits or hazard(s) to persons, property, or the environment.

Covered Task - Any task that:

- Is performed on a pipeline facility;
- Is an operations or maintenance task;
- Is performed as a requirement of 49 CFR Part 192; and
- Could affect the operation or integrity of the pipeline.

Qualified - An individual has been evaluated and can (a) perform assigned covered tasks and (b) recognize and react to abnormal operating conditions.

III. Procedure

A. Initial Training

1. Provide initial classroom, simulated and or field training for each promotional job title. Each employee is tested on their ability to perform each task assigned within the associated job title.

B. Operator Qualification Plan

- 1. PGW's Operator Qualification Plan prescribes requirements for evaluating the qualifications of all persons performing certain operating and maintenance tasks listed in the OQ plan on Philadelphia Gas Works' natural gas pipeline system.
- 2. The purpose of this plan is to ensure safe and efficient natural gas service.
 - Establish objective criteria of required qualifications for all persons performing safety-sensitive operations and maintenance tasks on PGW's gas piping system,



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Effective Date: 3/30/2011

Bulletin Number #284

Supersedes: NEW

- Ensure through evaluation that each person performing safety sensitive tasks on PGW's pipeline system is able to perform these tasks and recognize and respond appropriately to abnormal operating conditions they may encounter.
- 3. Employees are evaluated on their knowledge, skills and abilities on the assigned covered tasks as well as their ability to react to abnormal operating conditions.

C. Annual Schools

- 1. PGW reviews the following tasks on an annual basis:
 - a. Shoring of trenches
 - b. Leak Investigation
 - c. Leak migration
 - d. Barhole Investigation
 - e. Damage Prevention
 - f. Gas Detection Instrument
 - g. Plastic Fusion Qualification
 - h. Respirator Use and Fit Test
- D. Communication of Changes in Procedures, Equipment, Regulations, Training Topics, Safety Topics, etc.
 - 1. PGW utilizes the following means of communication as appropriate:
 - Annual Schools
 - Tailboard meetings
 - Department Newsletters
 - Memory Joggers
 - Reminders via computer in vehicles
 - Specific Tool/Material Training classes
 - Vendor Demonstrations
 - 2. The exact message to be communicated and the method of communication will be determined on a case by case basis.



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Effective Date: 3/30/2011

Bulletin Number #284

Supersedes: NEW

E. Certifications

- 1. All certifications are maintained as required:
 - > HVAC
 - ➤ NACE
 - > FUSION
 - > WELDING
 - ➤ CSST

F. Re-Training

- 1. PGW supervisors visit jobsites and are instructed to seek additional training for any individual who is not performing a task correctly.
- 2. When warranted training shall be available for individuals who need refresher training in order to complete routine, for cause or post accident re-evaluations.

IV. Associated Documentation

Relevant Code

49CFR Part 192, Subpart N, Fusion Code 49CFR Part 192, Subpart E, Welding Code, International (IFGC) Fuel Code 49CFR Part 192, Subpart I, Corrosion Code

Associated Bulletin

N/A

Attachments

N/A

V. Handbooks

PGW's Operator Qualification Plan

VI. Transaction Listing



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Effective Date: 3/30/2011

Bulletin Number #284

Supersedes: NEW

VI. Transaction Listing TR-2011-17

Approved by:

John Zuk

Director, Employee Relations

Steven A. Groeber

Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

4(b)



PGW FIELD OPERATIONS LEAK RESPONDER

All employees assigned to the listed job titles below have demonstrated the knowledge, skills and abilities to perform the covered tasks associated with a leak responder under PGW's Operator Qualification plan. A three (3) year re-evaluation has been established with this plan.

- A. Distribution Foreman
- B. Distribution Field Supervisor
- C. Field Service Supervisor
- D. Field Service Specialist
- E. Field Service Technician
- F. Field Service Cadet

In addition to PGW's OQ Plan the department provides initial training:

- ➤ Distribution Foreman, 4 weeks of class room training and 4 weeks of hands on training in the field under the direction of a training or field supervisor
- Distribution Field Supervisor, combination of office and field training for 13 weeks under the direction of a field supervisor and a general supervisor
- Field Service Supervisor, 4 weeks in the field with station supervisors, 5 days with General Supervisor:
- Field Service Specialist, 5 days classroom, 5 days field training with a Specialist, Air Condition Training 10 days classroom training:
- ➤ Field Service Technician, (Meter & Piping Training-4 Days in the classroom, 3 Days in the field or 20 Meter & Piping jobs with FSD Specialist).(House Heaters & Auto-Water-Heaters-5 Days in the classroom, 5 Days in the field with FSD Specialist.

> Field Service Cadet, 15-Day field training with a FSD Specialist. 6 Days in class room training.

PGW reviews the following covered tasks on an annual basis. Employees are not tested annually however a thorough review of the task is presented annually:

- A. Shoring of trenches
- B. Leak Investigation
- C. Leak migration
- D. Introduce New Tools and Fittings
- E. Personal Protective Equipment
- F. Barhole Investigation
- G. Damage Prevention
- H. Gas Detection Instrument

BB3/2010



Philadelphia Gas Works

Natural Gas Pipeline System Operator Qualification Plan

Effective Date April 26, 2001

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Part One: Purpose and Scope

1.1 Scope

This Operator Qualification Plan (OQ Plan) prescribes requirements for evaluating the qualifications of all persons performing certain operating and maintenance tasks listed in this OQ Plan on Philadelphia Gas Works' natural gas pipeline system. It is adopted to comply with minimum pipeline safety regulations at 49 CFR Part 192, Subpart N.

After October 28, 2002, no company employee, employee of a contractor or any other person may perform any covered task identified in this Plan unless the requirements of this Plan have been satisfied. It is our responsibility to 1) ensure that all our employees and employees of our contractors are qualified in accordance with this Plan and 2) to maintain adequate records to document these qualifications.

In addition to qualifications for covered tasks, this Plan may include qualification, training and/or testing that is not required or regulated under 49 CFR 192 Subpart N. These qualification requirements are included here for the convenience of PGW in order to consolidate all qualification requirements into one plan. Pursuant to determinations made during the rulemaking process, these non-regulated training and evaluation procedures, voluntarily added to this Plan by PGW, are NOT subject to review or enforcement by federal or state regulators under 49 CFR 192 Subpart N. 1

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to ensure safe and efficient natural gas service by:

- Establishing objective criteria of required qualifications for all persons performing safety-sensitive operations and maintenance tasks on PGW's gas piping system,
- Ensuring through evaluation that each person performing safety sensitive tasks on PGW's pipeline system is able to perform these tasks and recognize and respond appropriately to abnormal operating conditions they may encounter, and
- Maintaining necessary records to administer this plan.

1.3 Definitions

Unless another meaning is specifically indicated, when used in this plan:

1. Abnormal operating condition means a condition identified by PGW that may indicate a malfunction of a component or deviation from normal operations that may result in a condition exceeding design limits or hazard(s) to persons, property, or the environment.

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¹ "The operator may expand any of the seven required elements and add additional elements to their program but will only be held accountable to meet the requirements of this Subpart." 63 Fed Reg 57275

- 2. Covered task means any task that:
 - Is performed on a pipeline facility;
 - Is an operations or maintenance task;
 - Is performed as a requirement of 49 CFR Part 192; and
 - Could affect the operation or integrity of the pipeline.
- 3. Evaluation means a process, established and documented by PGW, to determine an individual's ability to perform a covered task by any of the following: written examination; oral examination; work performance history review; observation during (a) performance on the job, (b) on the job training, (c) simulations; or other forms of assessment.
- 4. Operator means Philadelphia Gas Works.
- 5. Person means any individual, firm, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association, State, municipality, cooperative association, or joint stock association, and including any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.
- 6. Pipe means any pipe or tubing used in the transportation of gas, including pipe-type holders.
- 7. Pipeline means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies.
- 8. Pipeline facility means new and existing pipelines, rights-of-way, and any equipment, facility, or building used in the transportation of gas or in the treatment of gas during the course of transportation.
- 9. Qualified means that an individual has been evaluated and can (a) perform assigned covered tasks and (b) recognize and react to abnormal operating conditions.

Part Two: Administrative and Employee Responsibilities

2.1 Plan Administration

The Senior Vice President, Operations is designated Plan Administrator and is responsible for the administration of this plan:

Plan administration includes: maintenance of the complete OQ Plan, including material incorporated by reference; distribution of up-to-date copies of the Plan to appropriate personnel; making the Plan available for inspection by authorized agents of regulatory agencies; ensuring that all milestones, periodic evaluation intervals, etc. are conducted as specified in this Plan; notifying all company employees in advance of the date that an employee's current qualification will expire; scheduling evaluations; recording the results of evaluations; maintaining a current list of qualified employees; monitoring federal and state regulations that affect this Plan; and such other activities as are necessary to carry out the scope and purpose of this Plan.

PGW has established a process to review the effectiveness of the OQ Program to identify areas where improvements should be made.

- The OQ Administrator will collect and maintain records of supervisor's field observations, pass/fail rates for re-evaluations, incident investigation reports and other measures of program effectiveness and periodically review these to identify any covered tasks showing up in a disproportionately high number of occurrences.
- A task group comprised of OQ, training and operations will review the identified tasks to recommend improvements to the procedures, training and/or evaluations for these task(s).

2.2 General Employee Responsibilities

All employees are expected to be aware that covered tasks (listed in Attachment A to this Plan) may only be performed by persons qualified under this Plan. Any employee observing any of these covered tasks being performed on PGW's pipeline facilities by a non-qualified person must immediately report this condition to the Plan Administrator, in addition to any specific responsibilities listed below.

EXCEPTION:

A non-qualified person(s) may perform a covered task if that person(s) is directed and observed by an individual that is qualified under this plan to perform that covered task. For the purpose of this Plan, directed and observed means that the qualified person is at the site where the covered task is being performed by the person(s) not qualified for this task and is closely watching each step of the work to ensure it is performed correctly. It is not sufficient that the qualified person be in the general vicinity, but not observing each step of the task. One qualified person may direct and observe more than one non-qualified person at one time performing one or more covered tasks, however the number of non-qualified persons watched by one qualified persons should be kept to a minimum consistent with the ability of the qualified person to observe and direct the performance of the covered task(s).

Due to the critical nature of the task or existing regulatory requirements, PGW will not allow a non-qualified individual to perform plastic pipe joining, welding or hot tapping a high pressure pipe even under the observation of a qualified person. All other covered tasks may be performed by non-qualified persons under the observation and direction of a qualified person.

At present time PGW has 3 to 4-person crews in which the foreman, pipe mechanic and compressor operator positions are qualified and observe and direct the one non qualified crew member. PGW has determined that the covered tasks performed by any non qualified crew member perform can be safely directed and observed by one qualified individual. Revised 2-21-06

2.3 Specific Responsibilities

- 2.3.1 In all cases when PGW does elect to contract out covered tasks PGW will be responsible to ensure that all contracts for the performance of operations and maintenance tasks on company facilities incorporate the list of covered tasks in Attachment A and stipulate that no contractor employee may perform any of these tasks unless the contractor has first provided the company with evidence that these employees are qualified in accordance with the requirements of this Plan. See Part Seven of this Plan for more details on contractor qualification.
- 2.3.2 Area Supervisors are responsible to ensure that on all the job sites for which they are responsible that PGW and contractor personnel are aware of those tasks in Attachment A for which qualification is required and that non-qualified persons may not perform these tasks unless directed and observed by a qualified person. Work must be immediately stopped on any job where it is discovered that non-qualified workers are performing covered tasks listed in Attachment A unless that person is directed and observed by a person who is qualified for that task. Routine inspection procedures should include a review of the qualifications of personnel.
- 2.3.3 Area Supervisors are responsible to ensure that their subordinates are aware of the current list of covered tasks in Attachment A and that they are not to perform these tasks unless they possess current qualifications from the company to perform these tasks or are directed and observed by a qualified person. Supervisors should obtain an up-to-date list of the qualifications of their subordinates from the plan administrator. Supervisors are to immediately report to the plan administrator if they have reason to believe that any of their subordinates are no longer qualified. Reasons to believe a person is no longer qualified may include observations of errors made by that employee while performing a task or other reasons.
- 2.3.4 Department Managers are responsible for monitoring pipeline safety regulations and notify the plan administrator when regulatory changes require modifications to this plan or communication of changes to persons performing covered tasks affected by the change.

Part Three: Identification of Covered Tasks

3.1 Responsibility

The Plan Administrator is responsible for maintaining an up-to-date listing of covered tasks and must approve modifications or additions to the covered task list. The rationale for any changes to the covered task list shall be recorded.

3.2 Identifying covered tasks

Covered tasks are those tasks that:

- Are performed on a pipeline facility;
- Are an operations or maintenance task;
- Are performed as a requirement of 49 CFR Part 192; and
- Could affect the operation or integrity of the pipeline.

Tasks that have been evaluated against the four-part tests are listed in Attachment A to this Plan. The Plan Administrator shall apply the four-part test to determine whether any new activities not addressed in Attachment A are or are not covered tasks when performed on PGW facilities.

Whenever OPS amends its regulations or PGW amends its procedures, PGW will review the covered task list to determine 1) whether the change creates a new activity not addressed in the original SCE analysis, or 2) whether the rationale for classifying an activity as a covered or non-covered task has changed. The covered task list and evaluations will be modified as appropriate.

3.3 Records

The current list of covered tasks is shown as Attachment A to this Plan. The rationale for the determination whether any task is covered or not covered is maintained by the Plan Administrator.

Part Four: Evaluation methods

4.1 Responsibility

Selection of evaluation methods and the re-evaluation interval for each covered task listed in Attachment A is the responsibility of Plan Administrator.

4.2 Specified evaluation methods

The required evaluation(s) for each covered task will be maintained by the Plan Administrator.

4.3 Re-evaluation intervals

- The time period at which each person's qualifications to perform a covered task shall be re-evaluated will be specified for each evaluation [or task]. PGW may establish a re-evaluation interval for each evaluation rather than for each task. PGW has established a 3 calendar year re-evaluation interval for most evaluations and a 1 calendar year interval for other evaluations.
- Example- If an employee's evaluation date for a particular evaluation is 9/23/03 and there is a three (3) calendar year interval then the employee must be re- evaluated by 12/31/06.

To date there are no industry standard re-evaluation intervals. Justification for the evaluation intervals are as follows:

- 1) The report in OPS Docket RSPA-03-1448 titled Comparative Analysis of Personnel Qualification indicates that a three (3) year interval is consistent with other industries.
- 2) PGW supervisors visit in excess of 80% of jobsites and are instructed to seek additional training for any individual who is not performing a task correctly.
- 3) PGW reviews the following covered tasks on an annual basis. Employees are not tested annually however a thorough review of the task is presented annually.
 - A. Shoring of trenches
 - B. Leak Investigation
 - C. Leak migration
 - D. Barhole Investigation
 - E. Damage Prevention
 - 1. Gus Detection Instrument

Re-evaluation intervals for evaluations will be recorded by the Plan Administrator.

4.4 Work Performance History Review

Work performance history review may be used to evaluate the qualifications of persons who have regularly performed one or more covered tasks for PGW prior to August 27, 1999. Form OQ 4 shall be completed for each task and person for which work performance history review is to be used as the transitional evaluation method. Work performance history review will not be used as the sole evaluation method after October 28, 2002.

Part Five: Identification of persons performing covered tasks

5.1 Responsibility

The Plan Administrator is responsible for identifying those employees who perform covered tasks during the course of their work on PGW's system and shall schedule each employee for evaluation of his/her qualifications to perform each covered task. Evaluation shall be done using one of the evaluation methods identified in Part Four of this Plan. The Plan Administrator shall maintain a list of persons and the covered tasks they are qualified to perform.

5.2 Recordkeeping

The Plan Administrator shall maintain an up-to-date list of qualified employees.

The following minimum records will be maintained:

- Identification of qualified individual(s)
- Identification of the covered task(s) each individual is qualified to perform;
- Date(s) of current qualification; and

• Qualification method(s).

The Plan Administrator shall also maintain records of all actions performed as requirements of this OQ Plan:

- Processes for identification of covered tasks,
- Evaluation records
- Investigations of incidents
- Re-evaluation on reasonable suspicion
- Communication of changes

5.3 Record Retention

All records required by this plan must be retained for 5 years after the record is no longer required to document the qualification of any person to perform a covered task. An evaluation record may be discarded five years after:

- A person ceases to perform a covered task on PGW's system, or
- A person has successfully retaken the evaluation

Part Six: Re-evaluation of a person's qualifications

6.1 Responsibility

The Plan Administrator is responsible for tracking the expiration dates of the qualifications for each company employee and notifying the employee before any required evaluation will expire. The Plan Administrator is responsible for scheduling reevaluation activities prior to the expiration date of qualifications for each employee.

6.1.1 Re-evaluation upon reason to believe that the individual is no longer qualified

Each employee is responsible for notifying the Plan Administrator whenever he/she has reason to believe that any person working on the PGW system is no longer qualified to perform a covered task. Reasons may include, but are not limited to, observation that an employee or employee of a contractor is improperly performing a task, observable loss of motor skills or other reasons that indicate a person may no longer be able to perform a task. The Plan Administrator shall investigate and, if necessary, require re-evaluation in the covered task. The results of the investigation shall be recorded.

Criteria for "For cause" re-evaluation includes extended period without performing the task as one reason to re-evaluate an individual.

6.1.2 Re-evaluation of persons implicated in a reportable incident

Investigation of reportable incidents as defined in Part 191 shall include assessment of whether any person's performance of a covered task may have caused or contributed to the severity of the incident. If the Plan Administrator determines that a PGW employee's or contractor employee's performance of a covered task contributed to a reportable incident, qualifications related to the incident shall be re-evaluated. Qualifications in

other covered tasks unrelated to the incident need not be re-evaluated. The results of the investigation shall be recorded in **OOManager**TM.

If a PGW incident investigation identifies an abnormal operating condition for a task that was not included in PGW's existing evaluations for that task, PGW will define the AOC, determine how the AOC can be recognized and the appropriate reaction to it and create an evaluation for this AOC to the evaluation requirements for the task. Information on how to recognize and react to the AOC will be added to the training for the task

6.1.3 Communication of changes in procedures, equipment, regulations, etc.

The Plan Administrator shall monitor changes in regulations, procedures, technology, new equipment, etc. that may affect the performance of a covered task and shall determine if these changes are so substantial as to require re-evaluation of the qualifications of each person qualified to perform each covered task affected by the change. The Plan Administrator shall determine whether the evaluation method(s) must be changed as a result of the changes. Evaluation methods should be modified if the new equipment, technology or procedure requires different knowledge, skills and abilities than those measured by the current evaluation method(s). Individuals should be re-evaluated in the new procedures or equipment before the new procedures or equipment are implemented.

The exact message to be communicated and the method of communication will be determined on a case by case basis by the Plan Administrator. In most cases changes will be communicated via supervisors through written memos and/or face to face meetings.

6.2 Re-evaluation

As soon as possible after determining that re-evaluation is necessary under section 6.1 of this Plan, the Plan Administrator shall schedule a re-evaluation of qualifications. Until such re-evaluation is successfully completed, the affected person shall be considered non-qualified for any task that requires successful completion of the evaluation(s) in question and may not perform the covered task unless directed and observed by a person who is qualified to perform the covered task. The person may, however, continue to be qualified for other covered tasks that do not require the evaluation(s) in question.

6.3 Re-Training

Based on the results of the re-evaluation of an employee's qualifications, the Plan Administrator shall determine if the employee warrants re-training or a reduction in title. If it is decided that a reduction in title is warranted the employee will be re-trained and evaluated in all tasks assigned to that job title.

When warranted training shall be available for individuals who need refresher training in order to complete routine, for cause or post accident re-evaluations. Training shall

include all knowledge, skills and abilities and AOC's required for each covered task that is in question.

Part Seven: Qualification of contractor employees to perform covered tasks

7.5 Responsibility

PGW is responsible for assuring that contractor employees and employees of their subcontractors are qualified if they are to perform covered tasks on PGW's piping system. The Plan Administrator is responsible to transmit with the request for proposals and other contract specifications PGW's qualification requirements.

7.2 Evaluation of contractor employees

Contractors and other non-PGW employees who perform covered tasks on PGW facilities must be qualified if they perform any of the covered tasks listed in Attachment A. Qualification may be accomplished by any one of the following:

The PGW may evaluate the contractor employees using the evaluations required of PGW employees performing the same task(s), or

Contractors and other non-PGW employees who perform covered tasks on PGW facilities may provide evidence that all personnel have completed the evaluations specified in Attachment A or Attachment B for the covered tasks they will perform. PGW has reviewed and adopted the evaluation methods used by contractors listed in Attachment B as approved methods for qualifying contractors or as an accepted equivalent alternative method to that found in Attachment A, or

PGW has reviewed and adopted certain 3rd party certification/qualification programs as accepted evaluation methods for certain covered tasks. These qualification criteria are listed in Attachment B. Contractor personnel possessing current qualifications from these 3rd parties will be accepted by PGW as evidence of qualification.

7.3 Notification of substandard performance of a covered task by a contractor

The Plan Administrator should be notified immediately if any PGW employee has reason to suspect that a contractor employee is not qualified to perform a covered task. Such reason could include, but is not limited to, observation of significant failure to follow procedures. In cases where a 3rd party has qualified the contractor employee, the Plan Administrator should also notify the 3rd party qualification agency.

Part Eight: Incorporation by reference of operator qualification plans of companies with which PGW has mutual assistance plans.

In the event of major natural disasters or other emergencies, PGW may utilize employees of other gas companies to restore natural gas service to PGW customers. These individuals may be required to perform certain covered tasks on PGW's facilities. In order to allow this mutual assistance to occur without violating 49 CFR 192 Subpart N, PGW has incorporated by reference in Attachment C to this Plan the qualification requirements of companies whose employees PGW might utilize for certain covered tasks.

8.1 Responsibility

The Plan Administrator is responsible to identify covered tasks in Attachment A of this Plan that PGW might utilize borrowed employees to perform under mutual assistance arrangements. The Plan Administrator shall also identify companies with whom PGW would be likely to rely upon for emergency assistance and request a copy of the qualification requirements these companies have established for these covered tasks. These qualification requirements, found in Attachment C of this Plan have been evaluated and are incorporated by reference into this Plan as acceptable alternative methods of qualification for the covered tasks listed.

In all cases, PGW shall conduct training classes to address and explain any procedures that are specific to PGW for the tasks assigned to them. This training shall be conducted prior to sending the borrowed employees to the field.

Reference: Foreman's Handbook - Telephone Numbers

Foreman's Handbook – pages 1 through 5a – Street Leak Procedure

In the event PGW is offered and accepts assistance from a company not listed in Attachment C, the Plan Administrator shall obtain and incorporate the qualification requirements of that company into Attachment C as soon as possible.

Part Nine: Initial Training

PGW has a comprehensive in-house training program for each job title. All new hires receive 2-3 days of training before entering the field under the direct supervision of a foreman. When job openings occur, the Distribution Worker will return to training for a combination of classroom, classroom simulation, hands-on and on the job training. This training includes all knowledge, skills and abilities and AOC's required for each covered task that the individual is expected to perform. Training will include evaluations in the relevant knowledge, skills and abilities and AOC's.

PGW Operator Qualification Plan

Revised 02/21/2006

Last Name:	First Name:	ID #:
Task:		

Form OQ-4 - Work Performance History Review

This form is to be used to qualify persons to perform covered task by use of a work performance history review.

NOTE: This may be used for qualification only under the following conditions:

- 1. The person being qualified has <u>regularly</u> performed this covered task prior to August 27, 1999.
- 2. Today's date is on or before October 28, 2002.

Results of records review

What evidence proves that this person has regularly performed this task?

	Yes	No	N/A
Review performance reviews for past 5 years. Do these include			
statements about how this person performs this task? If yes, describe on			
a separate page and attach to this form. Attach copies if possible.			
Implicated in accidents/poor performance. Has this person been cited			
for poor performance of this task or ever been implicated in an accident			
or near-miss caused by performance of this task? If yes, describe on a			
separate page and attach to this form. Attach copies if possible.			
[1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]		are divi	
Evidence of prior training or certification. Are there records that this			
person attended and successfully completed training programs directly			
related to this task? Attended seminars? Does the person possess			
certification in relevant skills (e.g. NACE certification)? Attach copies			
of relevant records			

Reviewers:

Date:

Attachment A: Covered Tasks

The following tasks performed on PGW's pipelines have been evaluated and found to pass the four part test to be covered tasks subject to the Operator Qualification Rule:

NOTE: For tasks performed on a regular basis, an evaluation curriculum and reevaluation intervals are specified (alternative qualification curricula for some tasks may appear in Attachments B and/or C). For tasks performed infrequently company may establish evaluation criteria and evaluate individuals just prior to conducting the infrequently-performed task (e.g. Uprating — company may choose not to maintain qualifications of personnel to conduct an uprating but rather may establish uprating qualification requirements as part of the uprating plan development process and qualify personnel involved just prior to beginning the uprating process.)

CORROSION CONTROL COVERED TASKS

Inspecting for shorted casings

Jacking pipe to clear a shorted casing

Repair coating on existing steel mains

Measuring pipe-to-soil potential

Conduct a soil resistivity survey

Remove coupons/sample gas or liquids for analysis and evaluation for internal corrosion

Conducting interference testing

Cleaning and either coating or jacketing pipe for atmospheric corrosion

Electrically checking for proper performance reverse current switches, diodes, and interference bonds

Installing, replacing and testing electrical isolation couplings on an existing pipeline Inspecting for atmospheric corrosion

Inspecting the condition of exposed pipe or pipe coating

Installing/replacing a rectifier on an existing pipeline

Installing/replacing an anode on an existing line

Ensure operation of a rectifier

Visually inspecting for internal corrosion

Install/replace a corrosion test station on an existing pipeline

CUSTOMER SERVICE COVERED TASKS

Investigating leak/odor complaints on company piping

DAMAGE PREVENTION COVERED TASKS

Locating and marking lines

Inspection of 3rd party excavations for damage prevention

ENGINEERING/OPERATIONS/ADMINISTRATION COVERED TASKS

Uprating the MAOP of a pipe

GAS CONTROL COVERED TASKS

Controlling and monitoring gas pressures and flows.

LEAK REPAIR COVERED TASKS

Repair distribution line leaks

Lining pipe

Repair transmission line leaks

MAINTENANCE COVERED TASKS

Mechanically joining pipe other than plastic during maintenance

Repair a non-leaking damaged pipe

Backfilling a trench following maintenance

Installing a pipe by live insertion

Purging air from a pipeline

Purging gas from a pipeline

Performing a pressure test on existing pipe

Stopping gas flow

MEASUREMENT & REGULATION COVERED TASKS

Inspect and test pressure regulator station

Testing overpressure protection

Field interpretation of pressure recording charts

Change/repair chart recorders at pressure regulator stations

ODORIZATION COVERED TASKS

Operating an odorizer.

Monitor natural gas odorization levels

OPERATIONS COVERED TASKS

Abandonment or deactivation of facilities

Tapping pipelines under low pressure

Tapping pipelines under Intermediate and High pressure

PATROLLING AND INSPECTION COVERED TASKS

Conducting gas leakage surveys

Patrolling

PLASTIC PIPE COVERED TASKS

Joining plastic pipe for maintenance

Inspect plastic pipe fusion joint - maintenance

Replacing a section of existing tracer wire

VALVE COVERED TASKS

Inspect valves

Repair and maintain valves

WELDING COVERED TASKS

Welding on a pipeline for maintenance

Non-destructive testing of maintenance welds

PGW Operator Qualification Plan

Revised 02/21/2006

Attachment B: Evaluation Methods Incorporated by Reference

PGW does not currently utilize contractors to perform covered tasks. In the event PGW elects to use contractors for covered tasks, accepted contractor qualification requirements will be listed below and in OQ ManagerTM.

Covered Tasks:	Accepted 3rd Party Evaluation Methods:

Attachment C: Incorporation by Reference of Qualification Requirements of Companies for Performing Certain Covered Tasks in Emergencies

PGW has identified the following companies upon whom it might call for emergency assistance. PGW has reviewed the evaluation methods used by these companies to qualify persons in the following tasks and has determined that these qualification requirements are acceptable alternative methods for evaluating qualifications to perform these tasks on PGW's piping system:

Covered Tasks:	Company	Evaluation	Methods	
	incorporated by reference			

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		Part of the	

+: 11. Inspecting for atmospheric corrosion - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate +: 11. Inspecting for atmospheric corrosion--Gas Processing - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate +: 12. Inspecting the condition of exposed pipe or pipe coating - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate + : 12. Inspecting the condition of exposed pipe or pipe coating -- Dist.Foreman/SR. pipe mech./Pm/Co - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate + : 12. Inspecting the condition of exposed pipe or pipe coating -- Gas Processing - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate +: 13. Installing/replacing a rectifier on an existing pipeline - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate +: 13. Installing/replacing a rectifier on an existing pipeline --- Pressure Force - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate + : 13. Installing/replacing a rectifier on an existing pipeline--Gas Processing - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate + : 13. Installing/replacing a rectifier on an existing pipeline--Gas Processing Electricians -SOC: 1:1 Deactivate +: 14. Installing/replacing an anode or test station on an existing line - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate +: 14. Installing/replacing an anode or test station on an existing line --- Compressor Operator - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate +: 14. Installing/replacing an anode or test station on an existing line --- Dist.Street Force -SOC: 1:1 Deactivate + : 14. Installing/replacing an anode or test station on an existing line--G P.Worker/Mech. Services - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate +: 14. Installing/replacing an anode or test station on an existing line--Gas Processing -SOC: 1:1 Deactivate + : 14. Installing/replacing an anode or test station on an existing line--Gas Processing-Electricians - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate +: 15. Ensure operation of a rectifier - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate +: 16. Visually inspecting for internal corrosion - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate +: 17. Install/replace a corrosion test station on an existing pipeline - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate + : 17. Install/replace a corrosion test station on an existing pipeline-- Street Force - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate 🛨 : 18. Investigating leak/odor complaint on company piping - Dist. General 2 - SOC: 3 : 3 Deactivate : 18. Investigating leak/odor complaints on company piping - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate Varifiable Qualification Type: Evaluation Interval Type Delete Status Evals PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: SCE A22. Ability to Conduct X 36 NV Leakage Survey with Available Openings and Pinpoint Leak Sources PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: K01 Properties of Natural Gas 36 NV X -- AND --PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: K02 Ignition sources 36 NV G X --- AND ---PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: K03 Natural Gas Migration 36 X -- AND --PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: K21 Leak classification criteria 36 NV X - AND -PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: K22 Gas leak investigation and

make safe procedures

X

NV

36

3	
1	1
9	

`		- 1112					
	G	PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: SCE A20, Skills and Abilities in Leak Classification (Grading)	<u>36</u>	NV	X		
	G	AND PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: SCE A02 Ability to Use a Combustible Gas Indicator	<u>36</u>	NV	X		
		AND					
	G	PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: SCE A14 Skills in Inspecting for Small Leakage	<u>36</u>	NV	X	<u>Deactivate</u> <u>Section</u>	<u>Add</u>
	G	AND PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: SCE A21. Ability to Conduct a Barhole Leak Investigation AND	<u>36</u>	NV	X		
	G	PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: AOC07. Flammable atmosphere AND	<u>36</u>	NV	X		
	G	PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: AOC08. Blowing gas/grade one leak	<u>36</u>	NV	\underline{X}		
		AND					
	G	PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: AOC09. Fire on a pipeline AND	<u>36</u>	NV	X		
	G	PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: AOC13. Under pressure AND	<u>36</u>	NV	X		
	G	PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: AOC14. Under odorization AND	<u>36</u>	NV	X		
	G	PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: AOC16. Unplanned shut off of service to one or more customers AND	<u>36</u>	NV	X		
	G	PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: AOC20. Odor complaint	<u>36</u>	NV	X		
	G	PGW Evaluation-Written & Performance: AOC21. Water or other liquids in the pipeline	<u>36</u>	NV	X		
	G	PGW-Performance: A02 Ability to Use a Combustible Gas Indicator - 12380	<u>36</u>	OV	X		
	G	PGW-Performance: A14 Skills in Inspecting for Small Leakage - 12399, — AND —	<u>36</u>	OV	X		
	G	PGW-Performance: A20 Skills and Abilities in Leak Classification (Grading) - 12414	<u>36</u>	OV	X		
	G	PGW-Performance: A21 Ability to Conduct a Barhole Leak Investigation - 12416	<u>36</u>	OV	X		
	G	PGW-Performance: A22 Ability to Conduct a Leakage Survey Utilizing Available Openings & Determine Leak Sources - 12417	<u>36</u>	OV	X		
	G	PGW-Written: K01 - Properties of Natural Gas - 11681	<u>36</u>	OV	X		
	G	PGW-Written: K03 - Natural Gas Migration - 11683	<u>36</u>	OV	X		
	G	PGW-Written: K02 - Ignition Sources - 11684 AND	<u>36</u>	OV	X		
	G	PGW-Written: AOC 07 - Flammable Gas Atmosphere - 11697	<u>36</u>	OV	X	Deactivate Section	<u>Add</u>
	G	AND PGW-Written: AOC 08 - Blowing Gas/Grade One Leak - 11698 AND	<u>36</u>	OV	X		
3	G	PGW-Written: AOC 09 - Fire on a Pipeline - 11699	<u>36</u>	VO	X		
	G	PGW-Written: AOC 13 - Under Pressure - 11713	36	VO	X		
(G	PGW-Written: AOC 14 - Under Odorization - 11714	36	OV	X		
(G	PGW-Written: AOC 16 - Unplanned Shut off of Service to One or More Customers - 11716	36	OV	X		
(G	AND PGW-Written: AOC 20 - Gas Odor Complaint - 11720	36	VO	X		
(3	PGW-Written: K21 - Leak Classification Criteria - 11750	36	OV	X		
(3	PGW-Written: K22 - Gas Leak Investigation and Make Safe Procedures -	<u>36</u>	OV	X		
(3	AND PGW-Written: AOC 21b - (Distribution) Water and Other Liquids in the Pipeline - 11802	<u>36</u>	OV	X		
		The state of the s		· The control of the September	Arments LADE:		

^{+ : 18.} Investigating leak/odor complaints on company piping - Dist. Inspectors - SOC: 1:

¹ Deactivate

^{± : 18.} Investigating leak/odor complaints on company piping - FSD Specialists/Supervisors

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÷: 30. Installing a pipe by live insertion - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+: 31. Purging air from a pipeline - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+: 31. Purging air from a pipeline-- Compressor Operator - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+: 31. Purging air from a pipeline--Gas Processing - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+ : 31a. Pumping water or other liquiors from a pipeline-Drip Truck Operators - SOC: 1:
1 Deactivate
+ : 32. Purging gas from a pipeline - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+ : 32. Purging gas from a pipeline-- Compressor Operator - SOC: 1 : 1 Deactivate
+: 32. Purging gas from a pipeline--Gas Processing - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+ : 33. Performing a pressure test on existing pipe - SOC: 1 : 1 Deactivate
+ : 33. Performing a pressure test on existing pipe--Gas Processing Maintenance - SOC: 1:
1 Deactivate
+ : 33. Performing a pressure test on existing pipe--Gas Processing Operations - SOC: 1:
1 Deactivate
+: 34. Stopping gas flow - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+ : 34. Stopping gas flow--Gas Processing - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+ : 35. Inspect and test pressure regulator station - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate
+ : 35. Inspect and test pressure regulator station -- Gas Processing Iron Pipe - SOC: 1;
1 Deactivate
+ : 35. Inspect and test pressure regulator station-- Gas Processing Operations - SOC: 1:
± : 35. Inspect and test pressure regulator station -- Gas Processing Operations
(Telemetering) - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+ : 35. Inspect and test pressure regulator station--Gas Proc. Machinist - SOC: 1:
1 Deactivate
+ : 35. Inspect and test pressure regulator station--Gas Processing - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+: 35. Inspect and test pressure regulator station--Gas Processing Instr. Spec. - SOC: 1:
1 Deactivate
+ : 35a Confined Space Training - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
÷: 36. Testing overpressure protection - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+: 36. Testing overpressure protection - Distribution - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+: 36. Testing overpressure protection -- Gas Processing - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate
+: 37. Field interpretation of pressure recording charts - SOC; 1:1 Deactivate
+ : 37. Field interpretation of pressure recording charts--Gas Processing - SOC: 1:
1 Deactivate
+: 38. Change/repair chart recorders at pressure regulator stations - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+ : 38. Change/repair chart recorders at pressure regulator stations--Gas Processing - SOC:
1:1 Deactivate
+: 39. Operating an odorizer - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
+ : 40. Monitor natural gas odorization levels - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate
```

1:1 Deactivate

+ : 50. Welding on a pipeline for maintenance - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate ±: 50. Welding on a pipeline for maintenance -- Gas Processing - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate + : 50. Welding on a pipeline for maintenance -- Gas Processing Welder/Mechanic - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate +: 51. Non-destructive testing of maintenance welds - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate ±:: 51. Non-destructive testing of maintenance welds--Gas Processing - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate +: 52 Power Excavation Gas Processing - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate +: 52. Power Excavation - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate +: 52a Power Excavation - Distribution Contractor- Excavation - SOC: : 1 Deactivate +: 53a. Gas Processing Operations Misc Tasks Supervisors Titles - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate + : 53b. Gas Processing Operations Misc Tasks Fire and Safety Titles - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate +: 53c. Gas Processing Operations Misc Tasks Foreman Titles - SOC: 1:1 Deactivate +: 53d. Gas Processing Operations Misc Tasks Process Operator Titles - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate + :: 53e. Gas Processing Operations Misc Tasks Engineer & Plant Manager Titles - SOC: 1: 1 Deactivate +: 53f. Gas Processing Maintenance Misc Tasks Maint Supervisor & Maint Engineer - SOC:

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Appendix A-5

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 5. PGW has retrained and requalified all work crews as to personal protection equipment needed to be worn and equipment required at an excavation site and for emergency response.
 - (a) In order to emphasize PGW's requirement that PGW employees use personal protection equipment at excavation sites and during emergency responses, the following language has been added to Bulletin 212 at section III.A: "Employees must wear all required personal protection equipment per PGW Policies." Additionally, a Table of Contents has been added to the Foreman's Handbook for ease of reference.
 - Supporting Documentation:
 - (a-1) Excerpts from Bulletin 212.
 - (a-2) Foreman's Handbook, Table of Contents.
 - (a-3) Excerpts from Foreman's Handbook regarding use of personal protection equipment.
 - Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (g); Settlement, ¶ 23(e).

5(a-1)



FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

III. Procedure

A. General Requirements

- ACTION MUST ALWAYS BE TAKEN TOWARD PROTECTING PEOPLE FIRST AND THEN PROPERTY.
- All requirements listed throughout this procedure represent minimum requirements and are not meant to limit the Operator in making decisions where experience, safety and common sense indicates otherwise.
- All employees responsible for conducting leak investigations must be qualified per PGW Operator Qualification Plan.
- Employees must wear all required personal protection equipment per PGW Policies.
- Odor complaints are to be dispatched promptly regardless of their source.
- Any delay in arrival to the location of the complaint must be reported to the Dispatcher immediately.
- Conduct all odor complaint investigations as if a hazard exists until it is determined otherwise.
 Determine the extent of the hazard (leak) by making appropriate GDI checks, observations and tests.
- Review all information given on the order.
- If possible, enter all buildings through the main entrance.
- If available, interview the caller for relevant information.
- If during the initial leak investigation it is determined that a hazard exists, call the Dispatcher immediately providing details of the existing hazard.
- Mobile phones must be turned off before entering properties for the leak investigation. All communications must be conducted outside in a natural gas free atmosphere.
- If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately.
- Foreign Odors on a wide spread foreign odor incident, when instructed by a Dispatcher or Supervisor, the leak investigation can be limited to one premise and a check of structures (boxes) directly outside that premise ("one house check", see definitions). If gas readings are discovered follow the complete leak investigation procedure.
- Leak indications may come from sources other than natural gas (marsh gas, gasoline spills, etc.).
- If there are other "First Responders" agencies (PFD, PPD) on location, discuss with them as to their actions already completed and any findings of their investigation.
- Immediately establish a communications chain to share pertinent information with all PGW Fire. Responders and any other First Responder agencies.

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SAFETY

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5(a-3)

SAFETY

Accidents caused as a result of violating any safety rules can result in disciplinary action to the injured employee and his Foreman.

A. General Safety Practices

1. Personal Protective-Equipment (PPE): All Employees, Supervisors and Visitors shall wear head, eye and foot protection while on the job site. Work gloves shall be worn when performing physical work. Employees, Supervisors and Visitors on the job site shall wear Flame Resistant Clothing when in a trench, responding to gas emergencies, and anytime they may encounter or be exposed to natural gas where there is a chance of ignition. In addition all Distribution Department employees shall wear Flame Resistant Clothing anytime they enter an operations building at the gas plants or M&R (Gate) Stations. This Flame Resistant clothing must be the outer garment. These requirements are not all inclusive and good judgment should dictate the use of additional eye protection. (See items #10 and #17.) NOTE: The proper use of personal protection equipment can and will greatly reduce your exposure to severe injuries.

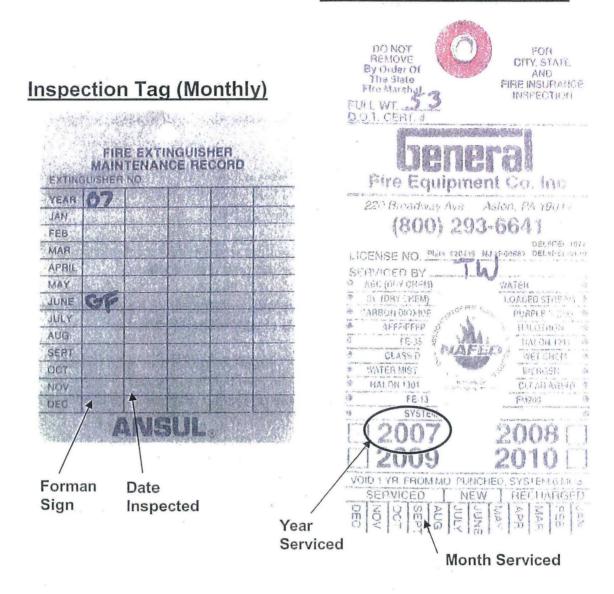
Welders shall wear the Flame Resistant Clothing while welding, cutting or grinding in a trench. Appropriate welding clothing, such as a welding jacket, shall be worn in other welding areas.

- a. Each employee is responsible for the prudent use of flame resistant clothing. PGW will replace flame resistant clothing due to wear and tear, or if the employee has outgrown them. However, all employees must return the garment to be replaced to their Supervisor or departmental Safety Coordinator.
- b. It is the responsibility of the PGW employee to replace lost or stolen flame resistant clothing.
- c. All flame resistant clothing is to be laundered according to the manufacturer's instructions found on the clothing label.
- d. Any alterations to flame resistant clothing, such as removing the sleeves or part of the sleeves, will eliminate the protection provided and is a violation of this policy.
- e. Any employee found with altered flame resistant clothing will be considered out of uniform, and will be subject to disciplinary action, including being sent home without pay until new flame resistant clothing is supplied at the employee's expense.
- 2. Fire extinguishers shall be available and ready for use where, in the normal course of work, a fitting or plug is removed from an active main permitting the escape of

gas to the atmosphere or where a gas leak has the potential for ignition, such as a broken main.

- a. The Foreman will take appropriate action if there is any deficiency with the fire extinguisher, 1.exchange the existing one for a new one 2. fill out a Material Defect ticket noting the deficiency and report the defect to Material Management. In addition, the foreman shall record his initials in the appropriate block of the metal inspection tag located on the Fire Extinguisher after completing each monthly inspection (See example below). At a minimum, the foreman must observe the following:
 - > Is the Fire Extinguisher present?
 - ➤ Is the Fire Extinguisher tag present?
 - > Is there is any obstruction to access or sight of the extinguisher?
 - > Is the red stem indicator down?
 - > Has the extinguisher been hefted (lifted) and does it feels like it is full?
 - > Is the fire extinguisher seal in place and not broken?
 - ➤ Is the extinguisher intact, with no evidence of physical damage, corrosion or other impairments, and there are no indication that it has been discharged.
 - ➤ When is the next required bi-annual inspection/maintenance to be conducted through Material Management Department:
 - Exchange the extinguisher for a new one before the service expiration date:
 - > Extinguisher is serviced on a 6 months basic:
 - > Do not remove tags from extinguisher:
 - > See example tags below:

Expiration Tag (B-Annual)



- 3. Entry into confined spaces, such as PGW manholes, other utility manholes and cavities are restricted to qualified and properly equipped personnel. In addition, an entry permit must be acquired in accordance with the "Distribution Department Permit Required Confined Space Program (PF Handbook 40B)".
- 4. No entry is permitted without communication equipment available and in working order to summon rescue personnel (Distribution's two-way radio and/or mobile phone). In the event of an emergency, the attendant is to immediately notify the Distribution Department Dispatcher by radio and request the assistance of the Philadelphia Fire Department and the Philadelphia Police Department. The same can be accomplished by dialing 911 (mobile phones must dial *911). DO NOT ATTEMPT a rescue without Fire Department assistance. PREVENT any unauthorized or untrained personnel from attempting a rescue.

- Keep the forced air ventilator in place to supply air to the confined space. Assist the Fire Department with Distribution Department rescue equipment.
- 5. No individual should be left to work alone where s/he will expose him/herself to escaping gas or where a trench is more than four (4) feet in depth.
- 6. Thoroughly ventilate any manhole, excavation, cellar, room, building, cavity or structure into which gas escapes.
- 7. Smoking is not permitted on job sites where PGW is responsible for work on mains and services, nor on sites where we make inspections or perform gas operations involving the distribution systems.
- 8. All open flames and sources of ignition shall be kept a safe distance, at least 50 feet, from any location where live gas is or may be present.
- 9. Suitable warning signs, fences and barricades shall be posted at the approaches to work areas which present hazards to pedestrians or vehicles.
- 10. When arc-welding is being done, proper eye protection must be used. If in an area where pedestrians or motorists eyes may be exposed to injury, the area must be roped or fenced off to afford the protection of distance or shields or tarpaulins should be erected.
- 11. Tools and materials shall not be placed where they create a fire hazard, tripping hazard or unnecessary inconvenience to the customer or public.
- 12. No fitting or plug shall be removed from a high pressure main without first consulting a Supervisor.
- 13. For your safety use only PGW approved and supplied tools while performing work on PGW job locations and/or working on live gas. Use of unapproved tools or materials will be considered a work rule violation.
- 14. While working a gas leak surface terrain, direction and velocity of winds and proximity to possible sources of ignition should be considered.
- 15. When working a combination gas-water leak and there are customers affected DO NOT PUMP the water or drips until all affected customer are shut off by Field Services Department.
- 16. All services stoppers must be installed with an extension rod 12" or longer.
- 17. When engaged in activities that may create flying particles, supplemental protection such as face shields or goggles must be used over your safety glasses.

18. Tools and material are to be removed from walk-in trucks by laying same by the rear doors and then the employee must exit by the front door and remove these items from off the rear of the truck.

19. Employees are prohibited from growing facial hair which may impede the seal of their assigned respirator masks. An air tight seal between the respirator mask and the employee's face is required as a matter of safety.

B. Respirator Use and Maintenance

1. Scott's Cartridge Respirator

Use

- A cartridge respirator shall be used when scaling pipe, reaming the steel carrier pipe, etc.
- Use only in atmospheres having adequate oxygen to sustain life (19.5%) and should not be used for protection in closed and/or poorly ventilated areas.
- Use only Type 642-H cartridges which are high efficiency filters approved for dusts, fumes and mists including asbestos, radon-daughters and radionuclides.

Maintenance

- Before each use, carefully inspect facepiece and head harness for aging rubber parts and also for worn, damaged, missing or loose components. (If facepiece needs repair, red tag with your name, payroll number and what is damaged and send to Transportation for repair.)
- For normal cleaning use mild soap or detergent.
- For disinfecting use 70% solution of ethyl or isopropyl alcohol.
- Remember to use protective lens covers for the facepiece.
- Do not polish the lens with paper towels, most paper towels contain abrasives and will scratch the lens.
- Replace cartridge filters.

2. Bullard's 88 Series Airline Respirator System

Use

• This system will be used for sandblasting and will provide a continuous flow of air to the respirator wearer and will provide protection from airborne contaminants that are not immediately dangerous to life or health.

Components

- Respirator helmet assembly
- Breathing tube assembly
- Air supply hose
- ADP-20 free-air pump (supplies grade "D" breathing air)

NOTE:

1

See Bullard's instruction manual supplied with unit for operating procedures and maintenance of the respirator system. Contact the Safety/Training Section for additional copies of manuals, when needed.

3. Air Line Respirators

Use

An air line respirator is mandatory and fire retardant clothing shall be worn in every case where:

- A fitting or plug 2-1/2 inches or larger is removed from an active main or service.
- A fitting or plug of any size is removed from a high or intermediate pressure main.
- The unavoidable escape of gas is in an unventilated area or in a deep excavation.
- When working in a trench that is deeper than 4 feet and an air line respirator is required, the respirator system must have a five (5) minute escape bottle. This system is <u>not a standard issue</u> and will be stored in the Materials management Storeroom for your use when the conditions warrant.

Instructions for Air Line Respirators

- Carefully remove air cylinder from truck. Never transport cylinders without safety caps.
- Locate air cylinder as close as possible to excavation.
- Make sure cylinders are secure. (Never leave cylinders standing alone.) Secure
 cylinders to utility poles or lay down flat, protect cylinder valves from possible
 damage.
- Attach pressure reducing regulator with low pressure alarm on to cylinder valve. Use adjustable wrench, never use pipe wrenches on brass fittings.
- Attach air supply hose to outlet of pressure reducing regulator. Do not exceed 300 feet in length.
- If using two (2) face masks, attached 2-man manifold to regulator.
- Mount E-Z Flo Regulator to AV-2000 face pieces and fit respirator harness on your waist.
- Slowly turn on valve on cylinder making sure low pressure alarm works. (Alarm will stop sounding after pressure rises above 500 psig.)
 - Adjust outlet pressure on regulator between 90 psig to 110 psig. Regulator has relief valve to release pressure above 125 psig.
 - Attach air supply hose to supply line to face piece regulator, checking air flow to face piece. (See Figure #1A and B.)
 - Install AV-2000 face piece on face. Adjust mask making sure there are no leaks. Breathe at a normal rate of 12 to 15 breaths a minute.

NOTE:

At normal breathing a man will consume air at a rate of 1 cfm. PGW cylinders are 110 cubic feet and 300 cubic feet.

To Use Cascade System for Breathing Air

Attach two (2) cylinders using pigtail connection and tee-block assembly.

Safety Precautions for Operating Bottled Breathing Air Respirators

- 1. Always transport cylinders with safety caps secured on valves.
- 2. Never transport cylinders unless they are secured in truck rack with straps and drawer is locked in place. (Cylinder weight full is approximately 65 pounds for a 110 cubic foot cylinder.) Use proper lifting methods to prevent back injuries.
- 3. Never use any cylinders that are not marked "Breathing Air Grade D" painted in vellow.
- 4. Always have an employee on top of excavation to observe cylinder pressure and to monitor the operation.
- 5. When low pressure alarm sounds at approximately 500 psi, have employee exit trench and replace with a fully charged cylinder.
- 6. If for any reasons a "top man" must leave, all employees must exit trench at once.
- 7. Never change or try to adapt CGA connections for breathing air. CGA fittings are CGA #346.
- 8. Never interchange respirator equipment by different manufacturers.
- 9. Always open valves slowly.

4. Respirator Inspection

- Inspect and clean all respirator equipment before and after each use.
- All respirator equipment must be inspected annually. Fill out and submit a "Respirator Inspection Record" to the Safety/Training Section.
- All respirators equipped with a five (5) minute escape bottle must be inspected monthly.

5. Respirator Equipment Codes:

10642753 - Scott AV2000 Full Face Mask with nose clip. Size – small, color – green: *

10642754 - Scott AV 2000 Full Face Mask with nose clip. Size – large, color – black:*

10642755 - Scott AV 2000 Full Face Mask with nose clip. Size - x-large, color - red: *

10-66-0401 - (c) Scott air hose: 50 ft. length, with Hansen fitting:

<u>10-66-0402</u> - (c) Egress kit: Scott 80423101 ska pak ez flo AV2000, Hansen fitting (brass) std. body harness with Scott hardcase:

10-66-0403 - (c) Scott flexible manifold, pigtail (with tee assembly):

10-66-0404 - (c) Scott manifold 2 way outlet with Hansen fittings:

10-66-0405 - (c) Scott E-Z airline facepiece regulator Poly Hansen:

10-66-0406 - (c) Pressure reducing regulator: with alarm. Hagemeyer Company (Vallen):

* Respirator Mask used for supplied air and particle.

6/1/2007DD/BB/gf

6. RESPIRATOR INSPECTION RECORD

Section VII - 8

RESPIRATOR INSPECTION RECORD

Name (Print):		P.R. #
Truck#	Date :	
Manufacturer : Scott Bullard		;
a. Facepiece(Truck Stock) Facepiece(Individual) P.R# Facepiece(Individual) P.R# Facepiece(Individual) P.R# Facepiece(Individual) P.R# b. Inhalation valve c. Exhalation valve assembly d. Headbands/Cradle e. Filter Holder f. Filters g. Harness assembly h Hose assembly I Speaking Diaphragm J Gaskets k Connections I Cylinder pressure m Regulator n Alarm o Other		
Comments		
If any part is found to be defer Immediately. Send defective A Defective tag describing the to be repaired	part to the Transportation De	ept. for repair
Inspected by :		PR#

C. Handling and Storage of Volatile Liquids

To minimize the dangers of the use, handling and storage of highly volatile and flammable liquids and also to comply with certain sections of the Philadelphia Fire Code, the following regulators must be followed:

Gasoline

- Gasoline should never be left on job in excess of that which is contained in the standard fuel tanks of the equipment when a service station is within four (4) city squares of work location.
- Gasoline in excess (or in portable containers) must be stored in approved safety cans.
- Never more than one 5-gallon can may be left on job in excess of equipment tank supply.
- Container must be painted red and marked "Dangerous Keep Lights and Fire Away".
- Container must also be labeled "Gasoline".
- The gasoline must be poured from safety can into equipment fuel tank as soon as the fuel tank will hold the volume. (To minimize storage time.)

SAFE EXCAVATION & WORK AREA

D. Excavation and Shoring of Trenches

The following are regulations for excavations and construction extracted from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Standard 1926.65, effective as of August 9, 1994. Where necessary modifications have been made to assure consistency with PGW practices.

1. Definitions

For the application of these regulations:

a) Competent Person

One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surrounding or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to employees and who have authorization to take prompt corrective measure to eliminate them.

b) Cave-In

The separation of a mass of soil or rock material from the side of an excavation or the loss of soil from under a trench shield or support system and its sudden movement into the excavation, either by falling or sliding, in sufficient quantity so that it could entrap, bury or otherwise injure and immobilize a person.

c) Excavation

Any man-made cut, cavity, trench or depression in an erath surface, formed by earth removal.

d) Failure

The breakage, displacement or permanent deformation of a structural member or connection so as to reduce its structural integrity and its supportive capabilities.

e) Hazardous Atmosphere

An Atmosphere which by reason of being explosive, flammable, poisonous, corrosive, oxidizing, irritating, oxygen deficient, toxic or otherwise harmful, may cause death, illness or injury.

f) Kickout

The accidental release or failure of a cross brace.

g) Protective System

A method of protecting employees from cave-ins, from material that could fall or roll from an excavation face or into an excavation or from the collapse of adjacent structures. Protective systems include support systems, sloping and bending systems, shield systems and other systems that provide the necessary protection.

h) Trench

A narrow excavation (in relation to its length) made below the surface of the ground. In general, the depth is greater than the width.

i) Unconfined Compression Strength

The load per unit area at which a soul will fail in compression. This will be estimated in the field using a pocket pentrometer.

i) Pocket Pentrometer

A small measuring instrument used for classifying cohesive soils in terms of consistency, determining the approximate unconfined compression strength using the penetration principle. A small diameter shaft is pusehd into the soil and the amount of resistance or force required to make penetration is marked on a graduated scale measured in tons per square foot (tsf).

2. General

- a) Trees, boulders and other surface encumbrances located so as to create a hazard to persons or property in, on or in the vicinity of excavation work at any time during operations, shall be removed or made safe before excavating is started.
- b) If the stability or adjoining buildings or walls is endangered by excavations, shoring, bracing or underpinning of a type approval by a supervisor shall be provided as necessary to ensure their safety.
- c) If it is necessary to place or operate power shovels, derricks, trucks, materials or other heavy objects on a level above and near an excavation, the side of the

excavation shall be sheet-piled, shored and braced as necessary to resist the extra pressure due to such superimposed loads.

- d) Whenever any part of an excavation is protected by a masonry wall, such wall shall be braced to ensure stability. This shall not include reinforced concrete walls or similar walls of ample strength.
- e) Except in hard rock, excavations below the level of the base or footing of any foundation or retaining wall shall not be permitted unless the wall is underpinned and all other precautions taken to ensure the stability of the adjacent walls for the protection of persons or property in, on or in the vicinity of the excavation work.
- f) Any persons excavating at the location of underground utility facilities shall notify the utility company involved.

3. Protection Requirements

- a) All public walkways, sidewalks and thoroughfares bordering on or running through any construction site shall be provided with substantial guardrails or board fences. In addition, temporary footwalks beyond the curb shall be substantially constructed and provided with protection on both sides.
- b) If planks are used for sidewalks or raised walkway protection, they shall be laid parallel to the length of the walk and fastened together against displacement.
- c) Planks shall be uniform in thickness and all exposed ends shall be provided with beveled cleats to prevent tripping.
- d) During the hours of darkness, all public sidewalks and walkways bordering on or running through a construction site, shall be adequately protected by warning lights which shall be placed about the property to insure safety for pedestrians and vehicular traffic.
- e) No person shall be required or permitted to travel under loads handled by power shovels, derricks or hoists, unless ample side barricades and overhead protection are provided.
- f) Employees shall not remain in the seat or cab of a truck while the truck is being loaded by power shovel, clam shell or other overhead means.

4. Sheet Piling, Shoring and Bracing

a) All materials used for shoring, bracing and sheet piling shall be sound straight-grained timber equal to long leaf yellow pine, Douglas fir, or other materials of equal strength. All timber shall be free from splits, shakes, large or loose knots and shall be of the required dimensions throughout.

5. Jacks

a) Pipe used as part of a screwjack or crosssbrace on excavations not exceeding 42" shall be a minimum 2" diameter. Pipe used as crossbraces or stronger in excavation greater than 42" shall be equivalent in stiffness and strength to the timbers specified in tables in G.S. Standard 15.0.

6. Excavations

- a) All excavations deeper than four (4) feet shall have a protective system installed.
- b) In excavations four (4) feet and less where a protective system in <u>not</u> installed, the <u>competent person</u> must examine the ground to be sure there is no indication of potential cave-in.
- c) In all excavation operations, where men are at work, or where they must pass to and from their work, sufficient light, either natural or artificial, shall be provided at all times.
- d) Pick and shovel men working in excavations shall be required to be a sufficient distance apart to prevent injury to one another.
- e) All excavations four (4) feet or more in depth, shall at all times be supplied with at least one (1) ladder for each 25 feet in length. The ladder shall extend from the bottom of the excavation to at least three (3) feet above the surface of the ground.

Code Number 10-66-5206: Fiberglass Ladder Top & Bottom 6' Sections: Code Number 10-66-5204: Fiberglass Ladder Middle 6' Section:

- f) Approved blinker barricades shall be placed along the exposed sides of all excavations at night as required for necessary warning to the public.
- g) Guardrailings or barricades shall be provided at or near the sides of all excavations at night as required for necessary warning to the public.
- h) The sides of all excavations where the earth is not sloped, the angle of slope shall be securely held by adequate bracing. The bracing shall be carried along with the excavation and must in no case be omitted unless the excavation is cut in solid rock or hard shale.
- i) Where a mechanical digger is used, the bracing shall be placed as close as possible (a maximum of six (6) feet if physically possible) to the lower end of the bucket.
- j) The bracing shall be held in place be screw jacks or by crossbraces cleated and wedged in place. Where the width of the excavation prevents this, the lower end of the crosssbrace shall bear against a footing in the earth at the bottom of the excavation provided adequate means are taken to keep it from kicking out.

k) When the sloping of excavations to the angle of scope does not extend to the bottom of the excavation, the timbering shall be as required to support the vertical part of the excavation. The sheeting shall extend not less than 18 inches above the bottom of the scope, and, if necessary two (2) boards shall be placed behind the timbering to prevent material from sliding into the excavation. The surface of the slope shall be cleaned of boulders, stumps or other hard masses of earth to eliminate the danger of their sliding into the excavation.

- Excavated material and superimposed loads shall not be placed nearer than 24 inches from the sides of the excavation unless bracing has been installed and designed to withstand the load.
- m) When excavations are undercut, they shall be shored to safely support the overhanging material.
- n) If an excavation is cut alongside an existing structure and the footings of the structure are nearer to the excavation than the plane of repose for the soil, they shall be underpinned or the side wall of the excavation rigidly supported.
- o) In excavation, cleats shall be spiked or bolted to join the ends of the braces to stringers to prevent the braces from being knocked out of place. Cleats bolted shall have a minimum nominal thickness of 1" and shall be the same width as the crossbraces to which they are fastened. The size of bolts shall be ¼" minimum diameter.
- p) When crossbraces are 6" x 6" or larger in cross section, the cleats shall have a minimum nominal thickness of 2".

7. Inspections

- a) Daily inspections of excavations, the adjacent areas and protective systems shall be made by a competent person for evidence of a situation that could result in possible cave-ins, indication of failure of a protective systems, hazardous atmospheres or other hazardous conditions.
- b) An inspection shall be conducted by the competent person prior to the start of work and as needed throughout the shift.
- c) Inspections shall also be made after every rainstorm or other hazard increasing occurrence, such as the freezing and thawing of the ground.
- d) Where the competent person finds evidence of a situation that could result in a possible cave-in, indication of failure of protective systems, hazardous atmospheres or other hazardous conditions, exposed employee shall be removed from the hazardous area until the necessary precautions have been taken to ensure their safety.

e) An Excavation Inspection Checklist shall be filled out and submitted to a Supervisor for each inspection.

8. Competent Person

- a) Except for the classification of the soil the Foreman on the job is the competent person.
- b) The Supervisor is the competent person for all soil classifications
- c) If a Supervisor is unavailable the Foreman shall consider all excavations in Type "C" soil and install the proper protective system associated with this classification.

9. Water Control

a) If water is controlled or prevented from accumulating by the use of water removal equipment, the water removal equipment and operations shall be monitored by a competent person to ensure proper operation.

10. Hazardous Atmosphere

- a) Atmospheric testing must be conducted in excavations over four (4) feet deep where hazardous atmospheres could reasonably be expected to exist (i.e., landfill areas, near hazardous substance storage, gas pipelines).
- b) Adequate precautions will be taken to prevent employee exposure to atmospheres containing less than 19.5 percent oxygen or other hazardous atmospheres. These precautions include the use of appropriate respirator protection or forced ventilation.
- c) Notify Pressure Force for the use of a forced air ventilator.
- d) When using a forced air ventilator and the atmophsere still contains in excess of 20 LEL for natural gas, a respirator must be worn by all employees entering the excavation.
- e) Respirators must be equipped with a five (5) minute escape bottle and a harness and life line must be worn.

11. Soil Classification

- a) In all cases soil is considered Type "C" unless analysis by a Supervisor.
- b) There are four (4) types of soil classifications:
 - 1) Stable Rock,
 - 2) Type "A"
 - 3) Type "B"
 - 4) Type "C"
- c) The classification of soil shall be made based on the results of at least one (1) visual and at least one (1) manual analysis.

d) Definitions

1. Cemented Soil

Soil in which the particles are held together by a chemical agent, such as calcium carbonate, such that a hand-size sample can not be crushed into powder or individual soil particles by finger pressure.

2. Cohesive Soil

Clay (fine grained soil) or soil with a high clay content, which has cohesive strength. Cohesive soil does not crumble, can be excavated with vertical sideslopes, and is plastic when moist. Cohesive soil is hard to break up when dry, and exhibits significant cohesion when submerged. Cohesive soils include clayey silt, sandy clay, silty clay, clay and organic clay.

3. Dry Soil

Soil that does not exhibit visible signs of moisture content.

4. Fissured

Soil material that has a tendency to break along definite planes of fracture with little resistance, or a material that exhibits open cracks, such as tension cracks, in an exposed surface.

5. Granular Soil

Gravel, sand or silt (coarse grained soil) with little or no clay content. Granular soil has no cohesive strength. Some moist granular soils exhibits apparent cohesion. Granular soil can not be molded when moist and crumbles easily when dry.

6. Layers System

Two (2) or more distinctly different soil or rock types arranged in layers. Micaceous seams or weakened planes in rock or shale are considered layers.

7. Moist Soil

Condition in which a soil looks and feels damp. Moist cohesive soil can easily be shaped into a ball and rolled into small diameter threads before crumbling. Moist granular soil that contains some cohesive material will exhibit signs of cohesion between particles.

8. Plastic

Property of a soil which allows the soil to e deformed or molded without cracking or appreciable volume change.

9. Saturated Soil

Soil in which the voids are filled with water. Saturation does not require flow. Saturation, or near saturation, is necessary for the proper use of instruments such as a pocket penetrometer or sheer vane.

10. Soil Classification System

For the purpose of this subpart, a method of categorizing soil and rock deposits in a hierarchy of Stable Rock, Type A, Type B and Type C, in decreasing order of stability. The categoires are determined based on an analysis of the properties and performance characteristics of the deposits

and the characteristics of the deposits and the environmental conditions of exposure.

11. Stable Rock

Natural solid mineral matter that can be excavated with vertical sides and remain intact while exposed.

12. Submerged Soil

Soil which is underwater or is free seeping.

12. Protective Systems

There are four (4) types of protective systems:

- A. Sloping is to slant the sides of an excavation away from the bottom.
- B. Benching is cutting the excavating sides to form a series of steps
- C. Shielding uses a partially open structure, known as a shield or "trench box" placed directly in the excavation.
- When using Sloping or Benching or a combination of Sloping and Shielding as a protective system, use the following diagram to determine the angel of the slope.
- D. Shoring is a protective system that prevents cave-in by supporting the sides of the excavation with a framework of structural components including,
- Vertical members called upright
- Horizontal members, called wales and
- Crossbars

NOTE: All protective systems are to be designed for Class "C" Soil unless the soil is classified by a supervisor.

13. Type A

Cohesive soils with an unconfined, compressive strength of 1.5 ton per square foot (tsf) (144 kPa) or greater. Examples of cohesive soils are: clay, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam and in some cases, silty clay loam and sandy clay loam. Cemented soils such as caliche and hardpan are also considered Type A. However, no soil is Type A if:

- The soil is fissured; or
- The soil is subject of vibration from heavy traffic, pile driving or similar effects, or
- The Soil has been previously disturbed; or
- The soil is part of a sloped, layered system where the layers dip into the excavation on a slop of four horizontal to one vertical (4H:1V) or greater, or
- The material is subject to other factors that would require it to be classified as a less stable material.

14. **Type B**

• Cohesive soil with an unconfined compressive strength greater than 0.5 tsf (48 kPa) but less than 1.5 tsf (144 kPa); or

 Granular cohesionless soils including: angular gravel (similar to crushed rock), silt, silt loam, sandy loam and, in some cases, silty clay loam and sandy clay loam.

- Previously disturbed soils except those which would otherwise be classes as Type C soil. Soil that meets the unconfined compressive strength or cementation requirements for Type A, but is fissured or subject to vibration; or
- Dry rock that is not stable, or
- Material that is part of a sloped, layered system where the layers dip into the excavation on a slope less steep than four horizontal to one vertical (4H:1V), but only if the material would otherwise be classified as Type B.

15. Type C

- Cohesive soil with an unconfined compressive strength of 0.5 tsf (48 kPa) or less; or
- Granular soils including gravel, sand and loamy sand; or
- Submerged soil or soil from which water is freely seeping; or
- Submerged rock that is not stable, or
- Material in a sloped, layered system where the layers dip into the excavation or a slope of four horizontal to one vertical (4H:1V) or steeper.

13. Unconfined Compressive Strength

Load per unit area at which a soil will fail in compression. It can be determined by laboratory testing or estimated in the field using a pocket pentrometer, by thumb penetration tests and other methods.

14. Wet Soil

Soil that contains significantly more moisture that moist soil, but in such a range of values that cohesive material will slump or begin to flow when vibrated. Granular material that would exhibit cohesive properties when moist will lose those cohesive properties when wet.

16. Visual Analysis

To help determine soil classification and excavation safety in general, visually observe these areas:

- 1. Excavation site in general, including adjacent area
- 2. Soil adjacent to the excavation
- 3. Soil forming sides of open excavation
- 4. Soil taken as samples from excavated material (spoils)

Look for the following conditions:

- 1. Particle Size (spoils and sides of excavation)
 - Estimate range of particle sizes and relative amounts of particle sizes.
 - Primarily fine grained = cohesive material
 - Primarily coarse-grained sand or gravel = granular material

2. Cohesion (spoils)

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• Remains in clumps = cohesive

- Breaks up easily and doesn't remain in clumps = granular
- 3. Fissures (sides of excavation and adjacent surface areas)
 - Look for pre-existing cracks or blocks of soil in sides of excavation. Does
 the soil come loose in blocks or chunks during excavation? If so, it could
 be fissured.
 - Look for cracks in surface adjacent to and parallel to the excavation. These could be tension cracks, indicating fissured material and potential collapse.
 - If chunks of soil spall off a vertical side, soil could be fissured.
 - Small spalls are evidence of moving ground and are indications of potentially hazardous situations.
- 4. Disturbed Soil (spoils and open sides)
 - Are there underground installations nearby?
 - Examine spoil material and sides of excavation for other clues to disturbed soil:
 - Buried wood, topsoil or man-made objects
 - Random mixture of different soil materials
 - Other indications of past disturbances
- 5. Submerged Soil (spoils, excavation sides and adjacent area)
 - Evidence of surface water
 - Water seeping from sides of excavation
 - Water table level
 - Wet soil below water table is usually softer, stickier and less likely to crumble than moist soil above water table.
 - Gray soil color is common indicator of year-round water table
- 6. Underground Installations (excavation and adjacent areas)
 - Evidence of existing utility and other underground structures
 - Identify previously disturbed soil
- 7. Vibration (within and adjacent to excavation)
 - Sources of vibration that may affect stability

17. Manual Analysis

The manual test will be made by a Supervisor with a pocket soil penetrometer.

.DD/JJP/dls 10/3/2003

E. The Effective Practice of Work Area Protection

Certain principles have been learned that must, wherever possible, be applied.

- Put the first warning far enough ahead so that drivers can react in time without the following cars crashing into them. Minimums of 100 to 200 feet are recommended.
- Try to divert the traffic using a wedge if the work is at the side of the road or a "V" if the work is in the center.
- Place the first warning light in a position so that it can be passed. If working along the side of the road, place the light within two (2) feet of the edge. If working in the center, place the first light so that it will form the point of a "V".
- Place the warning devices so that vehicles will not have to stop and force their way into the adjacent lane. Wherever possible, using a wedging to fold the traffic into smooth flowing lines. Remember that even though your warning system may be adequate, a collision of two (2) vehicles may force them into the work area.
- If you are working on one side of an undivided highway, warn the traffic in the opposite direction of the need for caution.
- The first warning sign must be a "Work Zone Turn On Headlights" sign on all PGW work zones that do not fall into the following exceptions:
 - 1. Work zones where the duration of the construction, maintenance or utility operation is less than two (2) hours.
 - 2. Work zones on roadways with a posted speed limit of 25 mph or less.
 - 3. Work zones on roadways with a posted speed limit of 35 mph or less, when all traffic control devices are removed at the end of the day.
 - 4. Work zones where the length of highway where the actual construction, maintenance or utility work operation is occurring is less than 250 feet and all traffic control devices are removed at the end of the day.

DD/JJP/dls Revised 4/10/2003

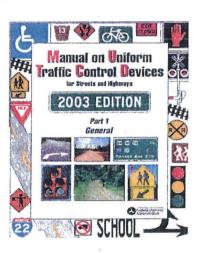
F. Field Operations Traffic Control Safety

It is the Crew Leaders responsibility to adhere to the following traffic control guidelines derived from the DOT Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for streets and Highways as well as the State of Pennsylvania's traffic control guidelines. The primary function of Traffic Control is to provide safe and efficient movement of road users through or around PGW jobsites while providing protection for PGW employees, vehicular traffic, pedestrians, bicyclists, persons with disabilities and equipment.

Each Foreman is required to reference their "Temporary Traffic Control Pocket Reference Guide" (shown below) and establish a safe work zone. This guide contains typical applications for adhering to State and Federal requirements in relation to traffic/work zone safety. Safe traffic control must be established on every PGW jobsite. A Supervisor must be consulted to reference the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and State of Pennsylvania's publication #213 (traffic control guidelines) when situations can't be identified in the "Pocket Reference Guide".



Issued to crew leaders



Issued to Supervisors

Plan For Safety- Place your PGW vehicle between vehicular traffic and PGW activity whenever possible. Consider closing streets when safety is compromised. Notification to Septa is required on bus and trolley car transit routes. Consider the points of view of motorist, pedestrians and bicyclists. Take every step possible to prevent errant vehicles from leaving the roadway and impacting the work zone including PGW employees and equipment.

Communicate- Motorists, bicyclists, and pedestrians should be guided in a clear positive manner while approaching and traversing PGW jobsites.

Monitor- Routinely inspect traffic control zone and make adjustments when necessary.

Installation of Temporary Traffic Control Devices- With PGW vehicle beacon and caution lights on, start by placing the advanced warning signs beginning with the "Utility Work Ahead" sign. "Utility Work Ahead" signs are to be utilized on every PGW

jobsite. This sign is normally placed in the footway and is not designed to stop traffic. When merging traffic, work back towards the jobsite, tapering traffic cones and or barricades while watching upstream traffic. Continue back and provide a safe "Buffer Space" around entire work area, see the "Buffer Space Guidelines "on the next page. Observe traffic flow and adjust as needed. Refer to pocket reference guide for required taper lengths and spacing. As soon as practical, order any additional traffic control devices required from the Materials Management Department and place accordingly. See F.H. VII-47e for sign descriptions and code numbers.

Note: Two (2) "Utility Work Ahead" signs are required as stock on each truck. See F.H. VII-47c for common scenarios.

Suggested Taper Lengths: Minimum # of cones/barricades 40 mph and below: 270 feet 8 45 mph and above: 550 feet 11

Taper lengths based on standard 10' traffic lane width. All distances may be adjusted slightly to fit field conditions. Reference the pocket guide for specific acceptable variances.

Pedestrian Considerations- Traffic control devices should not be placed in a manner which leads pedestrians into conflict with job activities and or equipment. Do not park PGW vehicles or mobile equipment in the paths of pedestrians. Barriers and channeling devices should be detectable by pedestrians who have visual disabilities. See F.H. VII-11 for additional protection requirements.

Removal of Temporary Traffic Control Devices- Remove vehicles and equipment from the work zone into a safe area. Next, move traffic cones and barricades to the curb beginning at the activity zone and working back to the advanced warning zone. This will provide protection from oncoming traffic during the removal of cones and barricades. Remove advance warning signs.

Definitions-

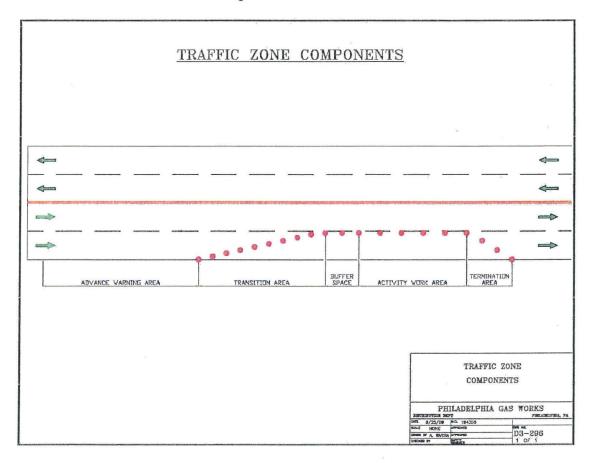
Advance Warning Area- Tells traffic what to expect ahead
Transition Area- Moves traffic out of its normal path i.e. lane change
Buffer Space- Space between traffic control devices and activity area or equipment which provides protection for workers and traffic

Activity Area- Where work takes place

Termination Area- Lets traffic resume normally

Taper- An alignment of traffic control devices to merge drivers into common road space

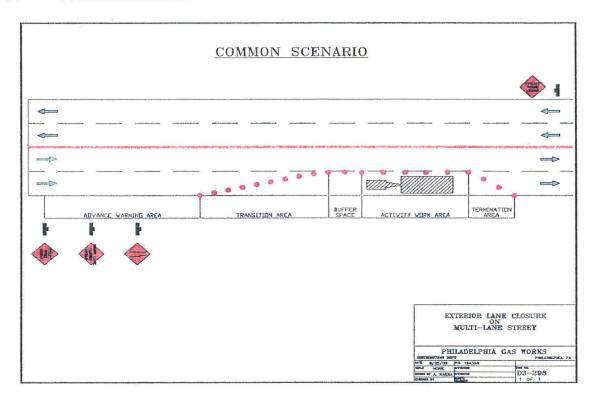
1. Traffic Control Zone Components

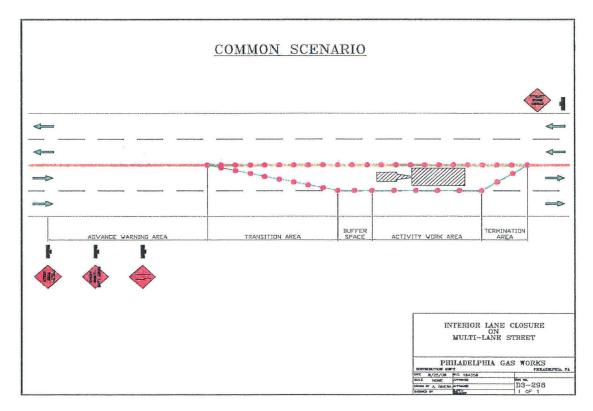


Buffer Space Guidelines

Speed (mph)	Length (ft)		
20	35		
25	55		
30	85		
35	120		
40	170		
45	220		
50	280		
55	335		

2. Common Scenarios-

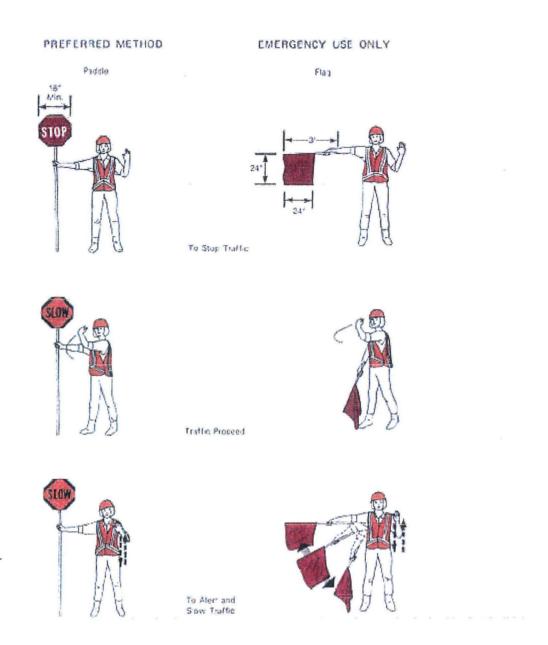




SAFETY F.H. Section VII – 28

3. Flagging Procedures

Refer to the Temporary Traffic Control Pocket Reference Guide pages 14 through 17 when the use of Flagger(s) is required. Below are some common Flagging methods.



NOTE: Flaggers are also required to wear class two reflective safety vests (064-4623).

See PDF for F.H. Section VII-47e &

G. Procedure for Use of Steel Plates (That Carry Vehicular Traffic)

Installation of Steel Plates

- All steel plates must be anchored to the street surface, ¾" by 8" expansion bolts will be set in the concrete roadway base.
- Plates must conform as near as possible to the contour of the street to prevent tilting when loads are imposed on their edges. This will be accomplished by the use of temporary cold patch under the plates.
- When a trench is 3'0" in depth or less, where shoring is not required, the plate must have an overlay on the street surface equal to the width of the trench.
- Where steel plates are used to cover trenches more than 3'0" in depth, the Supervisor in charge of the job shall determine whether additional supports are required and shall specify the type of such supports.

Reporting Location of Steel Plates

- The installation of all steel plates must be reported on a 537 order issued in duplicate. This reporting will include PGW steel plates, as well as those installed by others on foreign construction work where PGW structures are involved. This 537 order should contain the following:
- Location in feet and inches from the nearest intersecting curbs.
- Size of steel plate.
- Date installed.

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- Foreman or Inspector and Supervisor's name.
- Number of plates, if PGW steel.

Removal of Steel Plates

• A 537 order will be issued by the Foreman or Inspector when steel plates are removed and trenches backfilled.

Out-of-Hours Inspection of Steel Plates

• Each Foreman must consider the need to inspect steel plates out-of-hours and issue a 537 ordering such planned inspections, if he considers it necessary.

H. Safe Handling of Pipe

A knowledge of the approximate weight of pipe and fittings is necessary to safety, especially when handling or lifting the large sizes in construction of distribution mains.

In supervising the handling of pipe, the job Foreman considers the weight involved, then determines what means may be used to lift it without risking injury to his men. He knows that one (1) man may not lift land carry more than 75 to 100 lbs. without the risk of a hernia or back strain. With this in mind, he is able to calculate whether a piece may be lifted safely by hand or whether mechanical equipment should be used.

Pipe porters may be used with reasonable safety for moving a short distance by hand, pipe sections weighing up to 600 lbs., provided the number of men on each porter is such that the average lift per man does not exceed 100 lbs. For example, standard lengths of 6" cast iron main or 20 foot lengths of 6" coated steel pipe may be lifted safely by hand with two (2) or three (3) men on porters at each end of the pipe. Pipe over 6" diameter in lengths of 12 feet or more is usually heavier than 500 lbs. and should, whenever possible, be moved with mechanical equipment.

Fittings may be heavier than they appear. The standard 6" cast iron drip weights 655 lbs. a 24" cast iron end cap weighs 416 lbs, and a 30" steel short-radius elbow weighs 490 lbs. Safe handling of such fittings usually requires mechanical equipment.

Knowing the weight of the pipe or fittings, the Foremen will select a wire rope or sling of suitable strength to make a lift. (The use of fiber rope or baling wire is avoided in routine hoisting of pipe or fittings.) He knows that a 5/8" steel sling in good condition may safely carry up to 5,300 pounds provided it is not rigged around a sharp edge. He should know that a 5/8" steel sliding chocker hook has a rated strength of 4,300 lbs. or that a good piece of 1" manila rope will sustain about 1,800 lbs., while a ¾" manila rope will carry about 1,000 lbs.

When pipe is being rolled down skids from the bed of a truck, the holding ropes must be of such strength and must be cinched in such manner to withstand a pull equal to approximately one-half the weight of the pipe.

Thus, we may appreciate that there are many reasons why accurate estimates of the weight of pipe are important to safety.

The table which follows shows the weights per foot and the weights of common lengths for steel and ductile iron of sizes in current use.

SAFETY F.H. Section VII – 31

Weight of Medium Density (2406) Plastic Pipe 3" and Higher

Nominal	<u>SDR</u>	<u>O.D.</u>	<u>Wall</u>	Weight Per Foot	Weight Per 40'
Diameter			Thickness	(Lbs.)	Length (Pounds)
3"	11.5	3.5"	0.31"	1.4	56
4"	11.5	4.5"	0.39"	2.2	. 88
6"	11.5	6.625"	0.58"	4.7	188
8"	13.5	8.625"	0.64"	7	280
12"	11.5	12.75"	1.11"	17.4	696

Weight of High Density (3408) Plastic Pipe 3" and Higher

<u>SDR</u>	<u>O.D.</u>	<u>Wall</u>	Weight Per Foot	Weight Per 40'
		Thickness	<u>(Lbs.)</u>	Length (Pounds)
11	3.5"	0.32"	1.4	56
11	4.5"	0.41"	2.3	92
11	6.625"	0.60"	5	200
13.5	8.625"	0.64"	7	280
11	12.75"	1.16"	19	760
	11 11 11	11 3.5" 11 4.5" 11 6.625" 13.5 8.625"	Thickness 11 3.5" 0.32" 11 4.5" 0.41" 11 6.625" 0.60" 13.5 8.625" 0.64"	Thickness (Lbs.) 11 3.5" 0.32" 1.4 11 4.5" 0.41" 2.3 11 6.625" 0.60" 5 13.5 8.625" 0.64" 7

DD/MJB/dls 10/14/98



FIELD OPERATIONS Distribution Department

Identification and Safe Handling of Coal Tar Coated -Asbestos Wrapped Gas Pipe

Effective Date: December 15, 2008

Bulletin Number 254 Supersedes: N/A

I. <u>Procedure for Service Renewal on Customer's Premises Where</u> <u>Suspected Asbestos is Encountered</u>

1. What is Asbestos

Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral that is usually excavated from open-pit mines. The asbestos rock is then crushed to free the fibers. It is usually mixed with a material that binds the fibers together so they can be used in many different products. There are two (2) forms of asbestos you should be aware of: friable and non-friable asbestos.

Friable Asbestos

Friable asbestos can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to a powder by hand pressure. Because it is easily crumbled, friable asbestos is more likely to release fibers into the air. Examples include: sprayed-on materials used for fireproofing insulation or soundproofing.

2. Where Asbestos is Located

Asbestos fibers have been used for centuries for the same reasons that hold true in today's industrial applications.

- Fibers are almost indestructible by common agents.
- Heat and chemical resistance.
- Thermal and noise insulator

Common locations and uses for asbestos in public and commercial buildings have included the following:

- Added to some vinyl floor tiles to strengthen them and no the backing of some vinyl sheet flooring.
- Patching compounds manufactured before 1977 used to patch some walls and ceiling joints.
- Wall and ceiling insulation.
- Fluffy, friable asbestos sprayed on ceiling tiles for fireproofing protection.
- Asbestos containing material has been sprayed or troweled onto ceilings or walls as an acoustical or decorative treatment.
- Insulation around pipes, heating ducts, furnaces and boilers.
- Some roofing shingles, siding shingles and sheets have been manufactured with asbestos.

3. General

A. Concerning asbestos, The Consumer Product Safety Commission states: "In order to be a health risk, asbestos fibers must be released from the material and be present in the air for people to breathe. In most cases, asbestos containing materials are best left alone. When it is necessary to use or work with asbestos containing materials, reduce exposure to fibers as much as possible."

B. In most cases, Distribution's work at the head of service will not disturb any suspected asbestos in the building. However, if any suspected asbestos must be disturbed in the course of your work, notify you Supervisor immediately. At this time, the Supervisor will determine if work is to continue or be halted and if clean-up is necessary. If the customer questions you about asbestos, refer the customer to the City of Philadelphia Air Management Services for a list of contractors approved to remove asbestos and give certification of removal. Their phone number is (215) 823-7576.

DD/JJP/dls Revised 6/26/98

J. Coal Tar Coated -Asbestos wrapped Gas Pipe

(Bulletin Number 254, Effective Date: December 15, 2008)

1. Purpose

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To make all personnel aware of locations identified as coal tar coated – asbestos wrapped gas pipe. To insure the safety of all employees when working around coal tar coated – asbestos wrapped gas pipe.

2. Informational Announcement

Coal tar coated –asbestos wrapped gas pipe was installed at specific locations by PGW (See Attachments for locations). The coal tar coated –asbestos wrapped gas pipe has been identified as having asbestos within the coating materials.

3. Associated Procedure

Coal tar coated – asbestos wrapped gas pipe shall be marked on the detail main maps as (COAL TAR COATED). When encountering coal tar coated gas pipe or if the coating material on an underground pipe can not be positively identified, a Supervisor shall be notified. The Supervisor will contact Corrosion Control and Chemical Services who will inspect the coating material and make a determination on the proper handling procedure.

4. Handbooks

Distribution Foreman's Handbook (Section VII, pages 63-76)

- 5. Attachments
- 1. Known Locations of Coal Tar Coated Asbestos Wrapped Gas Pipe
- 2. Maps of Known Locations of Coal Tar Coated- Asbestos Wrapped Gas Pipe
- 6. Transaction Listing
- **A.** TR 2008-36

M Jones/ccm 12/02/2008

Approved

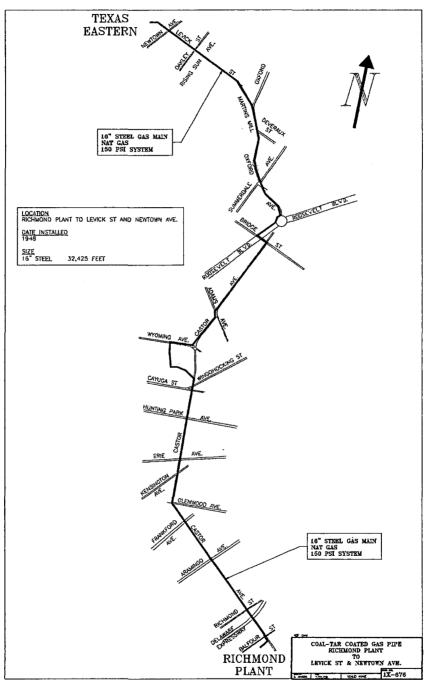
D :	ate
Steven Groeber	
Director, Field Operations & Work Plan	anning
<u></u>	Date
Michael W. Handwerk	
Vice President – Technical Con	nliance

K. Known Locations of Coal Tar Coated Gas and Water Pipes

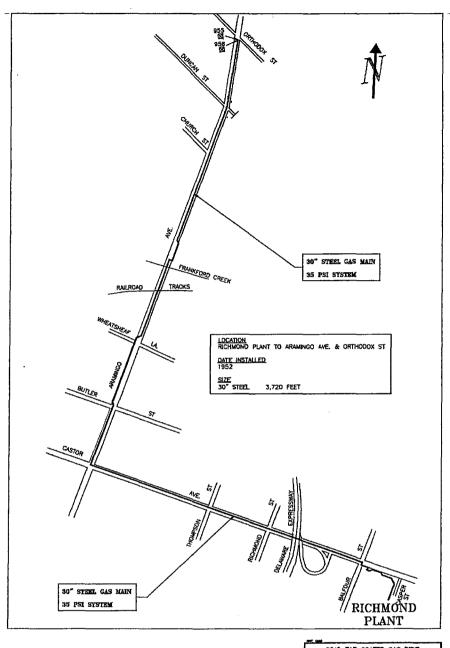
- Richmond Plant to Levick Street and Newtown Avenue
- Richmond Plant to Aramingo Avenue and Orthodox Street
- Richmond Plant to Delaware Avenue and Lewis Street
- 24th Street and Catherine Street to 22nd Street and Arch Street
- 17th Street and Oregon Avenue to Stocker Street
- Bridge Street and Melrose to Sun Oil Company (formerly Rohm and Haas)
- Richmond Plant, Fixture No. 31-N.G. Laterals
- Richmond Plant, Fixture No. 29 –N.G. Mains
- Richmond Plant, Fixture No. 54 N.G. Main
- Richmond Plant, Fixture No. 42 N.G. Main
- Richmond Plant, Fixture No. 94 N.G. Main
- Passyunk Plant, Fixture No. 98 Water Main

NOTE: Piping systems within Passyunk and Richmond Plants are identified by fixture numbers.

Attachment # 1 9/08

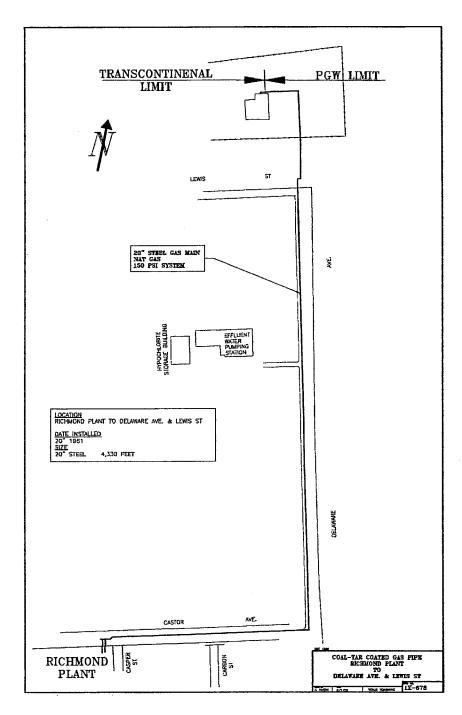


Attachment 2a 9/08



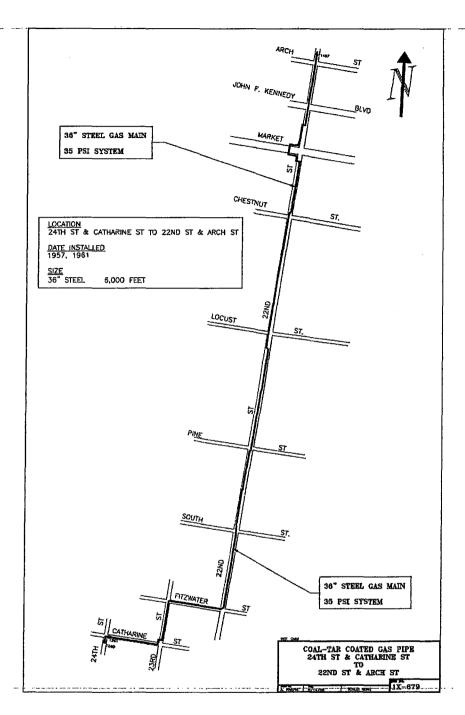
COAL-TAR COATED GAS PIPE
RECEMOND FLANT
TO
ARAMINGO AVE. & ORTHODOX ST

Attachment 2b 9/08



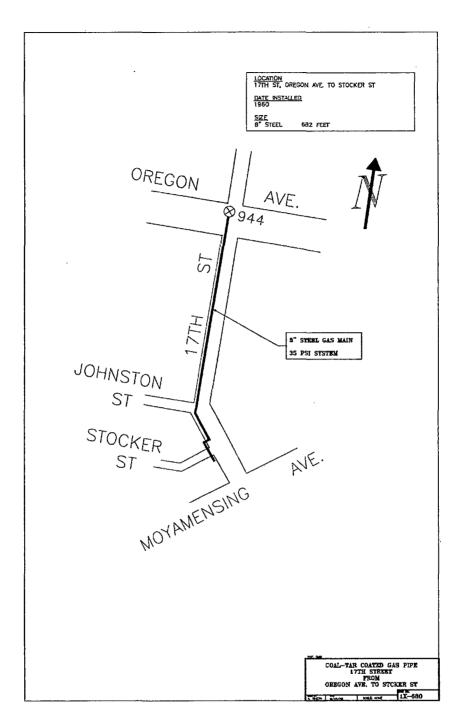
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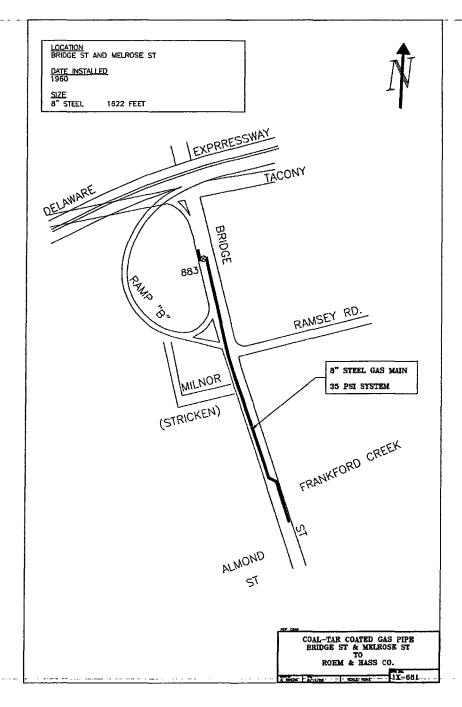


Attachment 2d 9/08

SAFETY F.H. Section VII – 39

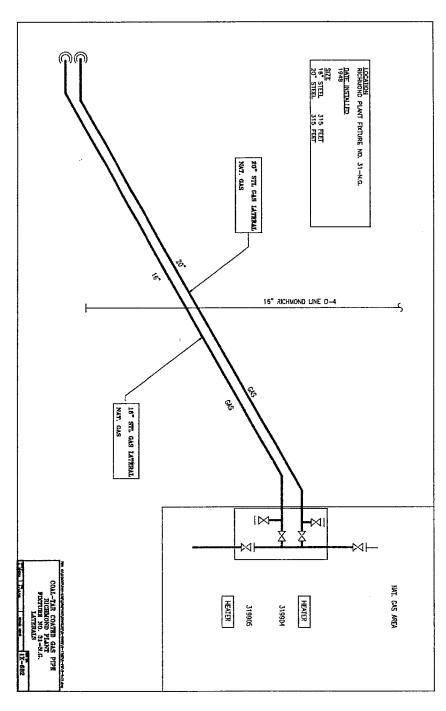


Attachment 2e 9/08

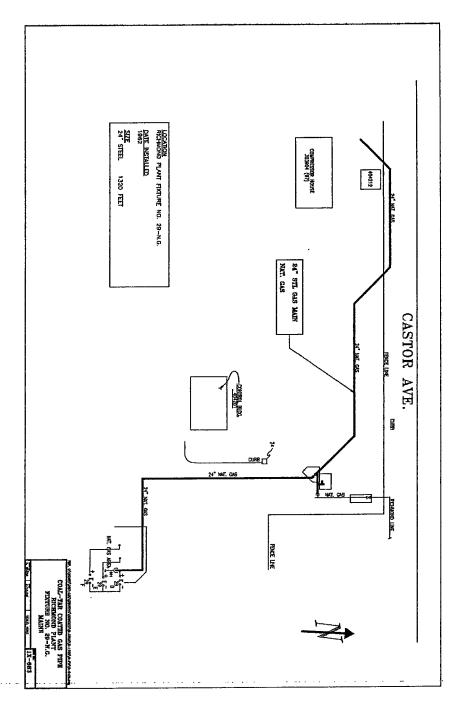


Attachment 2f 9/08

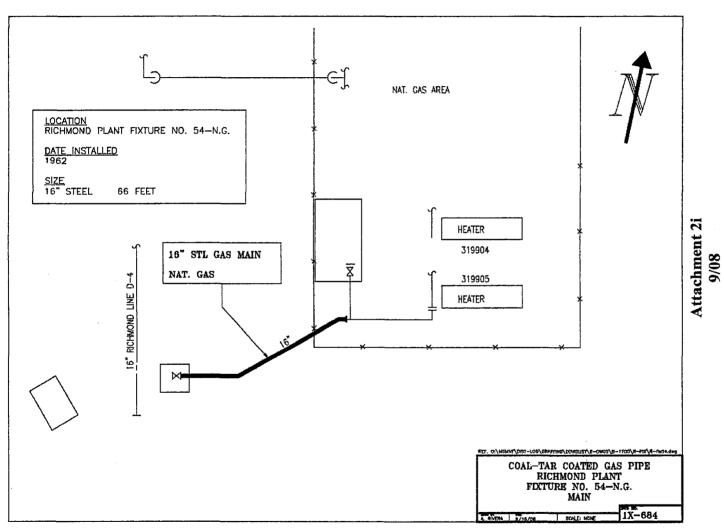
SAFETY F.H. Section VII – 41

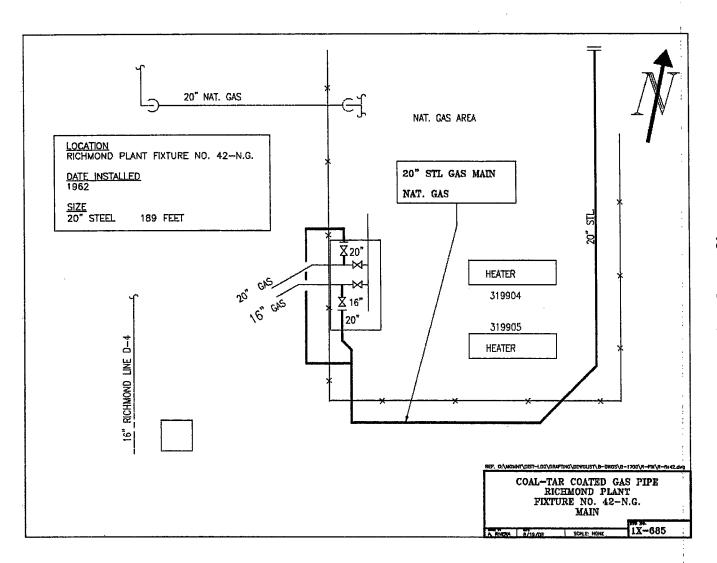


Attachment 2g 9/08

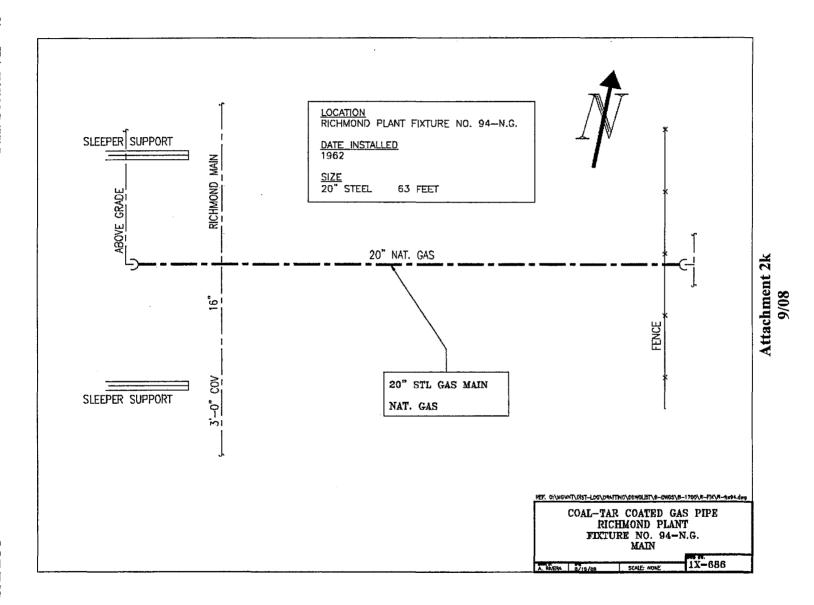


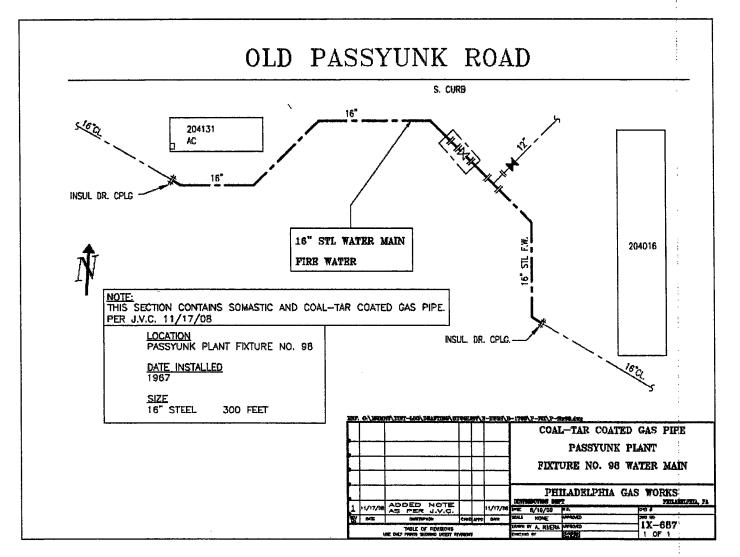
Attachment 2h 9/08





Attachment 2j 9/08





Attachment 2l 9/08

MHJ 08/18/08 JfC Sag

SAG 8/12/08 MHJ 8/13/08 JRK 8/13/08 JJP 8/15/08

ACCIDENTS, INJURIES, INCIDENTS

Actions Immediately Following Injuries Help Save Lives - Know What To Do!

L. Emergency Care Guide for Adults

CPR and first aid are often required in emergencies. Contact the Safety and Training Section at 684-6351 for information about training.

Immediate Actions

1. Breathing and Circulation

If adult victim is not breathing have someone phone Emergency Medical System (911) from a cellular phone (*911) while you begin rescue breathing. However, if you are alone with an unresponsive, unconscious adult victim, phone for help before beginning rescue breathing. Begin CPR only if there is no pulse and you are trained.

- 2. Bleeding
 - Apply direct pressure at the wound and elevate it to stop persistent bleeding.
- 3. Shock

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Lay the victim on his/her back and give assurance. Position the feet above the head. Monitor breathing and circulation. If neck or spinal injuries are evident or suspected, move the victim only if: a) it is necessary to establish or maintain a vital function, such as breathing or b) it must be done to avoid further injury.

- 4. Chest Pain
 - Help a conscious victim into a comfortable position with the head raised. Loosen tight clothing.
- 5. <u>Help the victim take prescribed medication, if necessary</u>
 If the victim loses consciousness and is not breathing, proceed with the ABC's of rescue breathing. If victim has no pulse begin CPR only if you are trained.

Follow-Up Actions

- 1. Stay calm yourself!
- 2. Professional Medical Help Have someone summon professional help, unless you are alone with an unresponsive, unconscious adult victim. Then activate Emergency Medical System (911) on a cellular phone (*911) before beginning rescue breathing.
- 3. Other Health Problems Check the victim for emergency medical ID tags and medications.
- 4. Foods and Liquids never give liquids to victims who are unconscious, semiconscious, nauseated or severely injured.

M. When Calling for Help give the Following Information

- 1. Your name and the number from which you are calling.
- 2. Location of the emergency. Give additional details, such as the nearest intersection, landmark, etc.
- 3. Describe what happened and number of people needing help i.e., fall, auto accident, heart attack, etc.
- 4. Describe care being given.
- 5. Do Not Hang Up First the person you called may need more information.
- 6. If indoors, post a bystander outside to wait for the arrival of the rescuers and guide them to the person needing medical assistance.

N. On Duty Injury/Automobile Accident Reporting and Treatment

- 1. All employees must report all injuries and/or accidents the same day that it occurs to their immediate supervisor or the Dispatcher on duty.
- 2. The employee's Supervisor must issue a medical care referral authorization form to injured employee.* Supervisor must instruct injured employee to visit one of the panel medical providers for treatment (facility chosen by the injured employee must be listed on the "Designated Health Care Providers for Work-Related Injury", F.H. Section VII-30b).
- 3. Injured employee should no longer visit PGW's Medical Department for initial medical care or medical referral to an outside medical provider. The injured employee is to report directly to panel medical provider with referral authorization form.
- 4. The Supervisor must immediately notify the following for all reported injury claims:

Risk Management Department (215) 684-6533 or

(215) 684-6539

CompServices, Inc.

1-800-248-9252 *

* EXCEPTIONS:

Any claim involving a psychological or stress-related condition will not be subject to the Referral Authorization process, nor should these type claims be reported by any supervisor direct to CompServices, Inc. These claims should be reported to PGW's Risk Management Department only.

All supervisory personnel will be required to supply detailed information when reporting a work-related injury claim, i.e., all information contained on the "Employer's Report of Occupational Injury or Disease" form.

- 5. After an injured employee has received the necessary medical care and attention, the employee will then be required to report to the PGW Medical Department. Medical recommendations by PGW's in-house medical personnel will then be conveyed to the employee's supervisor and/or department manager via normal PGW documentation procedures. Follow-up visits to the PGW Medical Department should continue, as necessary, after the injured employee has received further medical attention with a designated panel physician facility.
- 6. The Foreman shall promptly prepare Worker's Compensation Form #344.
- 7. Supervisory employees must investigate all injuries immediately and promptly prepare PGW Accident Investigation Form #1024 and present the injured employee with a Right and Duties Form.
- 8. The Foreman/Supervisor shall notify the Risk Management Department of all automobile accidents.

8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

(215) 684-6535 Notify Dispatcher on Duty

Out-of-Hours

An Accident and Claim Report (Form 119) must be filled out in all cases and submitted to the Safety Section.

NOTE:

If an employee is injured due to an automobile accident, all the proper injury reports must be completed in addition to Form 119 (Accident and Claim Report.)

DD/JJP/dls 5/18/99

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FIELD OPERATIONS

Distribution and Field Services Personnel

Effective Date: April 15, 2008

REPORTING OF SECURITY RELATED EVENTS

Bulletin Number # 190 Supersedes: DD Bulletin # 190 dated

11/04/1996

To: All Field Operations Personnel

II. Purpose

The purpose of this bulletin is to insure that all incidents and security related events are reported to the proper PGW personnel as soon as possible.

III. Definition - N/A

IV. Informational Announcement

In the event of an act that causes, or threatens to cause, harm to PGW personnel and/or property, or where an actual or suspected criminal act is committed against PGW, its personnel or property, PGW personnel should report the circumstances as quickly as possible to their immediate Supervisor and Dispatcher who will in turn immediately notify the Security Department at 215-684-6555, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

The remarks section of the incident report (Form # M-1006 See attachment) should record the time and date that the Security Department was notified as well as the individual contacted in the Security Department.

Every effort should be made to expedite submission of the incident report in accordance with PGW's Procedures 796 through 799. The responsible Supervisor and/or Dispatcher will continue to notify additional Emergency Officials as required.

V. Associated Documents

PGW Procedure # 796

PGW Procedure # 797

PGW Procedure # 798

PGW Procedure # 799

VI. Handbooks

Distribution Foreman's Handbook Section VII – pages 77-78 Field Operations Supervisor's Handbook Section VII – page 46-47

Field Service Operations Manual Section II – page 32a

VII. Attachments

Incident Report (Form # M-1006) located: FSD Operations Manual (Section II, Appendix D) Distribution Foreman's Handbook (Section VII) Field Operations Supervisors Handbook (Section VII)

VIII. Transaction Listing

TR-2008-#39

J Kelly/jrk

Signature on File
Steven Groeber
Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

Signature on File
Michael W. Handwerk
Vice President – Technical Compliance

PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS

WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM: DESIGNATED HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE MUST BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF WORK RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS:

A. IMMEDIATELY REPORT THE INJURY TO YOUR SUPERVISOR.

Any injury you sustain at work must be reported immediately to your supervisor. Failure to do so may delay your benefits or cause you to lose your rights to benefits.

Supervisors must promptly report injuries to the appropriate personnel office.

OBTAIN MEDICAL CARE FROM A PROVIDER LISTED BELOW.

Provider	Address	Phone Number	Specia
1. Stephanie Y. Kao, MD	BusinessHealth @ Jeanes, Jeanes Phys Office Bldg, 7500 Central Avenue, Suite 100 Philadelphia. PA 19111	215-728-2020	OCCUPATIONAL
2. Francis X. Burke III, MD	U S Regional Occupational Health II DBA Worknet, Broad & Vine Street, Philadelphia. PA 19102	215-762-8525	OCCUPATIONAL
3. Ruben H. Zabaleta, MD	Philadelphia Occupational Health, PC dba Worknet, 5800 Ridge Avenue, Suite 234 Philadelphia. PA 19128	215-487-4540	OCCUPATIONAL
4. Gabriel B. Rosales, MD	Industrial Health Services at Episcopal Hospital,	215-707-0485	OCCUPATIONAL
William F. Bonner, MD	100 E Lehigh Ave Philadelphia. PA 19125		
5. Wayne R. Hentschel, DO	Sister Marie Lenahan Wellness Center 1503 Lansdowne Ave, Suite 2004, Darby PA 19023	610-237-5701	OCCUPATIONAL
6. Brian Shinkle, DO	Mercy Hospital of Philadelphia/Work Care, 501 South 54th Street Philadelphia. PA 19143	215-748-9327	OCCUPATIONAL
7. Robert N. Kessler, DC	9987 Verree Road Philadelphia. PA 19115	215-698-5800	CHIROPR/
8. James J. Demarino, DC	Demarino Chiropractic Center, 2505 South Broad Street Philadelphia. PA 19148	215-551-3340	CHIROPR/
9. Mark D. Lazarus, MD	Rothman Institute, 925 Chestnut Street 5th floor Philadelphia. PA 19107	267-339-3776	ORTHOPEDIC S
10. Armando Mendez, MD	Liberty Orthopedic Sports Medical Associates,	610-521-8970	ORTHOPEDIC
Jeffrey Malumed, MD Gregory T. Tadduni, MD	1 Bartol Avenue, Suite 100 Ridley Park. PA 19078		
11. Richard A. Cautilli, Jr., MD	Cautilli Orthopaedic, 115 Floral Vale Blvd, Yardley PA 19067	215-504-6101	ORTHOPEDIC
12. Donald F. Leatherwood, MD	60 E.Township Line Rd. Moss Rehab @ Elkins Park Hosp. Elkins Park. PA 19027	215- 663-6620	ORTHOPEDIC
13. Doug Radant, RPH	DirectCompRx, For the nearest location, please call the toll free number	866-515-5535	PHARMA
14. Dean Hutchinson, MSPT	CITYWIDE Physical Therapy Solutions, 8019 Frankford Avenue Philadelphia. PA 19136 PremierComp	888-594-4001	PHYSICAL T
15. Lewis M. Caldwell, MSPT	Pro Physical Therapy Grant One Shopping Center, 9475 East Roosevelt Boulevard, Suite B4 Philadelphia. PA 19114	215-464-6200	PHYSICAL T
16. Carmen Rivera, PT	LaFortaleza Physical Therapy, 3300 Aramingo Avenue Philadelphia. PA 19134	215-427-2242	PHYSICAL T
17. Luis Hincape, MPT	La Fortaleza Physical Therapy, 4231 North 5th Street Philadelphia. PA 19140	215-455-5370	PHYSICAL T
18. Joel Roth, PT	Novacare Rehabilitation, 511 N Broad St Philadelphia. PA 19123	800-739-6682	PHYSICAL T
19. Michael R. Clair, MD	1705 Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia PA 19145	800-453-0574	RADIOLO
20. Edward L. Chairman, DPM	1840 South Street Philadelphia. PA 19146	215-732-0200	PODIAT
21. Michael Pries	Cherry Hill Medical, Inc 225 Executive Drive Moorestown NJ 08087	800-238-8181	DURABLE MEDICA

C. MEDICAL EMERGENCY:

If you are faced with a medical emergency, you may secure initial emergency treatment from the closest emergency facility. However, any follow-up care to the emergency treatment must be with a designated health care provider.

- D. IF YOU CHOOSE TO TREAT WITH AN OUT OF STATE PROVIDER, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO BALANCE BILLING.
- E. FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT TO BE PAID BY YOUR EMPLOYER:
 - 1. You must select one of the physicians or physician groups listed above.
 - 2. You must continue to visit one of the physicians listed above or any specialist to which that provider refers you, if you need treatment, for Ninety (90) days from the date of your first visit. This requirement is in conformance with the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act, Section 306 (F)(1)(i)
 - 3. After Ninety (90) days, if you still need treatment, you may continue with the same physician or you may choose to go to another physician or health care provider for treatment. If you decide to go to another provider, you must notify your employer of this action within five (5) days of your visit.
 - 4. Your bills will be paid if your physician or health care provider reports as required (within ten days after your first visit and at least once a month as long as treatment continues). You must call (800-393-7196) and notify the new provider that these reports are to be submitted to the following address:

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE CompServices, Inc. P.O.Box 59059 Philadelphia, PA 19102



INCIDENT REPORT

DAY, DATE, TIME OF INCIDENT	REPORTING DEPARTMENT/LOCATION		SIFICATION
LOCATION OF INCIDENT INSIDE OUTSIDE	EMPLOYEE INVOLVED (NAME & PA		
DATE & TIME SECURITY NOTIFIED	SECURITY PERSON NOTIFIED	PERSON MAKII	NG NOTIFICATION
PERSON/PROPERTY AFFECTED:		PROPERTY O	WNERSHIP
☐ PERSON ☐ BUILDING ☐ VEHICLE ☐ EC		VE) PGW PER	SONAL OTHER
VEHICLE: MAKE YEAR MO	DEL COLOR LICENSE N	D. STATE	SERIAL NO.
IF OTHER THAN PGW: EMPLOYEE	☐ OTHER	IF PGW VEHIC	CLE:
OWNER: ADDR	RESS:	PGW NO.:	
		GARAGE AT:	
IF INJURIES OCCURRED: (EMERGENCY TREAT	'EMENT-HOSPITAL, DOCTOR, DATE, T	IME & DIAGNOSIS)	
PROPERTY TAKEN (DESCRIBE):			
			MONETARY VALUE \$
DETAILS OF INCIDENT:			1 3
,			
EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE		PAYROLL NO.	DATE
SUBMITTING SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE		PAYROLL NO.	DATE

FORM M-1006 (REV. 12/03)

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT REPORT

	Location of Accident	Date & Time of Accident
PGW		Year Operator PR No Est. Speed MPH
OTHER VEHICLE	Make/Type Extent of Damage Operator	Address Year License No. Est. Speed MPH Address Injuries and/or Medical Att'n
PASSENGERS & EXTENT OF INJURIES	Address	Injuries and/or Medical Att'n In PGW Vehicle Other
PASSE EXTENT C	Name	In PGW Vehicle Other Injuries and/or Medical Att'n In PGW Vehicle Other In PGW Vehicle Other
MISC. DATA	Insurance Coverage: Public Liability Policy#	Action by Police Name Badge# Police District Company Company
WIT- NESSES	Name	Address
Details	s of Accident:	Draw sketch below showing existing street conditions, direction Traveled, position of vehicles, traffic controls, etc.
	Date	

Form: M-0119 Rev.11/03, pg 2

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION
1171 S. CAMERON STREET, ROOM 103
HARRISBURG, PA 17:104-2501
(TOLL FREE) 800-82-2383
TTY (TOLL FREE) 800-362-4228

EMPLOYER'S REPORT OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURY OR DISEASE

	1	-	1	1-1	1	1	11
-	-	 URY					

TTY (TOLL FREE) 800-362-4228	MONTH DAY YEAR
EMPLOYEE FIRST NAME	
EMPLOYEE LAST NAME	
STREET ADDRESS	
CITY STATE Z	TIP CODE
COUNTY PHONE NUMBER	
EMPLOYEE: MALE	
NCCI CLASS CODE (IF KNOWN) EMPLOYMENT STATUS FT = Full-time PT = Part-time VO = Volunteer ZZ = Other	
EMPLOYER P H I L A D E L P H I A G A S W O R K	S
STREET ADDRESS 8 0 0 W M O N T G O M E R Y A V E N	UEIIII
P H I L A D E L P H I A P A 1	P CODE 1 9 11 2 2 -2 8 0 6
SIC CODE EMPLOYER FEIN PHONE NUMBER 7 5 0 2 3 - 1 6 6 4 7 7 9 2 1 5 - 6 8	4 - 6 5 3 9
PHIADELPHIA NAICS CODE	
FULL PAY FOR DAY OF INJURY? TIME EMPLOYEE BEGAN WORK TIME OF OCCURRENCE	
ES	
AST DAY WORKED DATE DISABILITY BEGAN MONTH DAY YEAR MONTH DAY YEAR	344 1197-1
	TE OF HIRE
ONTACT FIRST NAME CONTACT PHONE NUMBER	-
ONTACT LAST NAME	
NOTICE: Report should be clearly completed, (preferably typed)	

NOTICE: Report should be clearly completed, (preferably typed) and original mailed to the Bureau at the address in the upper left corner and a copy to employee and insurer.

LIBC-344 REV 1-01

(OVER)

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Any individual filing misleading or incomplete information knowingly and with intent to defraud is in violation of Section 1102 of the Pennsylvania Workers' Compensation Act and may also be subject to criminal and civil penalties through Pennsylvania Act 165.

Department Name Station Reporting From		. Injury / Illne Stigation ref		PE) PHILA	DELPHIA GAS WORKS
Employee's Job Title Employee's Job Title Time of Accident (Use Miltary Time) Hours Worked Prior to Injury Day of the Week: M T Employee's Miltary Time) Miltary Time) Hours Worked Prior to Injury Day of the Week: M T Employee's Description of Accident Hours Worked Prior to Injury Day of the Week: M T Employee's Description of Accident Hours Worked Prior to Injury Day of the Week: M T Employee's Description of Accident Hours Worked Prior to Injury Day of the Week: M T Employee's Description of Accident Hours Worked Prior to Injury Day of the Week: M T Employee's Description of Accident Hours Worked Prior to Injury Day of the Week: M T Employee's Description of Accident Hours Worked Prior to Injury Day of the Week: M T Day of The Prior of The Pr			The second secon		
Military Time) Military Time) Service Date Years on Job Involved: 3 on 1 on 1 on 1 on 1 on 1 on 1 on 1 on		P # Employee: First			Date & Time Accident Reported
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Employee's Description of Accident Description of Accident	To Whom Was Accident Reporte	ed?	Service Date	Years on Job Involved:	
Supervisor's Remarks Location Where Accident Occurred What Do You Recommend to Prevent a Recurrence? Supervisor's Signature Date Comments by Department Manager Department Manager's Signature Date Accident Type Struck Against (201) Struck By (204) Same Level Fall (216) Fall From Elevation (208) Overevertion (2027)	Employee's Description of Accid	ent			
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Accident Type Struck Against (201) Struck By (204) Same Level Fall (216) Fall From Elevation (208) Overexertion (237)					
Accident Type Struck Against (201) Struck By (204) Same Level Fall (216) Fall From Elevation (208) Overexertion (237)	Denortment Manager's Signature	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			I Data
Accident Type Struck Against (201) Struck By (204) Same Level Fall (216) Fall From Elevation (208) Overexertion (237) Caught Between (220) Contact With Hot/Cold (243) Animal Bites (276) Chemical Contact (248) Motor Vehicle (261) Nature of Injury Bruise (007) Cut/Puncture (008) Thermal Burn (003) Chemical Burn (004) Fracture (012) Hernia/Rupture (016) Scratch/Abrasion (021) Sprain/Strain (022) Concussion (005) Other (025) Part of Body: Head/Face (101) Feye (106) Arm/Shoulder (119) Hip/Groin (134) Hand (127) Back (132) Leg (139) Foot (146) Finger (127) Toes (147) Chest (133) Dody System (151) Type of Case: First Aid (N) Medical Treatment Restricted Work Activity Lost Time Fatality Date—Last Day Worked Date—First Day of Disability Date—Returned to Work Lost Time Workdays Restricted Workdays: No. Actual Est. No. Actual IMPORTANT—This report must be received by the following within (7) days from injury date: COPY 1—CORPORATE SAFETY COPY 2— LEGAL DEPARTMENT COPY 3—ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT	Department Wallager 3 Signature				Date
Part of Body:	Caught Between (220)	Contact With Hot/Cold (243)	☐ Animal Bites (276) ☐ C	themical Contact (248)	Motor Vehicle (261)
Back (132)	Hernia/Rupture (016)	☐ Scratch/Abrasion (021) ☐	Sprain/Strain (022) Conci	ussion (005) 🗆 Other (0	125)
Date—Last Day Worked Date—First Day of Disability Date—Returned to Work No Gractual Restricted Workdays: No Gractual Set. No Actual IMPORTANT—This report must be received by the following within (7) days from injury date: COPY 1—CORPORATE SAFETY COPY 2— LEGAL DEPARTMENT COPY 3—ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT	Back (132) Leg (1	39) = Foot (146) = Fing	ger (127)	Chest (133) Body	System (151)
IMPORTANT—This report must be received by the following within (7) days from injury date: COPY 1—CORPORATE SAFETY COPY 2— LEGAL DEPARTMENT COPY 3—ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT			The same of the sa		
Colon Constante a Cuentura					
Satery Coordinator's Signature Uate	Safety Coordinator's Signature				Date

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Appendix A-6

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 6. PGW has revised its emergency procedures to describe how and when an Incident Command System is established, retrained all emergency responders and field supervisors to address the Incident Command System and coordinated a meeting between PGW and the Philadelphia Fire Department to review Incident Command requirements.
 - (a) Language defining the concepts of Incident Command, Incident Command Center, and Incident Command Location-On Scene has been added to the "Definitions" and Section III.A of Bulletin 212. PGW has agreed to revise its definition of "PGW Incident Command Center" in its Emergency Response Manual as follows:

PGW Incident Command Center will be where the PGW person in charge is located. If there are other agencies on location (PFD, PPD) that have the ultimate responsibility for the event (i.e., PFD at fire or explosion), the PGW person in charge (PPC) will coordinate all actions and findings through that other agency's Incident Command Center and that other agency will become the Controlling Agency. PGW shall assign an employee to be present at the Controlling Agency's Incident Command Center. Once PGW (the PPC or designate) reports to the location of the controlling agency's command center, PGW must maintain continuous representation at that location and the PGW representative will be able to constantly communicate with the PPC.

- (b) PGW emergency procedures clarify that, in an emergency, PGW shall immediately establish a communication chain to share pertinent information with all PGW First Responders and any other First Responder agencies." [Section III.A].
- (c) PGW representatives have met on multiple occasions with partner first responders, PFD and PECO, as outlined in Number #3, above.
- (d) PGW emergency responders and field supervisors were re-trained and re-qualified (June 2011) on Emergency Response and ICS.
- Supporting Documentation:
 - (a) Excerpts from Bulletin 212.
 - (b) Excerpts from Bulletin 212.
 - (c) See App. A-3, above.
 - (d) Incident Command System Training Logs.
- Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (h) Settlement, ¶ 23(f).

6(a)



FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

1. Forced Entry

Upon the initial visit, if any house that requires a leak investigation per this procedure is apparently locked and secure and it is not possible to gain entrance, make an exterior examination. Examine at the basement windows, mailbox or any other place where an indication of the inside atmosphere may be sampled. If an odor or reading of gas is detected coming from a premise either from outside that premise or from an adjoining property, make forcible entry through a window or a door.

- If a forcible entry is required, inform the Dispatcher. The Dispatchers will call 911. Give the Dispatcher the address of every house(s) requiring forced entry.
- Do as little damage as possible.
- During normal business hours notify the Risk Management Department with a final report, extension 6535. Out-of-hours leave a final report on extension 6532 (voice mail).
- Sign and leave Form #6489 to inform the customer that it was necessary for PGW to enter the premise.
- Complete a detailed Accident Report (Form 119) and submit it at the end of your shift.

2. Chain of Command - Incident Command Center

When both Distribution and Field Services union-covered personnel are on location, the Distribution Foreman is in charge and responsible for following all procedures, directing make safe procedures and then continuing the investigation.

A Field Service Department Supervisor or Distribution Department Supervisor has the authority to supersede the Distribution Foreman.

When **both Distribution and Field Services** *supervision* are on location of a leak investigation, the highest ranking **Distribution Supervisor** is in charge.

All actions will be communicated and coordinated through the person in charge. If there is a change of the person in charge; relay all pertinent information to the person taking control on the job site, then announce the change to key personnel.

As additional PGW personnel arrive they should report to the person in charge who will provide instructions and a summary of current conditions and actions taken as well as any actions underway.

\ (



PGW Incident Command Center will be where the person in charge is located. If there are other agencies on location (PFD, PPD) that have the ultimate responsibility for the event (i.e., PFD at fire or explosion), the PGW person in charge will coordinate all actions and findings through that agency's Incident Command Center. Once PGW reports to the location of the

6(b)



LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

III. Procedure

A. General Requirements

- ACTION MUST ALWAYS BE TAKEN TOWARD PROTECTING PEOPLE FIRST AND THEN PROPERTY.
- All requirements listed throughout this procedure represent minimum requirements and are not meant to limit the Operator in making decisions where experience, safety and common sense indicates otherwise.
- All employees responsible for conducting leak investigations must be qualified per PGW Operator Qualification Plan.
- Employees must wear all required personal protection equipment per PGW Policies.
- Odor complaints are to be dispatched promptly regardless of their source.
- Any delay in arrival to the location of the complaint must be reported to the Dispatcher immediately.
- Conduct all odor complaint investigations as if a hazard exists until it is determined otherwise.
 Determine the extent of the hazard (leak) by making appropriate GDI checks, observations and tests.
- Review all information given on the order.
- If possible, enter all buildings through the main entrance.
- If available, interview the caller for relevant information.
- If during the initial leak investigation it is determined that a hazard exists, call the Dispatcher immediately providing details of the existing hazard.
- Mobile phones must be turned off before entering properties for the leak investigation. All communications must be conducted outside in a natural gas free atmosphere.
- If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately.
- Foreign Odors on a wide spread foreign odor incident, when instructed by a Dispatcher or Supervisor, the leak investigation can be limited to one premise and a check of structures (boxes) directly outside that premise ("one house check", see definitions). If gas readings are discovered follow the complete leak investigation procedure.
- Leak indications may come from sources other than natural gas (marsh gas, gasoline spills, etc.).
- If there are other "First Responders" agencies (PFD, PPD) on location, discuss with them as to their actions already completed and any findings of their investigation.
- Immediately establish a communications chain to share pertinent information with all PGW First Responders and any other First Responder agencies.

6(d)

INCID	ent cc	DMMAND) Syst	EM!(IC	S) TRA	INING		
TITLE	N/	/ME	ICS 100	ICS 700	ICS 200	ICS 800	ICS 300	ICS 400
MANAGER, DISTRIBUTION	JOHN	PEARCE	1/30/2012	2/14/2012	1/31/2012	3/13/2012	N/A	N/A
SUPERINTENDENT, DIST. CONSTRUCTION	JOSEPH	HAWKINSON	5/4/2012	5/4/2012	5/4/2012	5/4/2012	N/A	N/A
SUPERINTENDENT, DIST. OPER. & MAIN.	BURHAN	AWAD	5/5/2012	5/8/2012	5/31/2012	6/1/2012	N/A	N/A
SUPERINTENDENT, DIST. PRESSURE CONT.	MATTHEW	MARINZOLI	6/5/2012	6/5/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GENERAL SUPERVISOR, DIST. TRAINING	JOSEPH	DURANTE	6/7/2012	6/22/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SUPERVISOR, DISTRIBUTION	WILLIAM	DOAR	5/3/2012	5/3/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	WILLIAM	MURPHY	5/8/2012	5/8/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	THOMAS	BROWN	5/2/2012	5/4/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	JOHN	KELLY	5/2/2012	5/2/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ROBERT	HOWELL	5/9/2012	5/9/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ALLAN	DONALDSON	5/3/2012	5/3/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	WILLIAM	PALOMBI	6/8/2012	6/8/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	CARLOS	ROJAS	5/4/2012	5/4/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ANTHONY	HOLMES	5/2/2012	5/24/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	GERALD	ECK	5/4/2012	5/4/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	JOHN	RIZZO	5/3/2012	5/3/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	BRIAN	RUDERICK	5/18/2012	5/18/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	DARNELL	BARNES	5/1/2012	5/2/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A_
	JOSEPH	LEVA	5/1/2012	5/1/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	KEVIN	DIXON	4/30/2012	4/30/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	WILLIAM	WILCOX	4/30/2012	4/30/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ROBERT	CAMPBELL	5/3/2012	5/3/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
STAFF ENGINEER - DISTRIBUTION	NATINAEL	TOLLERA	5/4/2012	5/4/2012	5/4/2012	5/10/2012	N/A	N/A
	RYAN	BREAM	6/7/2012	6/7/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	HOAN	THAI	10/9/2007	10/9/2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	MICHAEL	PARZANESE	5/1/2012	5/7/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

TITLE	, NA	ME	ICS 100	ICS 700	ICS 200	ICS 800	ICS 300	ICS 400
ENGINEER I	CHARLES	LYNCH	4/26/2012	4/30/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	JENNIFER	BULLOCK	5/10/2012	5/10/2012	5/10/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A
	SEAN	FLANAGAN	5/9/2012	5/9/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHIEF DISPATCHER - DISTRIBUTION	ERIC	ZEKANIS	7/6/2012	7/6/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WORK DISPATCHER - DISTRIBUTION	RICHARD	WIRT	5/15/2012	5/15/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	JOSEPH	KIRBY	7/5/2012	6/25/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	JAMES	CASSAR	5/16/2012	5/16/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	MICHAEL	KLINGBEIL	5/29/2012	5/29/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	CHRISTOPHER	ARMSTRONG	5/30/2012	5/30/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	FERNANDO	STOKES	5/16/2012	5/16/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	ANTHONY	PEREIRA	5/22/2012	5/22/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	COREY	JACKSON	5/22/2012	5/22/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manager, Field Services	Raymond	Welte	8/27/2011	8/28/2011	8/27/2011	8/29/2011	N/A	N/A
Superintendent, Field Services-RPU	Timothy	Sullivan	9/17/2007	10/9/2007	9/21/2007	9/21/2007	N/A	N/A
Superintendent, Field Services	Michael	Barry	12/7/2004	9/26/2007	6/25/2007	2/9/2012	6/25/2007	N/A
Superintendent, Field Services-Training	Joseph	DeLussey	10/1/2007	10/1/2007	10/4/2007	10/1/2007	N/A	N/A_
GENERAL SUPERVISOR, FSD- TRAINING	Jose	Delgado	5/18/2012	5/18/2012	5/24/2012	5/22/2012	N/A	N/A
GENERAL SUPERVISOR, FSD.	Gregory	Fuller	1/12/2012	5/15/2012	5/22/2012	5/14/2012	N/A	N/A
Field Supervisor	Daniel	Andrews	6/21/2012	6/21/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Bernard	Breslin	4/23/2012	4/23/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Patrick	Donaghy	4/10/2012	4/10/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Joseph	Feeney	3/28/2012	3/28/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Carlos	Figueroa	9/17/2007	9/19/2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Gerard	Gaydosh	3/23/2012	3/23/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Kevin	Gibbons	5/9/2012	5/9/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	· N/A
	Richard	Herbert	5/22/2012	5/22/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Jacob	Howard	6/22/2012	6/22/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Timothy	James	3/12/2012	3/12/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

TITLE	Ň	AME	ICS 100	ICS 700	ICS 200	ICS 800	ICS 300	ICS 400
	Burton	Jefferson	3/27/2012	3/27/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Mark	Johnson	3/13/2012	3/13/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Quentin	Jones	3/14/2012	3/14/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	John	Keebler	3/22/2012	3/22/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Thomas	Kilbride	5/18/2012	5/18/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Richard	Lipscomb	6/8/2012	6/8/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Juan	Marquez	5/3/2012	5/3/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Vince	McAndress	4/16/2012	pinnaclepa@ao	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Robert	Moore	3/29/2012	3/29/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Ronald	Reese	4/24/2012	4/24/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Hector	Rivera	3/7/2012	3/8/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Juan	Sanchez	3/30/2012	3/30/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Jeffery	Shapiro	3/15/2012	3/15/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Dennis	Sheehan	3/8/2012	3/8/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Richard	Smith	5/2/2012	5/2/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Rodney	Warfield	4/2/2012	4/2/2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

09/07/2012

Appendix A-7

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 7. PGW has revised its written procedures by reflecting in a bulletin its existing risk management policy of establishing a PGW liaison to maintain constant communication with the Commission Gas Safety Inspectors on site during a reportable incident investigation.
 - (a) Providing a liaison for on-site regulatory investigators has always been the procedure employed by PGW but had not been memorialized. Bulletin 245 is a pre-existing directive regarding procedures to be adopted for pipeline incident investigations. Upon confirmation of a pipeline incident as defined under Section III of this Bulletin, the Chief of Gas Safety of the Public Utilities Commission ("PUC") must be notified. The following additional language has been added as Section III.4:
 - (i) "A management employee appointed by the Director of Field Operations and Work Planning or his/her designee will be assigned as a liaison with the PA PUC Gas Safety inspectors. This person will be responsible to stay in constant communication with all PA PUC inspectors charged with the investigation. This person will accompany the PA PUC inspectors on scene and in the office for data requests."
 - Supporting Documentation:
 - (a) Excerpts from Bulletin 245.
 - Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (i) Settlement, ¶ 23(g).

7(a)

PROCEDURE FOR PIPELINE INCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS

Effective Date: March 28, 2011

Procedure Number #245 Supersedes N/A

At the scene:

- "Make Safe" procedures following Leak Investigation Procedure #212 and FSD Special Odorometer Check Major Incident (Section 1 page 28 FSD Operations Manual) must be implemented by PGW's first responder (a qualified PGW representative). Equipment, such as gas detection instruments and odorometer must be confirmed for calibration. Odorometer samples are required.
- 2. Whenever present, the Philadelphia Fire Marshall (FM) or Chief is in command of the scene. The highest ranking Field Operations management employee or management employee appointed by the Director of Field Operations and Work Planning or higher will be tasked as a liaison between the FM and PGW.
- 3. Immediately after an incident is made safe, an investigative team, made up of personnel from various departments approved by the Director of Field Operations and Work Planning or higher, will be formed to conduct the investigation on behalf of PGW. The team can include personnel from Field Operations (Distribution, FSD), Risk Management (RMD), Corporate Communications and the Legal Departments.
- 4. A management employee appointed by the Director of Field Operations and Work Planning or his/her designee will be assigned as a liaison with the PaPUC Gas Safety inspectors. This person will be responsible to stay in constant communication with all PaPUC Inspectors charged with the investigation. This person will accompany the PaPUC Inspectors on scene and in the office for data requests.
- 5. After conditions are made safe, no pipe or material is to be cleaned or cut and removed until the FM has been notified and has given permission.
- 6. All media requests for information will be referred to Corporate Communications.
- 7. The investigative team leader will determine resource needs at the scene during the entire investigation. Resources and equipment for the investigation will be identified and assembled at a designated location at the job site.
- 8. The investigation should include accurate written and pictorial observations of the interior and exterior of all buildings involved, ground conditions surrounding the failure area and any unusual conditions such as incorrect appliance installations, explosive chemicals, leaking propane bottles, etc.

Note: See Data Collection below:

Appendix A-8

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 8. PGW has revised its existing procedures to expedite the dispatch of qualified pressure force personnel when an incident involves or is suspected of involving a high pressure (10-35 psig) main.
 - (a) Additional language was added to Bulletin 63:
 - (i) The Dispatcher shall then **review** the Detail Main Map for the location of the order. In the event that the leak complaint is located in the block or **involves the 10-35 psig** or higher main or service the Distribution Department Dispatcher shall: [...."]
 - (ii) PGW revised Distribution Department Bulletin #63 by adding additional language. Under the section titled "Out of Hours" in DDB#63, the following language was added: "Dispatch a Distribution crew, the Pressure Force Detail crew, the Night Supervisor if he......." plus additional language was added in the same sections which states: "informing the First Responders that this leak complaint is along the route of a 10-35 psig or higher main." And finally additional language was added in the same sections which states: "Request all First Responders to notify Dispatching for the potential need of a Pressure Operation as soon as possible."
 - (b) PGW also now tracks the results of this additional resource being dispatched.
 - (c) Additional language has also been added to the language of Bulletin 212 and 227:

"If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately." [Section III.A].

"If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter. [Section III.B.3].

Bulletin 227 has been modified by the addition of the following:

"In an out-of-hours situation it is most important to get personnel MOVING to appropriate locations since many employees must report from home in order to accomplish the Pressure Operation quickly and safely.

- Supporting Documentation: .
 - (a) Excerpts from Bulletin 63.
 - (b) Pressure Force Reserve Crew Out of Hours Log.
 - (c-1) Excerpts from Bulletin 212.
 - (c-2) Excerpts from Bulletin 227.
- Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at $\P\P$ (j), (q); Settlement, \P 23(h).

8(a)



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE OF A POTENTIAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING A PRESSURE OPERATION

Bulletin Number #63

Effective Date: March 28, 2011

Supersedes Distribution Department Bulletin #63 - Dated February 23, 2007

I. Purpose

To ensure early, detailed and accurate notification of a potential emergency that would involve a pressure operation to the Pressure Force and Gas Control supervisory personnel.

II. Definition

Pressure Operation – A procedure to reduce distribution system pressure by controlling the flow of gas to a portion of the system.

Prospect Emergency – A Customer Service Representative generates an emergency order when a customer calls with a potential gas leak and one of the following conditions are met:

- Customer reports a Strong odor of Gas
- Gas leaks from Schools, Hotels, Hospitals or any other building where people congregate
- Gas leaks reported from Municipal Radio, Fire Department or Police Department
- Reports of an Explosion
- Calls from Contractors, Plumbers, Workmen, etc. indicating they have broken, ruptured or damaged a gas line while digging in the street, sidewalk or yard.
- A second call for a gas leak prior to PGW arriving on location.

III. Procedure

Upon receipt of a Prospect Emergency, the Distribution Department Dispatcher shall dispatch the appropriate manpower and equipment to the order location. In the event that the leak complaint is located in the block or involves the 10-35 psig or higher main or service the Distribution Department Dispatcher shall:

During Normal Business Hours

Dispatch a crew, supervisor and emergency grease unit to the location, informing the PGW First Responders that this leak complaint is along the route of a 10-35 psig or higher main. Notify the Pressure Force Supervisor, Superintendant of Maintenance, Distribution Department Manager and the Gas Control Dispatcher on duty of a potential leak that could require a Pressure Operation. Request information from the PGW First Responders on scene and determine which main is affected as soon as possible.



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE OF A POTENTIAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING A PRESSURE OPERATION

Bulletin Number #63

Supersedes Distribution Department Bulletin #63 - Dated February 23, 2007

Effective Date: March 28, 2011

Prepare detail main maps and service information for the location and have copies delivered to personnel at the scene, if necessary. Emergency Incident Report, recording all times and related information. Update information from the field to the Pressure Force Supervisor, Superintendant of Maintenance, Distribution Department Manager and the Gas Control Dispatcher.

Out of Hours

Dispatch a Distribution crew, the Pressure Force Detail crew, the Night Supervisor if he is on duty, (if he is not, dispatch the Detail Supervisor) and the emergency grease unit, informing the First Responders that this leak complaint is along the route of a 10-35 psig or higher main. In all cases, notify the Detail, Reserve and Reserve Staff Supervision, Gas Control Dispatcher on duty and the Pressure Force Supervisor on Reserve. Request and gain information from the first on scene First Responders and determine the affected main as soon as possible. Request all First Responders to notify Dispatching for the potential need of a Pressure Operation as soon as possible. Initiate Emergency Incident Report, recording all times and related information. Update information from the Field to the Detail, Reserve and Reserve Staff Supervision.

Upon field determination that a high pressure leak exists, re-notify the Gas Control Dispatcher and the Pressure Force Supervisor of the approximate location of the leak. After the Pressure Force Supervisor determines any additional manpower needs, assist with the notification of required resources for the Pressure Force personnel. When the Pressure Force crews are called in, the Dispatcher may, when necessary, notify the Philadelphia Police Department (911) and request an escort for each Pressure Force crew from the 8th and Berks parking lot to the valve locations.

As soon as possible, the Distribution Dispatcher will confer with the Supervisor on location and it will be determined if there is any additional labor, mobile equipment, tools and/or material that is required at the scene.

Note: Whenever an order is received out of the normal working hours reporting an explosion or other severe or extreme emergency, the Distribution Dispatcher will immediately dispatch, by telephone, the supervisory employee who lives closest to the job site. Refer to "Dispatching Procedure for Severe or Extreme Emergencies" and "Emergency Notification Procedure" located in Section IV of the Supervisors Handbook.



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE OF A POTENTIAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING A PRESSURE OPERATION

Bulletin Number #63

Effective Date: March 28, 2011

Supersedes Distribution Department Bulletin #63 - Dated February 23, 2007

IV. Associated Documentation

A. Relevant Code

49 CFR Part 192 Subpart L - Operations 192.605
 Emergency Plan - Handling Abnormal Operating Conditions

B. Associated Bulletin

- Distribution Bulletin #227 "Out-of-Hours Pressure Operation."
- Distribution Bulletin #228 "Pressure Control Operation Outline Procedure."
- Distribution Bulletin #230 "Organization for Emergency Operations."

C. Attachments N/A

V. Handbooks

- A. Distribution Pressure Force Handbook
- B. Field Operations Supervisor's Handbook
- C. Emergency Plan

VI. Transaction Listing

TR-2006-06 - Revised 3/28/11

Approved by:

John Jolly

Manager, Distribution Department

Steven Groeber

Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

8(b)

PRESSURE FORCE RESERVE CREW - OUT OF HOURS - PROSPECT EMERGENCY / HP LEAK NOTIFICATIONS -

Date	Time	w Table ALocation	Grew Leader	PF Sup	Called Off
06/22/2011	22:30	429 Robbins Ave	Gavaghan	Awad	Y
06/22/2011	23:30	2900 N. 12th St	Gavaghan	Awad	Y
07/04/2011	22:10	1400 Unity St	Gonzalez	Palombi	Y
07/10/2011	15:30	901 Levick St	Cosgrove	Awad	Y
07/14/2011	16:00	169 Levering St	Cosgrove	Awad	Y
07/18/2011	23:00	2300 Walnut St	James	Awad	Ν
07/22/2011	22:10	3300 Delaware - (Fire Dept req.)	Pierson	Palombi	Stand By
07/24/2011	9:00	Robinson & Vine	Pierson	Palombi	Y
07/27/2011	22:05	800 E Tioga	Pierson	Palombi	Y
08/07/2011	9:30	1101 W. Lehigh	Cosgrove	Marinzoli	Y
08/13/2011	19:00	400 Bristol	Gavaghan	Awad	Y
08/13/2011	20:30	2600 S. 57th	Gavaghan	Awad	Y
08/16/2011	21:19	2800 Jackson	Gavaghan	Awad	Stand By
08/21/2011	11:57	900 E Allegheny	Pierson	Palombi	Y
08/27/2011	23:33	300 Leverington	Cosgrove	Palombi	Y
08/28/2011	20:15	6400 Ridge	Cosgrove	Palombi	N .
09/03/2011	2:25	627 N. 16th	James	Awad	Y
09/05/2011	10:17	4200 Penn St.	James	Awad	Y
09/08/2011	17:50	1900 N 10th	Serrano	Marinzoli	Y
09/09/2011	21:47	7801 Roosevelt	Serrano	Marinzoli	Y
09/10/2011	21:48	1800 E Ontario	Serrano	Marinzoli	N
09/12/2011	18:20	3025 Castor	Serrano	Marinzoli	Y

09/16/2011	17:05	900 W Norris	Dina	Palombi	Y
09/16/2011	21:18	1100 W Norris	Dina	Palombi	Stand By
09/18/2011	11:00	6300 Chew	Dina	Palombi	N
09/20/2011	20:30	1500 Church (4200 Penn) Press. Op.	Dina	Palombi	N
09/25/2011	10:52	5949 Wister	Cosgrove	Marinzoli	Υ
10/03/2011	0:03	11500 Roosevelt Blvd.	Gonzalez	Awad	Υ
10/04/2011	17:31	2600 Washington	Gonzalez	Awad	Υ
10/10/2011	20.27	1500 Walnut	Serrano	Palombi	Υ
10/10/2011	21.57	2800 Amber	Serrano	Palombi	Υ
10/11/2011	22:35	2800 Cantrell	Serrano	Palombi	Υ
10/12/2011	1:38	4900 Hazel	Serrano	Palombi	Y
10/23/2011	20:57	2001 Hamilton	Gavaghan	Marinzoli	N
10/31/2011	21:30	4800 Ridge	Walsh	Palombi	Y
11/06/2011	13:21	3300 N. 13th	Dina	Awad	Υ
11/27/2011	20:58	4719 Comly	James	Marinzoli	Y
12/07/2011	18:52	11th & Snyder	Dina	Palombi	Y
12/10/2011	16:41	2200 W. Venango	Dina	N/A	Y
12/13/2011	18:10	Levick & Newtown	Dina	Palombi	N
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PRESSURE FORCE RESERVE CREW - OUT OF HOURS - PROSPECT EMERGENCY / HP LEAK NOTIFICATIONS -

Date	Time	Location	Crew Leader	PE Sup.	Called Off Y-N?
02/05/2012	15:35	1400 Allegheny	Dina	Marinzoli	Y
02/23/2012	18:15	3400 W Allegheny	Pierson	Palombi	Y
02/26/2012	18:56	63rd & Haverford	Pierson	Palombi	Y
02/27/2012	0:37	700 Adams Ave	Pierson	Palombi	* Y
03/07/2012	1:25	500 S 49TH	Gavaghan	Awad	N
03/19/2012	22:00	Levick & Hasbrook	Gonzalez	Palombi	Y
03/25/2012	21:48	2800 Amber St	Serrano	Marinzoli	Y
04/13/2012	20:18	2222 E. Allegheny	Cosgrove	Awad	N
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LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

I. Purpose

To provide clear direction to PGW employees when they are responding to and investigating an odor complaint. Odor complaints may originate from the police or fire departments, other utilities, contractors, customers or the general public. Odor complaints must be investigated promptly. Any delay in responding to a reported odor complaint must immediately be brought to the attention of the Dispatcher on duty.

If the investigation reveals a gas leak, the leak must be evaluated and action taken in accordance with the guidelines outlined in this procedure. All leak indications must be investigated to identify any potential hazardous conditions. Once a hazardous condition is identified, immediate action must be taken to make conditions safe. Action must be taken toward protecting people first and then property.

The employee assigned to the investigation must assume (for any odor complaint investigation) that a hazardous condition exists. Only after an odor complaint investigation is completed shall an operator determine an appropriate classification.

II. <u>Definitions</u>

- AREA CHECK The appropriate area to investigate the original reported odor complaint. This is determined by the nature of the notification (phone call) and the investigation itself. **Minimum** coverage should be 50 feet in all directions (approximately three row houses each way) from the odor complaint or any reading.
- BAR HOLE a 1" diameter or larger hole probed into the ground in a uniform manner with the use of a steel bar. The depth of each bar hole should be along side and near the bottom of the structure (gas main or service line) being checked. All bar holes should be made in a uniform manner.
 - ♦ PURPOSE OF BAR HOLES used to sample gas/air mixtures underground in an attempt to pinpoint the largest concentration of natural gas and the source of the leak.
- BUILDING LINE the extended house line from the side of a building.
- CGI Can't Get In
- CURB LINE The outside edge of the curb, where the curb meets the street. A directional identification must be noted on each curb line measurement. (Example: EWC = east of the west curb line)
- ENN Entry Not Necessary; see section "III.B.1. What buildings must be checked?" (The use of the ENN rules does not apply to FSD technicians that are not qualified. The only FSD technicians qualified are "A" men and above.)



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- FFW Generally means "Front Foundation Wall". However, for a leak investigation the term also means to check "ALL APPROPRIATE BASEMENT WALLS", all walls where a gas main (outside) may run adjacent to the building (not only the front wall).
- FIRST RESPONDER term used to describe the first trained responder to arrive on scene of an emergency, accident, natural or human-made disaster, gas leak, fire or similar event. Such people may be PGW personnel, firefighters, police, other law enforcement or emergency medical services, or lay rescuers to deal with the situation and protect life and property.
- GABLE END where the end (side) wall of a building does not connect to another building. On all reports that a gable end is indicated the direction of the gable end must also be recorded, example: a single dwelling on a north-south street shall have the address recorded and gabled end to the north and south. See example drawings.
- GDI Gas Detection Instrument
- GENERAL ATMOSPHERE is an open area within a room on any floor of a property. The general atmosphere is not behind a wall, in the corners of a room, between or against walls, floors, or in the area of the ceiling joist, or close to the FFW.
- INCIDENT COMMAND CENTER a designated location used to coordinate activities and share information.
 - ♦ INCIDENT COMMAND LOCATION ON SCENE The location of the highest ranking PGW employee responsible for all activities at the job site.
- LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL) Lowest concentration (percentage) of gas in air needed for the gas to ignite when given an ignition source. Concentrations lower than LEL are "too lean" to burn. 5% gas in air is the LEL of PGW gas.
- "M PACT" BAR HOLE a ¼" to 1" diameter hole probed into the ground in a uniform manner with the use of an insulated "M Pact O" tool. The depth of each bar hole should be approximately 14" deep but not to exceed 18".
 - ♦ PURPOSE OF "M PACT" BAR HOLE used to sample gas/air mixtures underground to determine if a gas leak exists on a natural gas facility and to determine the gas migration pattern if a leak exists.
- MIGRATION the area of natural gas movement from and around the source of the leak.
- MIGRATION LIMITS the outer boundaries of natural gas movement in all directions. A circle of "zero readings" around a migration pattern is necessary to establish the migration limit.



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- ODOR COMPLAINT a report of a possible inside or outside gas odor, leak, explosion or other hazardous conditions which may involve gas pipelines, or other gas facilities, customer's house piping, or appliances. All odors must be confirmed using a GDI.
- OPERATOR a PGW Operations' representative technician, foreman, supervisor, etc.
- ONE HOUSE CHECK— a term used during a declared foreign odor allowing the technician or foreman to make a limited check for safety. Job must be within the area affected from the foreign odor. Permission must be obtained through the dispatcher or supervisor. See "Foreign odor" in "III.A. General Requirements" below.
- OUTSIDE SOURCE (who calls in an odor) a PGW employee, other utility, police or fire personnel, contractors, customers and the general public.
- PPM GDI GAS READINGS samples of the atmosphere taken with a parts per million (PPM) gas detection instrument. Any INSIDE reading qualifies as a reading and requires a physical action. An OUTSIDE reading of 2% LEL or higher is required in order to qualify as a recordable reading.
- PRESSURE OPERATION A procedure to reduce distribution system pressure by controlling the flow of gas to a portion of the system.
- READING a repeatable deviation on a GDI or equivalent expressed in % LEL & % Gas scales.
- SAFETY PERIMETER The boundary of an area outside of the influence of the leaking gas. Also known as a Collapse Zone by the Philadelphia Fire Department.
- SUSTAINED READING a gas reading found after a bar hole or structure has been opened and is allowed to stabilize or ventilate. NOTE: This reading should be recorded on the final report.
- UNIFORM MANNER all bar holes shall be spaced evenly and have the same size and depth.
- UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL) At concentrations above the UEL the gas has displaced so
 much air that there is not enough oxygen for the gas to burn. When readings are above the UEL, be
 aware that the gas concentration will come down though the explosive limit of gas when the source
 of the gas leak is removed or through ventilation. 15% gas in air is the UEL of PGW gas.
- VENTILATE This term, when used in reference to buildings, structures, manholes and confined spaces, means the introduction of fresh air into the affected structure. Ventilation can be accomplished by opening doors and windows, breaking windows, opening basement grates, and removing manhole covers or lids to prevent or reduce the level of natural gas in the affected structure. This term, when used in reference to gas readings underground, means to draw residual natural gas from below the surface with the use of pneumatic mechanical devices.



LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

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III. Procedure

A. General Requirements

- ACTION MUST ALWAYS BE TAKEN TOWARD PROTECTING PEOPLE FIRST AND THEN PROPERTY.
- All requirements listed throughout this procedure represent minimum requirements and are not meant to limit the Operator in making decisions where experience, safety and common sense indicates otherwise.
- All employees responsible for conducting leak investigations must be qualified per PGW Operator Qualification Plan.
- Employees must wear all required personal protection equipment per PGW Policies.
- Odor complaints are to be dispatched promptly regardless of their source.
- Any delay in arrival to the location of the complaint must be reported to the Dispatcher immediately.
- Conduct all odor complaint investigations as if a hazard exists until it is determined otherwise.
 Determine the extent of the hazard (leak) by making appropriate GDI checks, observations and tests.
- Review all information given on the order.
- If possible, enter all buildings through the main entrance.
- If available, interview the caller for relevant information.
- If during the initial leak investigation it is determined that a hazard exists, call the Dispatcher immediately providing details of the existing hazard.
- Mobile phones must be turned off before entering properties for the leak investigation. All communications must be conducted outside in a natural gas free atmosphere.
- If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately.
- Foreign Odors on a wide spread foreign odor incident, when instructed by a Dispatcher or Supervisor, the leak investigation can be limited to one premise and a check of structures (boxes) directly outside that premise ("one house check", see definitions). If gas readings are discovered follow the complete leak investigation procedure.
- Leak indications may come from sources other than natural gas (marsh gas, gasoline spills, etc.).
- If there are other "First Responders" agencies (PFD, PPD) on location, discuss with them as to their actions already completed and any findings of their investigation.
- Immediately establish a communications chain to share pertinent information with all PGW First Responders and any other First Responder agencies.



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FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

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1. Forced Entry

Upon the initial visit, if any house that requires a leak investigation per this procedure is apparently locked and secure and it is not possible to gain entrance, make an exterior examination. Examine at the basement windows, mailbox or any other place where an indication of the inside atmosphere may be sampled. If an odor or reading of gas is detected coming from a premise either from outside that premise or from an adjoining property, make forcible entry through a window or a door.

- If a forcible entry is required, inform the Dispatcher. The Dispatchers will call 911. Give the Dispatcher the address of every house(s) requiring forced entry.
- Do as little damage as possible.
- During normal business hours notify the Risk Management Department with a final report, extension 6535. Out-of-hours leave a final report on extension 6532 (voice mail).
- Sign and leave Form #6489 to inform the customer that it was necessary for PGW to enter the premise.
- Complete a detailed Accident Report (Form 119) and submit it at the end of your shift.

2. Chain of Command - Incident Command Center

When both Distribution and Field Services union-covered personnel are on location, the Distribution Foreman is in charge and responsible for following all procedures, directing make safe procedures and then continuing the investigation.

A Field Service Department Supervisor or Distribution Department Supervisor has the authority to supersede the Distribution Foreman.

When both Distribution and Field Services supervision are on location of a leak investigation, the highest ranking Distribution Supervisor is in charge.

All actions will be communicated and coordinated through the person in charge. If there is a change of the person in charge; relay all pertinent information to the person taking control on the job site, then announce the change to key personnel.

As additional PGW personnel arrive they should report to the person in charge who will provide instructions and a summary of current conditions and actions taken as well as any actions underway.

PGW Incident Command Center will be where the person in charge is located. If there are other agencies on location (PFD, PPD) that have the ultimate responsibility for the event (i.e., PFD at fire or explosion), the PGW person in charge will coordinate all actions and findings through that agency's Incident Command Center. Once PGW reports to the location of the



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controlling agency's command center, PGW must maintain continuous representation at that location.

3. Dispatching Resources Available:

- Distribution Crew(s)
- FSD Technician(s)
- Emergency Grease Equipment
- Cut-Cap Trailer
- Excavation Equipment including Vacuum Excavation truck
- FSD and/or Distribution Supervision
- Pressure Force Supervision and Crews
- Police or Fire Departments through 911 to assist (evacuations, safety perimeter, traffic control, public safety, etc)
- PECO
- PWD
- Notification or dispatching of Supervisory Chain of Command.

4. Odor

If during the course of an investigation a gas odor is detected, the source must be confirmed as soon as possible using a GDI instrument. The course of action may include further migration checks and eventual classifying of the leak. If required, request assistance immediately through the Dispatcher if the odor appears to be coming from inside a building.

B. Inside Leak Investigation (on any odor complaint, inside or outside)

1. What Buildings Must Be Checked (See attached illustrations of this procedure)

- Check the premise closest to the odor complaint. If the odor complaint was reported by a passerby, concentrate on the premise closest to the reported odor.
- If a reading or odor is found inside the first premise and the source is suspected from any Distribution facility (mains and services) or another building, the adjoining building(s) must be checked. (Note: in the case of a twin house (gable end) property, the unattached house must be attempted to be checked but can be considered for Entry Not Necessary (see section B.4., and see illustrations).
- Continue to investigate adjoining buildings until no gas reading is found.
- If no reading or odor is found inside the initial premise, attempt to enter and check properties on either side. These properties may be considered for "Entry Not Necessary" (See Section B.4.).



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A building must be checked when a reading is found within 5 feet of the building, including the side of the building (Distribution also required).

- A building must be checked when a reading is found inside the curb line in front of the premise and a bar hole cannot be made within 5 feet.
- A building must be checked when a vent box reading is found in front of the premise, (Distribution also required).
- A building must be checked when there is a reading over the service and the service is steel installed in 1975 or before (older).
- Considerations should be made to check additional properties when there is wall to wall paving or frost conditions.

2. Performing The Inside Leak Investigation

- Turn on and zero the GDI using fresh air before entering any premises. Follow the operating instructions for the GDI found in your handbook.
- Normally, the first premise to visit should be the house of the odor complaint. However, the first premise requiring entry may be dictated by the intensity and location of the hazard (leak).
- Knock on door DO NOT USE THE DOOR BELL.
- Identify yourself. Verify the customer's name and address (if it is the order address).
- The operator should not switch lights on or off. The customer must also be warned not to switch any electric devices on or off, or to smoke during the investigation.
- Question the customer regarding the odor complaint regarding the location and intensity of the odor
- Go to the area of where the leak or odor is reported to exist and determine the source of the odor. Take additional GDI readings of the atmosphere as you proceed to this area.
- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, **EVACUATE (INCLUDING YOURSELF)** & **VENTILATE THE PREMISE** and notify Dispatching.
- Evacuate a premise whenever the judgment is made that people or properties are in jeopardy.
- See Evacuation Procedure described in Section III.B.3 (below).
- If your investigation confirms a gas leak inside, eliminate or minimize all sources of ignition. If possible, shut off the supply of gas. **Ventilate** the premise. Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property.



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- If there is an LEL reading in the general atmosphere of a property, request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance.
- If the leak is found inside on exposed piping, control the escaping gas- make conditions safe.
- Continue an inside investigation with the use of a GDI. Examine all appliances and piping, fuel line, meter and meter connections. Also, check the location of water service, gas service and sewer pipe where they enter the building. Check the foundation walls that are adjacent to streets.
- A foundation wall check shall include GDI sampling at any utility entrance through the wall such as gas, water, sewer, cable, drains, electric service and additionally any major cracks or holes that could provide an access for leaking gas. Check all foundation walls that are adjacent to streets.
- Continue to check affected and adjoining properties. Monitor and report any change in conditions to Dispatching.
- All leaks inside must be found and resolved before the employee investigating leaves the job site or is relieved from the job site by someone who will continue the investigation.
- Methods that can be used for an investigation to verify the source of an inside gas odor are:
 - ◊ odor check (smell)
 - ♦ sound check (listening for hissing or blowing)
 - ♦ GD
 - ♦ soapy solution
- A meter and piping test *is required* to verify the source of an inside gas odor. (for exceptions such as master meters or commercial properties, call a Supervisor for assistance).
- Any inside investigation that has a reading coming into the building from an outside source requires a Distribution Crew. FSD will notify the Dispatcher to call for Distribution. Communication by cellular phone with the Dispatcher shall be made from outside the affected property. Report the initial readings found, as well as any subsequent changes to the initial leak investigation findings. As soon as possible, transmit an electronic message via Mobile Mail confirming the voice contact and update the AIMS Leak Survey screen.
- When a leak is discovered on an appliance covered by PLP, the technician should complete the repair or refer to a qualified PGW Technician.
- (Distribution) In all cases where Distribution responds to an odor complaint and FSD is on location, it is the Foreman's responsibility to examine the FFW(s) and take atmospheric GDI readings. Distribution Foremen or FSD techs are not to enter evacuate buildings to examine the FFW(s) or take atmospheric readings until action has been taken to reduce gas levels below LEL level.



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- After checking all inside premises, monitor inside readings and continue an outside leak investigation.
- If a leak is discovered inside the premise, follow the guidelines listed in the table below:

Leak discovered on:	Repair procedure:
If a leak is discovered on PGW piping (from the head of service up to the meter outlet)	Shut off gas supply by closing the curb valve and/or head of service valve (if available) or install the appropriate size service stopper. Make repair and restore gas service to the customer.
If a leak is discovered on customer piping (downstream of meter	A repair will be permitted on 1 ¼" and smaller thread leaks only. The repair will be completed by using the established method of installing Perma-Gum on the leaking threads.
connections)	After the leak has been repaired, the Technician will recheck the repaired joint with a GDI to verify there is no leakage.
3	If there are no readings on the GDI, the Technician will issue a Class B hazard tag referring the customer to seek assistance from the appropriate Contractor to make the permanent repair.
	The Technician will list all information on MDT and refer order to the FSD Training Section.
	In cases involving multiple units, industrial or commercial applications; contact a SUPERVISOR to determine an alternate method of repair and recheck.
Leaks involving any type of shut off valve, union,	Leaks at shutoff valves and fittings can be permanently repaired by greasing in the valve or tightening the fitting.
cracked or defective fitting.	In cases where these actions do not repair the leak, the defective part of the fuel line must be disconnected and capped if possible. If the fuel line can not be disconnected, the gas must be shut off* with locking device and plug swivel at the meter.
	A Class A hazard tag must be issued referring customer to the appropriate Contractor to make the permanent repair.
	The Technician will also complete a temporary shut off work order. In cases involving multiple units, industrial or commercial applications; contact a SUPERVISOR to determine an alternate method of repair and recheck.
If a leak is discovered and	Shut gas off to the appliance.
isolated to an appliance	Issue the appropriate hazard tag.
General Notes concerning	If a residential premise has been shut off and relies on gas heat, also provide a "CO and Emergency assistance information card"



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Inside Leaks and Repairs	to provide the customer information of City agencies which can help.
	FSD Training will track and maintain records of all repairs that were completed. All temporary repairs will have follow-up by a positive, documented phone call to the customer. Call will be documented on the BCCS customer contact screen and separate FSD list.
	Note : a temporary repair discovered <i>on any subsequent visit</i> is considered a Class A hazard and requires a temporary shut off as described above.
	All information pertaining to a piping or appliance hazardous condition must be recorded on the Hazard Screen of AIMS.

III.B.3 Evacuation Procedure (minimum requirements)

- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, **EVACUATE (INCLUDING YOURSELF)** & **VENTILATE THE PREMISE** and notify Dispatching.
- Evacuate a premise whenever the judgment is made that people or properties are in jeopardy.
- Do not re-enter the property until the source of leak has been located, made safe or repaired and the LEL levels are reduced to a safe level.
- Eliminate or minimize all sources of ignition. If possible, shut off the supply of gas. Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property.
- Request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance
- Establish a Safety Perimeter. Restrict people from entering the Safety Perimeter. Restrict access into the Safety Perimeter to PGW employees required to perform their duties.
- Call for assistance from the Fire Department (call 911) through the Dispatcher. The PFD and PPD will assist you with evacuating and maintaining the Safety Perimeter.
- Evacuate the adjoining properties and move the occupants outside the safety perimeter. Consider the worst case scenario.
- If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter.
- Continue to report any more evacuation(s) and call for more assistance.



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3. <u>Procedure for Entry Not Necessary (ENN) Investigation (see Section B.1. for buildings eligible for this procedure)</u>. <u>This procedure will only be followed by qualified FSD</u> technicians and Distribution Foremen. Qualified FSD technicians are A men and above.

Check mail slots, windows, basement entry doors, anything to obtain a sample of the inside atmosphere.

- Obtain a sample of the inside atmosphere by checking mail slots, windows, basement entry doors, etc. with your GDI.
- If a potential hazard exists, make a forcible entry. Follow procedures listed above.
- For all CGIs which appear non-hazardous, check the main and service information age, material and location for the Distribution facilities in front of the property.
- Make "M-Pact" bar holes in front of the CGI building as close to the building as possible.
- Make "M-Pact" bar holes over the gas service of the CGI building.
- Check all outside readings for migration. If there is no migration within 5 feet of the building, the building can be considered for ENN.
- A building must be checked when there is a reading over the service and the service is steel installed in 1975 or before (older).
- If during the leak investigation it is determined that other buildings on the block have underground service conduits (electric or Bell), do not make the premise ENN.
- If conditions are questionable, use the Locksmith Procedure and gain entry.

4. Checklist To Allow ENN

- √ Building does not meet the requirements in section titled "What Buildings Must Be Checked" (III-B-1)
- √ No readings or anticipated migration to within 5 feet of the building.
- $\sqrt{}$ No readings over a pre-1975, steel service (to the building in question).
- $\sqrt{}$ No readings in vent box.
- √ No evidence of underground conduit services (electric or bell).

5. Locksmith Procedure

- a. A request for a Locksmith to gain entrance to a building should be made under the following conditions:
 - ❖ Immediate forced entry is not necessary.
 - Property is not eligible for ENN.
 - ❖ You have exhausted all other options to gain entrance such as checking with neighbors, phone call to customer or self entry.



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- * Two PGW employees are required when entering an unoccupied property.
- b. Field Operations Personnel Responsibilities
 - Call Dispatcher or Clerk for Locksmith.
 - ❖ If a police officer arrives on scene, report his badge number to the Dispatcher.
 - A Report back to Dispatcher or Clerk with the Locksmith's arrival time and a final report.
 - Fill out a 119 property damage report.
 - ❖ If lock is changed and keys cannot be given to customer, notify Dispatcher or Clerk of location of keys.
 - During normal business hours, notify the Risk Management Department with a final report, extension 6535. Out-of-hours leave a final report on extension 6014 (voice mail).
 - Sign and leave Form #6489 (door hanger) to inform the customer that it was necessary for PGW to enter the premise.
 - ❖ Assure premise is secured.
 - Sign voucher for Locksmith.
- c. Dispatch or Clerk Responsibilities
 - ❖ Dispatcher or Clerk contacts Locksmith and notifies police (911).
 - Dispatcher or Clerk will log the Locksmith's arrival time and final report of all houses entered.
 - ❖ If a police officer arrives on scene, the Dispatcher or clerk will log the police officer's badge number in the Locksmith Log.

C. Outside Leak Investigation

- 1. Outside Leak Investigation Procedure
 - Check buildings first, following all previous instructions for "Inside Leak Investigation" (Section III B.).
 - Exchange information with PGW employee(s) or customers already on location.
 - (Distribution and FSD relief) Verify all readings reported.
 - Make an area check of all outside underground structures (CB, WB, VB, MH, etc.) in the vicinity of known readings or near the odor complaint. Determine the proper size of the area check. This can be expanded based on the investigation (Minimum 50' in all directions from the odor complaint or a confirmed reading).
 - Bar hole as necessary to assure an effective investigation.
 - (FSD) Check that there are no readings requiring an immediate Distribution Investigation, see list below (Criteria for a Distribution Crew to be called).



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- Investigate all readings for migration. Confirm that migration does not approach within 5 feet of any building.
- (FSD) When snow or frost restricts investigation, call for Distribution. Continue to check for migration by making inside property checks while waiting for Distribution.
- All duct line or sewer readings must be investigated in all directions to confirm migration pattern.
- Follow Odor Complaint Investigation Reference Guide



LEAK/FIRE DUTY SECTION FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS Effective April 21, 2011

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Bulletin Number #212 Dated January 16, 2008

	ODOR COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION	N RF	FER	ENCE	GUI	DE					
	Nature of complaint or readings found										Γ
1	Conduit Type Manhole with reading - Footway and Roadway Location ex. Sewers, electric ducts, communication ducts etc.	A	В	С	D	Е					
2	Foreign Odor - Odor from underground source and coming through foundation walls, drain, vent, stop box, manhole, etc. or odor from an above ground source such as gasoline, cleaning fluid, paint, chemicals, etc. *If the foreign odor is a wide spread event the dispatcher may instruct a technician to replace "C" with "K" if the job is inside the affected area.	A	В	*C	D		F				*
3	Gas reading reported by FSD and the DD employee can not confirm the reading and feels a leak does not exist.	A	В	С	D			G			
4	An odor complaint received directly from a customer on the street	A	В	C	D					J	
5	Gas leak inside building coming from outside sources	A	В	С	D						
6	Non-Conduit Manhole - Footway Location - Examples: Water mains, survey boxes etc.	A	В	С	D						
7	Leak in Street - Gas blowing into air from underground source	A	В	C	D						Г
8	Investigating reports of gas odors in a subway or tunnel			С	D			G	Н		
9	Electrical Burnouts			C	D		F_	G	Н		
10	No odor outside - "No Odor"			С	D						
11	Gas leak inside a building downstream of the head of service on exposed piping	Α	В		D						K

Leak Investigation at building closest to the odor complaint Leak Investigation at adjoining buildings if necessary or determine if the property can be considered for "ENN" essary E Leak Investigation Instructions Ind Gas Detection Instrument at every point that you investigate for a possible gas leak It is sever type manhole investigations shall extend to cover and to find clear the most closely connected manhole
essary e Leak Investigation Instructions d Gas Detection Instrument at every point that you investigate for a possible gas leak
d Gas Detection Instrument at every point that you investigate for a possible gas leak
d sever time manhole investigations shall extend to cover and to find clear the most closely connected manhole
s along the route of the manhole in which the reading exist.
ervisor will determine if notification of Air Management is required
tions Supervisor or above must review the investigation prior to determining a "Safe to Hold" status
ions Supervisor or above must be present during the Investigation
patcher on duty as soon as reported by customer
vestigation limited to GDI check of structures (boxes) in front of the building. "(one house check)"



LEAK/FIRE DUTY SECTION FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS Effective April 21, 2011

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Bulletin Number #212 Dated January 16, 2008

All FSD technicians below B man (in rank) cannot make outside leaks safe to hold. They must call Distribution for any leaks found that require Distribution Crew attendance. This check list for not calling Distribution is only for FSD A men and above.

- a. (FSD) Readings and or conditions as noted below require an immediate notification for a Distribution response. FSD Dispatchers must be informed as soon as an initial outside reading is discovered in these structures. Maintain regular communications with the FSD Dispatcher on the status of the investigation. Make final report to FSD Dispatchers when released by Distribution or conditions will be left safe-to-hold.
- √ A leak that represents an existing hazard to persons or property, and requires immediate action
- √ Any reading in sewer manholes, storm inlets, vent boxes, light standards
- √ Any reading inside a building coming from an outside source
- √ Any reading within 5 feet of a building
- √ Any reading in subways
- √ Any reading in PGW manholes
- √ Reading of 76% LEL or greater in a conduit manhole
- $\sqrt{}$ Any reading in two (2) or more conduit manholes of the same type
- √ Indications of a broken main or third party damage
- √ Electrical Burnouts
- √ Readings on a block which contains a 150 PSI (or greater) main (Dispatcher to review)
- b. If readings do not meet the criteria listed above, the leak <u>may be classified as safe to hold (see below Checklist for Safe-To-Hold)</u>. Once an outside reading is discovered, all reports should be made to DISTRIBUTION DISPATCHERS.

3. Checklist For Safe To Hold

- √ There are no readings that require Distribution visit (see previous list).
- √ Area check does not indicate migration toward the building. All readings found outside were checked for migration no migration was found within 5 feet of any buildings.
- √ Migration is not anticipated to move toward a building structure.
- √ There is no leak history associated with this leak causing repeated calls. Verification to be obtained from Dispatchers.
- √ Patches or trenches indicating recent construction work should be checked carefully no migration was found within 5 ft of any buildings.
- No snow or frost to restrict investigation. (FSD) When snow or frost restricts investigation, call for Distribution. Continue to check for migration by making inside property checks while waiting for Distribution.
- √ Street block does not have a 150 PSI (or greater) main. (Reading must be pinpointed).



LEAK/FIRE DUTY SECTION FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS Effective April 21, 2011

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Bulletin Number #212 Dated January 16, 2008

D. Final Reports

- Make oral report to Distribution and FSD Dispatchers via phone.
- Record your findings including reading found in the AIMS database.

IV. Associated Documentation

A. Relevant Code

- 1. 49 CFR Part 192.605 Procedural Manual for Operations, Maintenance, and Emergencies
- 2. 49 CFR Part 192.615 Written Emergency Procedures

B. Related Documents

- 1. Distribution Department Bulletin #63 Notification Procedure of a Potential Emergency Involving a Pressure Operation
- 2. Distribution Department Bulletin #212 Leak Response and Investigation Procedure
- 3. Distribution Department Bulletin #227 Initiation of a Pressure Operation
- 4. Distribution Department Bulletin #228 Pressure Control Operation Outline Procedure.
- 5. Distribution Department Bulletin #230 Organization for Emergency Operations.

C. Attachments

Sample Leak Investigation Illustrations

V. Handbooks

FSD Operations Manual (Section I)
Distribution Foreman's Handbook (Section I)

VI. Transaction Listing

TR 2007-#03

Approved By:

John Jolly

Manager, Distribution Department

Steven Groeber

Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

8(c-2)



INITIATION OF A
PRESSURE OPERATION

Effective Date: March 23, 2011

Bulletin Number: #227 Supersedes: DD Bulletin dated February

15, 2009

To: All Field Operations Supervision

I. Purpose

The following describes the proper discussions, approvals and notifications to initiate a Pressure Operation of the distribution system "out of hours". During normal working hours most discussions, approvals and notifications will be made in a similar fashion. All Pressure Operations must be approved by one of the following:

- o Manager of Field Service Department
- o Manager of Distribution
- o Director of Field Operations and Work Planning
- o Vice President of Field Operations

II. Definition

- FIRST RESPONDER term used to describe the first trained responder to arrive on scene of an emergency, accident, natural or human-made disaster, gas leak, fire or similar event. Such people may be PGW personnel, firefighters, police, other law enforcement or emergency medical services, or lay rescuers to deal with the situation and protect life and property.
- PRESSURE OPERATION A procedure to reduce distribution system pressure by controlling the flow of gas to a portion of the system.

III. Procedure

The Field Operations Supervisor on location will assess the need for a Pressure Operation in pressure of the distribution system based on maintaining the safety or minimizing the hazard for people and property. In an out of hours situation it is most important to get personnel <u>MOVING</u> to appropriate locations since many employees must report from home in order to accomplish the Pressure Operation quickly and safely.

As soon as the supervisor on location can identify the need or potential need for a Pressure Operation

The Supervisor on location shall,

- 1. Notify the Dispatcher of the approximate location of the leak.
- 2. Notify the Dispatcher of any known details of the job. Request the Dispatcher to notify the Pressure Force crew (on detail) to report to location.
- 3. Notify and confirm the need for the Pressure Operation with the Staff on Reserve



INITIATION OF A PRESSURE OPERATION

Effective Date: March 23, 2011

Bulletin Number: #227 Supersedes: DD Bulletin dated February

15, 2009

4. Request assistance from PECO and PFD if necessary

The Dispatcher shall:

- 1. Notify the Pressure Force Supervisor on Call
- 2. Once the need for Pressure Operation is determined, if the Pressure Force Supervisor determines any additional manpower needs, the dispatcher will assist with the notification of required resources for Pressure Force personnel
- 3. Notify the Staff on Reserve
- 4. Notify the Manager of the Distribution Department
- 5. Notify any additional required personnel, material and equipment needed to accomplish the work.

The Staff on Reserve shall,

- 1. Notify the <u>Pressure Force Supervisor</u> on call of the requirements and for him to make proper arrangement for the Pressure Operation.
- Discuss and confirm the need for the Pressure Operation with the Managers of Distribution and/or the Manager of Field Service Department. Either one can approve the Pressure Operation. Try to have a conference call with both but continue with notifications even if one is unavailable.
- 3. Notify the <u>Director of Field Operations and Work Planning</u> and <u>Vice President of</u> Field Operations.
- 4. Assess all the needs in the field relating to the job and advise the dispatchers to MOVE personnel, material and equipment as necessary. Consider all outside notifications necessary for the emergency.
- 5. Report to the job location.

The Pressure Force Supervisor shall,

- 1. Assess the parameters of the Pressure Operation using high pressure Distribution System Valve and Regulator maps.
- 2. Determine the number of <u>Pressure Force crews</u>, <u>FSD Technicians and Supervisors</u> needed.
- 3. Confirm with the Dispatchers that all required personnel were notified.
- 4. Dispatch Pressure Force crews to the valve locations as determined using high pressure Distribution System Valve and Regulator maps.
- 5. When possible, review the operational maps outside the Distribution Dispatching office for any abnormal system conditions that might affect the Pressure Operation. Make sure that all valves involved in the Pressure Operation can be operated. Refer to Distribution Department Bulletin # 281 "Inoperable & Closed Control Valves".

Appendix A-9

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 9. PGW has verified that it will continue to follow its policy of annually inspecting all main control valves and street regulator stations valves, continuing to identify all non-operable emergency valves and continuing to provide a schedule to make such valves operable.
 - (a) PGW has added Bulletin 281 which contains a summary of main valve inspections, listing inoperable valves in the system and plans for repair, replacement or substitution. Alternative emergency valves are identified for each inoperable valve.
 - (b) Bulletin 281 contains the following:

All main control valves and street regulator station valves in PGW's 10-35 psi and higher systems are inspected annually.

- (i) If a valve is found to be inoperable, the following options are considered and one is selected:
 - (1) repair the valve to make it operable;
 - (2) designate another valve or valves to substitute for the inoperable valve; or
 - (3) replace the valve.
- (c) Where replacement is required, PGW develops a replacement plan and a cost estimate for inclusion in our Capital Budget.
- Supporting documentation:.
 - (a) Bulletin 281.
 - (b) See Item 9(a) at \S V.C, ¶¶ 1, 2 and 3.
 - (c) Examples of Valve Replacement Plan and Cost Estimates.
- Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (k); Settlement, ¶ 23(i).

9(a)



PRESSURE FORCE EMERGENCY VALVES OPERATIONAL CONDITION

Date: March 24, 2011

Bulletin #281 Supersedes: New

I. Purpose

This bulletin is an overview of PGW emergency valves (10-35 psig or higher systems) and valve maintenance schedule. Inoperable and closed control valves are also listed as of the date shown at the top of the bulletin. This bulletin will be updated on an annual basis in time for preparation of the Capital Budget.

II. Definitions

- PRESSURE OPERATION A procedure to reduce distribution system pressure by controlling the flow of gas to a portion of the system.
- AIMS Advanced Intelligent Mobile System: PGW's computer dispatch and work management system.

III. Active Emergency Valves (by Type) in PGW's 10-35 psi and Higher Systems

Emergency Valve Purpose	Count
Control	1060
Street Regulator Station Emergency Inlet	251
Street Regulator Station District Inlet	205
Street Regulator Station Monitor Inlet	169
Street Regulator Station District Outlet	16
Street Regulator Station Monitor Outlet	13
Street Regulator Station Bypass	185
Street Regulator Station Emergency Outlet	6
Bypass	28
Blow off	185
Hi-Flo	2

IV. Valves Maintenance Schedule and Inspections Update

All main control valves and street regulator station valves in PGW's 10-35 psi and higher systems are inspected once a year. The following information is electronically recorded and stored in the AIMS work management system during the inspection process:

- Valve Inspection date
- Amount of operation (Full, Half, Less than half, or None)
- Position of the valve (Open, Closed, or Closed & Locked)
- Condition of the adjacent main, valve tag, and valve frame cover
- Condition of valve test points (if any)



PRESSURE FORCE EMERGENCY VALVES OPERATIONAL CONDITION

Date: March 24, 2011

Bulletin #281 Supersedes: New

- Any type of maintenance that was done to the valve (Grease and ease, adjust gland, etc)
- Any type of future maintenance that could be required maintenance orders

Main Valves Inspection Schedule:

Valve	Amount of	Operation			
Number	Even Years	Odd Years			
Even	Full	Half			
Odd	Half	Full			

Street Regulator Station Valves Inspection Schedule:

If valve belongs to street regulator station	done with:	Month
Inlet & Outlet Valves	Clean or Overhaul	Various
All Other Valves	3rd Inspection	May or June

Valve Inspections Update:

Total of 332 active emergency valves were inspected in the period spanning from 01/01/2011 to the date of this bulletin. All remaining 1788 valves are going to be inspected before 12/31/2011.

V. Inoperable Control Valves

- A. The following categories of valves have been established to minimize system disruptions, minimize affected street regulator stations and customer interruptions during pressure Operation, in accordance with 49 CFR Part 192.181 and 49 CFR Part 192.747.
- **B.** The following operating characteristics should be considered when assigning an emergency distribution system valve to one of the categories.
 - Total number of customers and the type of customers as hospitals, schools, commercial, and industrial users that would be affected.
 - 2. Time required for available personnel to perform a pressure operation.
 - 3. Time required for reducing system pressure in the area by means as exhausting to another system or to the atmosphere.
 - 4. Time required for restoration of service to the customers.
 - 5. Weather restrictions and ability to temporary shut down street regulator stations
- C. Inoperable Valves The following actions should be considered if a valve is found inoperable.
 - 1. Repair the valve to make it operable.



PRESSURE FORCE EMERGENCY VALVES OPERATIONAL CONDITION

Date: March 24, 2011

Bulletin #281 Supersedes: New

- 2. Designate another valve or valves to substitute for the inoperable valve. Consideration should be given to the following:
 - a. Updating records for emergency shutdown and future maintenance requirements.
 - b. Informing employees of the change to the isolation or emergency shutdown plan.
- 3. Replace the valve.

Class	Description Description
A	Critical, replace as soon as possible
В	Important, addressed as second priority
С	Non-essential, inspected annually for atmosphere readings, piping/vault conditions

Class	Pressure	Valve #	Alternative Valve	Size	Location	DMM	Action
А	10-35 psig	1142	1062 2054	12"	12" 28th & Grays Ferry		Replace
В	10-35 psig	1487	1486	36''	22nd & Arch	M4-77	Repair/Replace
В	10-35 psig	1488	754	20"	22nd & Arch		Repair/Dig-up
В	10-35 psig	1988	982	8"	Byberry & Lewis	B9-57	Continue Inspecting
С	10-35 psig	855	856	16"	Castor & Cottman	F8-91	Inspect Only
С	10-35 psig	910	632	30"	Bustleton & Lardner	H7-19	Inspect Only
С	10-35 psig	915	1012	8"	Rising Sun & Cottman	F7-36	Inspect Only
С	10-35 psig	979-A	Blow-off	2"	Grant & Krewstown	D8-68	Inspect Only
С	10-35 psig	1006	Cut & Cap	6"	Belgrade & LeFevre	J7-99	Inspect Only
С	10-35 psig	1076-A	Blow-off	4"	22nd & Arch	M4-77	Inspect Only
·C	10-35 psig	1507	Cut & Cap	36''	Castor & Balfour	K7-95	Inspect Only

Note:

When conducting out-of-hours pressure operations, review the operational maps (6X-107) outside the Distribution Dispatching office for any atypical system conditions that might affect the operation. Also, make sure that all valves involved in the pressure operation can be operated before dispatching Pressure Force crews. If a valve is determined to be inoperable, send the crew to the designated alternative valve.

VI. Closed Main Valves

The Distribution 10-35 psig and higher systems continue to operate with the assumption that all main control valves are open, with the exceptions listed below. Also, bypass valves are always assumed closed and are therefore not listed.



PRESSURE FORCE EMERGENCY VALVES OPERATIONAL CONDITION

Date: March 24, 2011

Bulletin #281 Supersedes: New

Valve#	Location	Pressure System
840	Thompson & Lehigh (Reading RR)	10-35 psig
901, 902	Castor & Balfour	10-35 psig
986	Navy Yard (Building 736)	10-35 psig
1110	Large & Orthodox	10-35 psig
1152	Venango & Mascher	10-35 psig
1206	1206 Wissahickon & Roberts (SEPTA)	
1329	Cotton & Main	10-35 psig
1359	3001 Castor Ave. (Franklin Smelting)	150 psig
1471	Woodhaven and Medford	10-35 psig
1644	Milnor & Disston (Army Exchange)	10-35 psig
1697	Formerly Airport Motel	60 psig
1731	30th & Morris	10-35 psig
1740	1740 57th & Lindbergh (U.S. Gypsum)	
1748	Princeton & Milnor	10-35 psig
2003	Butler & Belgrade	150 psig
2020	2100 Oregon	150 psig
2060	Thompson & Tioga	10-35 psig

VII. Associated Documentation

A. Relevant Code

- 1. 49 CFR Part 192.181 Distribution Line Valves.
- 2. 49 CFR Part 192.747 Valve Maintenance: Distribution Systems

B. Related Documents

- 1. Distribution Department Bulletin #63 Notification Procedure of a Potential Emergency Involving a Pressure Operation
- 2. Distribution Department Bulletin #98 Pressure Force Inspection & Maintenance Schedules
- 3. Distribution Department Bulletin #212 Leak Response and Investigation Procedure
- 4. Distribution Department Bulletin #227 Initiation of a Pressure Operation
- 5. Distribution Department Bulletin #228 Pressure Control Operation Outline Procedure.
- 6. Distribution Department Bulletin #230 Organization for Emergency Operations.



PRESSURE FORCE EMERGENCY VALVES OPERATIONAL CONDITION

Date: March 24, 2011

Bulletin #281 Supersedes: New

7. Distribution Department Bulletin #238 – Procedure for Inspection of Control Valves, District Regulators and Industrial Regulators in the Distribution System

C. Handbooks

- 1. Pressure Force Handbook
- 2. Dispatching Manual (Section V pages 41-44)

VIII. Transaction Listing

TR-2011-21

Prepared by Burhan Awad 3/24/11

Approved:

Steven A. Groeber

Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

Paul A. Mondimore

Vice President, Field Operations

9(c)

CAPITAL PROGRAM PROPOSAL YEAR 2010		DEPARTMENT: Distribution					
		DIVISION:					
) ADDITION X REPLACEM	ENT	BUDGET CATEG	ET CATEGORY: 52-23-2-01				
PRIORITY:							
1X SAFETY 3 ENFORCED R	ELOCATIONS	5 IMPROVE	D EFFICIENCY AND DISC	CRETIONARY			
2 RELIABILITY 4 LOAD GROW	ТН						
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT:	Replacer	nent and rehabilitatio	n (via encapsulation) of				
high pressure main valves.							
			12.24 74.4.4				
LOCATION: Unspecified.							
		·					
NEED FOR PROJECT: Replace or Repair defects	ve valves.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
ESTIMATE OF COST (In Thousands)		MONTHLY	ESTIMATED TIMING 8				
**************************************	В	ENDITURE FOR UDGET YEAR	SCHEDULE (In T				
PGW LABOR \$	141 (1	n Thousands)	BUDGET YEAR	\$ 227			
MATERIAL	30		FORECAST YEARS				
PURCHASED SERVICES	SEP	\$ 18	YEAR 1				
OTHER	OCT 28	19	YEAR 2				
PROJECT COST \$	199 NOV	19	YEAR 3				
ADMIN & GENERAL	DEC	19	TOTAL	\$ 227			
14.3% OF PROJECT	JAN 28	19					
SUB TOTAL \$	227 FEB	19	SUBMITTED BY DE	EDADTMENT			
	MAR	19_	MANAGER/DIR				
AFUDC OF SUBTOTAL	- APR	19					
TOTAL CAPITAL COST \$	MAY	19	APPROVED BY VICE I				
	ากม	19					
ESTIMATED BY: Finance/Distribution	JUL	19	APPROVED BY EXE	CUTIVE VICE			
DATE: Dec 2008	AUG	19	PRESIDENT & CHIEF				
	TOTA	_ \$ 227	APPROVED BY PRESI	DENT AND CEO			

CAPITAL PROJECT BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

Dep	partment:	Distribution	on Department		
Fise	cal Year:	2010			
Pro	ject Title:	Replaceme	ent of High Pressure	Main Valves	D-23 (52-23-2-01)
	mated Cost: ach Engineerin	\$227,000 g Estimate fo	or Budget Year Proje	ect)	
Тур	e of Project:		dition Diacement	X	
Bas	is of Justificatio	Reli Imp Enfo	ety iability oroved Efficiency orced Relocation enue Producing	X	
Just	ification - Attac	h the followi	ing information for ea	ach project.	
1.	Detailed expl To provide for valves.		roject. replacement and reh	abilitation of h	igh pressure main
2.	•	-	not doing this project ves would be out of c		e with DOT 192.
3.		-	simple payback meth required for safety.	od.	
4.	project is req	uired, i.e. co on), safety (]	ot justify the project, de or regulatory requ provide specific histo	uirement (state	specific
5.	Identify option		ves for this project.		

Target:

FY 2010

Location:

28th and Grays Ferry

Map No.: Identifier:

DMM N4-72 Valve # 1142

Date:

12/04/2008

Listed below is the estimated cost to replace distribution system valve # 1142 (which is located in a manhole at the above stated location). The estimated cost of \$87,031.00 includes labor and material to replace the 12" control valve on a 12-inch, 35-psi system with a more easy-to-operate and durable ball valve.

The estimate includes all labor hours needed by the Distribution crews to prepare and perform the replacement work. Because of the location of the valve and the complexity that will be involved in the replacement work, adequate man-hours are needed for the replacement work. Also included in the estimate are man-hours allocated for Pressure Force crews to manage and monitor the line pressure prior, during and after completion of the valve replacement - the line pressure will be reduced to a suitable operating pressure. Corrosion Control will be required to perform a corrosion survey on the line and the newly installed valve, making certain the section worked on is cathodically protected.

A flange end, ANSI 150 valve will be used as the replacement valve. The valve will be gear operated. The table below details the cost associated with the control valve replacement work:

Item	Estimated
	Cost
Labor	\$37,114.00
Materials	\$22,919.00
Paving	\$2,082.00
Transportation/Tool	\$10,402.00
Contingency (5%)	\$3,626.00
Sub-total	\$76,143.00
A&G	\$10,888.00
TOTAL	\$87,031.00

FISCAL 2010 52-23-2-01 (D-23-R-1)

52-23-2-01 REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION (VIA ENCAPSULATION) OF HIGH PRESSURE MAIN VALVE

Project Description	
---------------------	--

lect Description							
	5 Year Average Joints		ost/Joint				Project Cost
Encapsulations	6	\$	20,445			=	\$123,000
28th & Grays Ferry						=	\$76,000
				-	Project Cost	=	\$199,000
	2010 Estimat	<u>te</u>					
Category		Perd	centage				Total Cost
PGW Labor, % of Total			71%			=	141,000
Material, % of Total			15%			=	30,000
Purchased Services, %	of Total		0%			=	0
Other, % of Total			14%			=	28,000
							0
					Project Cost	=	\$199,000
Adm. & Gen.			14.3%	x	199,000	=	28,000
AFUDC	.014	<	4.79%	x	227,000	=	0

= \$227,000

Total Estimate

2010 Capital Program

52-23-2-01 (D-23-R-1)

REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION (VIA ENCAPSULATION) OF HIGH PRESSURE MAIN VALVE

Valve Flange Encapsulation

	i	FY2004	F	Y2005	FY2006		FY2007	FY20	800	5 Year Average
Joints		4		0	12		8	6		6
Costs	\$	73,440	\$	13,904	\$ 143,000	\$	297,730	\$ 131	,639	
Cost/Joint		\$18,360		\$0	\$11,917		\$37,216	\$21	,940	

Average of the Four Methods, Less A&G, With AFUDC, Escalated to 2008 = 19,631

Escalation to Fiscal 2010

Avg. of the (4) Methods W/O A&G, With AFUDC			(Without AFUDC)
Escalated To 2008	Average	Esc.	Service
Cost/Unit	AFUDC	Factor	Cost/Unit
\$ 19,631	.014	1.056	\$ 20,445

					
CAPITAL PROGRAM PROI	POSAL YEAR 2011		DEPARTMENT:	Distribution	
		DIVISION:			
ADDITION	X REPLACEMENT	BUDGET CATEG	ORY: 52-23-2-01		
PRIORITY:					,
1 X SAFETY	3 ENFORCED RELOCAT	IONS	5 IMPROVE	ED EFFICIENCY AND DIS	SCRETIONARY
2 RELIABILITY	4 LOAD GROWTH				
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED	PROJECT:	Replacen	nent and rehabilitat	ion (via encapsulation) of	
high pressure main valves.	Specific valves: 22nd and Ar	ch Valve	# 1487		
	22nd and Ar	ch Valve	# 1488		······································
	Mason and I	Dewees			
LOCATION: Unspec	ified.				
NEED FOR PROJECT:	Replace or Repair defective valve	es.	-		
					-
ESTIMATE OF C	COST (In Thousands)	I.	MONTHLY ENDITURE FOR JDGET YEAR	ESTIMATED TIMING SCHEDULE (In	
ECIN LABOR	ф <u>од</u> о	t .	Thousands)	BUDGET YEAR	\$ 522
PGW LABOR	\$ 203			FORECAST YEARS	
MATERIAL	190	SEP	\$ 43	YEAR 1	
PURCHASED SERVICES	4	ОСТ	43	YEAR 2	
OTHER	44	NOV	43	YEAR 3	
PROJECT COST	\$441_	DEC	43	TOTAL	\$ 522
ADMIN & GENERAL		JAN	43		
18.2% OF PROJECT	80	FEB	43		
SUB TOTAL	\$521_	MAR	44	SUBMITTED BY D MANAGER/DI	
AFUDC OF SUBT	OTAL 1	APR		MANAGERODI	RECTOR
TOTAL CAPITAL COST	\$ 522		44		
		MAY	44	APPROVED BY VICE SENIOR VICE I	
	•	JUN	44		
ESTIMATED BY:	Finance/Distribution	JUL	44	APPROVED BY EX	ECUTIVE VICE
DATE:	Nov 2009	AUG	44	PRESIDENT & CHIEF	
		TOTAL	. \$ 522	APPROVED BY PRES	SIDENT AND CEO

Form M-6410 (Rev. 5/96)

CAPITAL PROJECT BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

Dep	artment:	Distribution Department							
Fisc	al Year:	2011	2011						
Proj	ect Title:	Replacement of High Pressure M	Main Valves D-23 (52-23-2-01)						
	nated Cost: ach Engineering	\$522,000 Estimate for Budget Year Project	et)						
Туре	e of Project:	Addition Replacement	x						
Basis	of Justification	s: Safety Reliability Improved Efficiency Enforced Relocation Revenue Producing	X						
Justii	fication - Attach	the following information for ea	ch project.						
1.	-	nation of project. nds for the replacement and reha	bilitation of high pressure main						
2.	Identify consequences of not doing this project. Emergency shutdown valves would be out of code compliance with DOT 192.								
3.	Economic analysis using simple payback method. No economic justification required for safety.								
4,	project is requ	nalysis cannot justify the project, dired, i.e. code or regulatory requing, safety (provide specific histor	irement (state specific						
5.	Identify options/alternatives for this project. Replace the valves.								

FISCAL 2011 52-23-2-01 (D-23-R-1)

52-23-2-01 REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION (VIA ENCAPSULATION) OF HIGH PRESSURE MAIN VALVE

Proje	ct Description							
		5 Year Average <u>Joints</u>		ost/Joint				Project Cost
	Encapsulations	5	\$	17,813			=	\$92,628
	22nd and Arch Valve # 22nd and Arch Valve # Mason and Dewees					Project Cost	= = = =	\$164,494 \$122,756 \$61,312 \$441,190
		2011 Estimate	<u> </u>					
	Category		<u>Per</u>	centage				Total Cost
	PGW Labor, % of Total Material, % of Total Purchased Services, % Other, % of Total	of Total		46% 43% 1% 10%			= = =	203,000 190,000 4,000 44,000
						Project Cost	=	\$441,000
	Adm. & Geп.			18.2%	x	441,190	=	80,000
	AFUDC	.022 x		5.69%	х	521,190	=	1,000
					Tota	al Estimate	=	\$522,000

2011 Capital Program

52-23-2-01 (D-23-R-1)

REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION (VIA ENCAPSULATION) OF HIGH PRESSURE MAIN VALVE

Valve Flange Encapsulation

	F	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	ł	FY2008	F	Y2009	<u>5 Ye</u>	ear Aver	age
Joints		0	12	8		6		0		5	
Costs	\$	13,904	\$ 143,000	\$ 297,730	\$	131,639	\$	8,250			
Cost/Joint		\$0	\$11,917	\$37,216		\$21,940		\$0	·		

Average of the Four Methods, Less A&G, With AFUDC, Escalated to 2009 = 17,805

Escalation to Fiscal 2011

•	of the (4) Methods A&G, With AFUDC			(Withou	it AFUDC)
Escalated To 2009		Average	Esc.		Service
Cost/	Unit	AFUDC	Factor	<u>C</u>	ost/Unit
\$	17,805	.022	1.022	\$	17,813

Target:

FY 2011

Location:

22nd and Arch

Map No.:

DMM M4-77

Identifier:

Valve # 1487, size 36"

Date:

12/2009

Listed below is the estimated cost to replace distribution system valve # 1487. The estimate includes all labor hours required by the Distribution crews to prepare and perform the replacement work. Because of the location of the valves and the complexity that will be involved in the replacement work, adequate man-hours are needed for the replacement work. Also included in the estimate are man-hours allocated for Pressure Force crews to manage and monitor the line pressure prior, during and after completion of the installation of the new valve. During the operation Distribution valves will be closed and the surrounding Distribution system monitored to ensure suitable operating pressure. Corrosion Control will be required to perform a corrosion survey on the line and the newly installed valve, making certain the section worked on is cathodically protected.

The table below details the cost associated with the control valve replacement work:

Item	Estimated Cost
Labor	\$68,524
Materials	\$70,625
Paving	\$2,082
Transportation/Tool	\$15,430
Contingency (5%)	\$7,833
Sub-total	\$164,494
A&G	\$29,938
TOTAL	\$194,432

Target:

FY 2011

Location:

22nd and Arch

Map No.:

DMM M4-77

Identifier:

Valve # 1488, size 30"

Date:

12/2009

Listed below is the estimated cost to replace distribution system valve # 1488. The estimate includes all labor hours required by the Distribution crews to prepare and perform the replacement work. Because of the location of the valves and the complexity that will be involved in the replacement work, adequate man-hours are needed for the replacement work. Also included in the estimate are man-hours allocated for Pressure Force crews to manage and monitor the line pressure prior, during and after completion of the installation of the new valve. During the operation Distribution valves will be closed and the surrounding Distribution system monitored to ensure suitable operating pressure. Corrosion Control will be required to perform a corrosion survey on the line and the newly installed valve, making certain the section worked on is cathodically protected.

The table below details the cost associated with the control valve replacement work:

Item	Estimated
	Cost
Labor	\$61,527
Materials	\$39,253
Paving	\$2,082
Transportation/Tool	\$14,048
Contingency (5%)	\$5,846
Sub-total	\$122,756
A&G	\$22,342
TOTAL	\$145,098

Target:

FY 2011

Location:

Mason and Dewees

Map No.:

DDM F9-1

Identifier:

Valve # 5035

Date:

12/2009

Listed below is the estimated cost to replace distribution system valve # 5035. The estimate includes all labor hours required by the Distribution crews to prepare and perform the replacement work. Because of the location of the valves and the complexity that will be involved in the replacement work, adequate man-hours are needed for the replacement work. Also included in the estimate are man-hours allocated for Pressure Force crews to manage and monitor the line pressure prior, during and after completion of the installation of the new valve. During the operation Distribution valves will be closed and the surrounding Distribution system monitored to ensure suitable operating pressure. Corrosion Control will be required to perform a corrosion survey on the line and the newly installed valve, making certain the section worked on is cathodically protected.

The table below details the cost associated with the control valve replacement work:

Item	Estimated Cost
Labor	\$37,206
Materials	\$11,512
Paving	\$2,016
Transportation/Tool	\$7,658
Contingency (5%)	\$2,920
Sub-total	\$61,312
A&G	\$11,159
TOTAL	\$72,471

Appendix A-10

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 10. PGW has revised its existing written procedure that establishes a safety perimeter for leak investigations and emergency response and has re-qualified PGW emergency responders and field supervisors to these procedures.
 - (a) PGW has added the phrase "Safety Perimeter" to the "Definitions" section of Bulletin 212, Leak Response and Investigation Procedure. Under this section, a safety perimeter is identified as "the boundary of an area outside of the influence of the leaking gas. Also known as a Collapse Zone by the Philadelphia Fire Department."
 - (b) The term "safety perimeter" has also been added to section III.A.3 of Bulletin 212 (Dispatching Resources Available) in this context:
 - (i) "Police or Fire Department through 911 to assist (evacuations, safety perimeter, traffic control, public safety, etc.)"; and within Section III.B.2 (Performing the Leak Investigation), by inserting the sentence: "Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property."
 - (c) The following passages have been added to Section III.B.3, which prescribes minimum requirements for the Evacuation Procedure:
 - (i) "Establish a Safety Perimeter. Restrict people from entering the Safety Perimeter. Minimize any PGW employees required to perform their duties within the Safety Perimeter."
 - (ii) "Call for assistance from the Fire Department (call 911) through the Dispatcher. The PFD and PPD will assist you with evacuating and maintaining the Safety Perimeter."
 - (iii) "If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter."
 - (d) PGW emergency responders and field supervisors were re-trained and re-qualified (June 2011) on Emergency Response and the revised Distribution Department Bulletins.) (See Item 1.)
 - Supporting Documentation: .
 - (a) Excerpts from Bulletin 212.
 - (b) Excerpts from Bulletin 212.
 - (c) Excerpts from Bulletin 212.
 - (d) See App. A-1, above.
 - Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (1); Settlement, ¶ 23(j).

10(a)



FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

- ODOR COMPLAINT a report of a possible inside or outside gas odor, leak, explosion or other hazardous conditions which may involve gas pipelines, or other gas facilities, customer's house piping, or appliances. All odors must be confirmed using a GDI.
- OPERATOR a PGW Operations' representative technician, foreman, supervisor, etc.
- ONE HOUSE CHECK— a term used during a declared foreign odor allowing the technician or foreman to make a limited check for safety. Job must be within the area affected from the foreign odor. Permission must be obtained through the dispatcher or supervisor. See "Foreign odor" in "III.A. General Requirements" below.
- OUTSIDE SOURCE (who calls in an odor) a PGW employee, other utility, police or fire personnel, contractors, customers and the general public.
- PPM GDI GAS READINGS samples of the atmosphere taken with a parts per million (PPM) gas detection instrument. Any INSIDE reading qualifies as a reading and requires a physical action. An OUTSIDE reading of 2% LEL or higher is required in order to qualify as a recordable reading.
- PRESSURE OPERATION A procedure to reduce distribution system pressure by controlling the flow of gas to a portion of the system.
- READING a repeatable deviation on a GDI or equivalent expressed in % LEL & % Gas scales.
- SAFETY PERIMETER The boundary of an area outside of the influence of the leaking gas. Also known as a Collapse Zone by the Philadelphia Fire Department.
- SUSTAINED READING a gas reading found after a bar hole or structure has been opened and is allowed to stabilize or ventilate. NOTE: This reading should be recorded on the final report.
- UNIFORM MANNER all bar holes shall be spaced evenly and have the same size and depth.
- UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL) At concentrations above the UEL the gas has displaced so much air that there is not enough oxygen for the gas to burn. When readings are above the UEL, be aware that the gas concentration will come down though the explosive limit of gas when the source of the gas leak is removed or through ventilation. 15% gas in air is the UEL of PGW gas.
- VENTILATE This term, when used in reference to buildings, structures, manholes and confined spaces, means the introduction of fresh air into the affected structure. Ventilation can be accomplished by opening doors and windows, breaking windows, opening basement grates, and removing manhole covers or lids to prevent or reduce the level of natural gas in the affected structure. This term, when used in reference to gas readings underground, means to draw residual natural gas from below the surface with the use of pneumatic mechanical devices.

10(b)



FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS

Effective September 7, 2010

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Bulletin Number #212 Supersedes: September 15, 2008

1. Forced Entry

1 110 5 ...

Upon the initial visit, if any house that requires a leak investigation per this procedure is apparently locked and secure and it is not possible to gain entrance, make an exterior examination. Examine at the basement windows, mailbox or any other place where an indication of the inside atmosphere may be sampled. If an odor or reading of gas is detected coming from a premise either from outside that premise or from an adjoining property, make forcible entry through a window or a door.

- If a forcible entry is required, inform the Dispatcher. The Dispatchers will call 911. Give the Dispatcher the address of every house(s) requiring forced entry.
- Do as little damage as possible.
- During normal business hours notify the Risk Management Department with a final report, extension 6535. Out-of-hours leave a final report on extension 6532 (voice mail).
- Sign and leave Form #6489 to inform the customer that it was necessary for PGW to enter the premise.
- · Complete a detailed Accident Report (Form 119) and submit it at the end of your shift.

2. Who Is In Charge?

When both Distribution and Field Services *union-covered personnel* are on location, the Distribution Foreman is responsible for following all procedures and making a thorough leak investigation including front foundation wall checks.

A Field Service Department Supervisor or Distribution Department Supervisor has the authority to supersede the Distribution Foreman.

When both Distribution and Field Services *supervision* are on location of an outside leak investigation, the highest ranking Distribution Supervisor is in charge.

3. Dispatching Resources Available:

- Distribution Crew(s)
- FSD Technician(s)
- Emergency Grease Equipment
- Cut-Cap Trailer Excavation Equipment, Vacuum Excavation truck
- FSD and/or Distribution Supervision
- Pressure Force Supervision and Crews
- Police or Fire Departments through 911 to assist (evacuations, traffic control, public safety, etc)
- Notification or Dispatching of Supervisory Chain of Command.





FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS

Effective September 7, 2010

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Bulletin Number #212 Supersedes: September 15, 2008

	applications; contact a SUPERVISOR to determine an alternate method of repair and recheck.				
Leaks involving any type of shut off valve, union,	Leaks at shutoff valves and fittings can be permanently repaired by greasing in the valve or tightening the fitting.				
cracked or defective fitting.	In cases where these actions do not repair the leak, the defective part of the fuel line must be disconnected and capped if possible. If the fuel line can not be disconnected, the gas must be shut off* with locking device and plug swivel at the meter.				
	A Class A hazard tag must be issued referring customer to the appropriate Contractor to make the permanent repair.				
•	The Technician will also complete a temporary shut off work order. In cases involving multiple units, industrial or commercial applications; contact a SUPERVISOR to determine an alternate method of repair and recheck.				
If a leak is discovered and	Shut gas off to the appliance.				
isolated to an appliance	Issue the appropriate hazard tag.				
General Notes concerning Inside Leaks and Repairs	If a residential premise has been shut off and relies on gas heat, also provide a "CO and Emergency assistance information card" to provide the customer information of City agencies which can help.				
	FSD Training will track and maintain records of all repairs that were completed. All temporary repairs will have follow-up by a positive, documented phone call to the customer. Call will be documented on the BCCS customer contact screen and separate FSD list.				
	Note: a temporary repair discovered on any subsequent visit is considered a Class A hazard and requires a temporary shut off as described above.				
	All information pertaining to a piping or appliance hazardous condition must be recorded on the Hazard Screen of AIMS.				

3. Evacuation Procedure (minimum requirements)

- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading
 detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, EVACUATE THE PREMISE and notify
 Dispatching.
- Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box and ventilate the property; however, do not reenter the property until the LEL levels are reduced.
- Evacuate the adjoining properties and move the occupants away from the building.



10(c)



FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

Inside Leaks and Repairs	to provide the customer information of City agencies which can help.
	FSD Training will track and maintain records of all repairs that were completed. All temporary repairs will have follow-up by a positive, documented phone call to the customer. Call will be documented on the BCCS customer contact screen and separate FSD list.
	Note : a temporary repair discovered <i>on any subsequent visit</i> is considered a Class A hazard and requires a temporary shut off as described above.
A	All information pertaining to a piping or appliance hazardous condition must be recorded on the Hazard Screen of AIMS.

III.B.3 Evacuation Procedure (minimum requirements)

- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, EVACUATE (INCLUDING YOURSELF) & VENTILATE THE PREMISE and notify Dispatching.
- Evacuate a premise whenever the judgment is made that people or properties are in jeopardy.
- Do not re-enter the property until the source of leak has been located, made safe or repaired and the LEL levels are reduced to a safe level.
- Eliminate or minimize all sources of ignition. If possible, shut off the supply of gas. Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property.
- Request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance
- Establish a Safety Perimeter. Restrict people from entering the Safety Perimeter. Restrict access into the Safety Perimeter to PGW employees required to perform their duties.
- Call for assistance from the Fire Department (call 911) through the Dispatcher. The PFD and PPD will assist you with evacuating and maintaining the Safety Perimeter.
- Evacuate the adjoining properties and move the occupants outside the safety perimeter. Consider the worst case scenario.
- If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter.
- Continue to report any more evacuation(s) and call for more assistance.

Appendix A-11

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 11. PGW has revised its written procedure to require appropriate categories of PGW emergency responders and field supervisors to receive National Incident Management System ("NIMS") training and a schedule of this training.
 - (a) PGW has supplemented pre-existing Bulletin 230 with a new Bulletin, number 286, identifying training regarding organized emergency responses by field operations departments utilizing Incident Command and NIMS protocols.
 - (b) PGW's Corporate Preparedness Department will conduct yearly training programs for new and recently promoted employees (as required) to achieve national certifications. On-line training courses leading to certification will be available through the Emergency Management Institute. Refresher training courses will be provided as needed.
 - (c) PGW will begin to provide an overview of NIMS training to all union foremen that will provide them with all material information from the training. PGW understands that, at present, the Philadelphia Fire Department does not utilize NIMS protocols. Should PFD choose to implement NIMS protocols, PGW will revisit the need for additional personnel to receive NIMS training.
 - Supporting Documentation:
 - (a) Bulletin 286.
 - (b) Summary of employees who have received NIMS training and certification.
 - (c) NIMS Overview Material.
 - Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (m); Settlement, ¶ 23(k).

11(a)



FIELD OPERATIONS

DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

INCIDENT COMMAND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Effective Date: 3/27/11

Bulletin Number #286 Supersedes: New

I. Purpose

National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a national program designed to provide a consistent nationwide training template for government and private sector organizations to effectively work together in preparation, response, and recovery from domestic incidents. All Field Operations Department supervisors will trained in NIMS and Incident Command System (ICS) in order to effectively initiate, communicate and integrate emergency response actions to natural gas emergencies internally with PGW personnel or externally with various utilities and government agencies.

II. Definition

EMI - Emergency Management Institute

FIRST RESPONDER – term used to describe the first trained responder to arrive on scene of an emergency, accident, natural or human-made disaster, gas leak, fire or similar event. Such people may be PGW personnel, firefighters, police, other law enforcement or emergency medical services, or lay rescuers to deal with the situation and protect life and property.

ICS – Incident Command System

NIMS - National Incident Management System

III. Policy Statement

Department management, at the appropriate levels, will complete the necessary training in these principles, as required to achieve the necessary national certifications and improve the effectiveness of response to emergencies and incidents.

The Policy and Compliance Department will conduct programs once a year to insure new and recently promoted employees are trained to the appropriate level. Refresher training will be provided as needed.

These courses are available through EMI online with certifying exams. They are:

- IS-100.PWb Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS 100) for Public Works
- IS-700 National Incident Management System (NIMS), an Introduction
- IS-200.b ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents
- IS-800.B National Response Framework, an Introduction



FIELD OPERATIONS

DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

INCIDENT COMMAND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Effective Date: 3/27/11

Bulletin Number #286 Supersedes: New

Upon completion of these courses the employee will email a copy of their certificate to the Policy and Compliance Department where it will be maintained.

IV. Associated Documentation

Relevant Code

49 CFR Part 192.615 Written Emergency Procedures

49 CFR Part 192.605 Procedural Manual for Operations, Maintenance, and Emergencies

Associated Bulletins

Distribution Department Bulletin #212 - Leak Response and Investigation Procedure

Distribution Department Bulletin #230 - Organization for Emergency Operations.

Distribution Department Bulletin #245 - Procedure for Pipeline Incident Investigations

Distribution Department Bulletin #284 - Training Requirements

Related Documents

Emergency Plan – Handling Abnormal Operating Conditions

Attachments

N/A

V. Handbooks

Supervisor's Handbook

VI. Transaction Listing

TR-2011-22

Prepared by John Zuk 3/24/11

Approved by:

Director, Employee Relations

Steven A. Groeber

Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

11(b)



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This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

PAUL A MONDIMORE

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

IS-00100
Introduction to the Incident Command System,
(ICS 100)

Issued this 16th Day of April, 2007

Cortez Lawrence, PhD

Superintendent



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ICS for Single Resources and
Initial Action Incidents

Issued this 16th Day of April, 2007

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National Incident Management System
(NIMS) an Introduction

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IS-00800.A National Response Plan (NRP), an Introduction

Issued this 16th Day of April, 2007

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Introduction to the Incident Command System,
(ICS 100)

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> > Issued this 12th Day of April, 2007

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Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 30th Day of January, 2012



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Superintendent (Acting)



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IS-00200.b
ICS for Single Resources and
Initial Action Incident, ICS-200

Issued this 31st Day of January, 2012



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IS-00700.a
National Incident Management System (NIMS)

An Introduction

Issued this 14th Day of February, 2012



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IS-00800.b National Response Framework, An Introduction

Issued this 13th Day of March, 2012



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IS-00100.PW
Introduction to the Incident Command System,
ICS 100 for Public Works Personnel

Issued this 10th Day of October, 2007

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Initial Action Incidents

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Introduction to the Incident Command System,
ICS 100 for Public Works Personnel

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IS-00100.PW
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ICS 100 for Public Works Personnel

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Introduction to the Incident Command System,
ICS 100 for Public Works Personnel

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IS-00100.PW
Introduction to the Incident Command System,
ICS 100 for Public Works Personnel

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IS-00200
ICS for Single Resources and
Initial Action Incidents

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National Incident Management System
(NIMS) an Introduction

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National Incident Management System
(NIMS) an Introduction

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Emergency Management Institute

0.3 CEU



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IS-00800.b National Response Framework, An Introduction

Issued this 9th Day of February, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)





Certificate of Attendance

PRESENTED TO

MICHAEL J. BARRY, Sr.

WHO HAS ATTENDED THE COMPLETE COURSE OF

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT 1-300 - 24 HRS

PRESENTED THIS

25TH DAY OF

Paul E. Hartstein

Chief Fire Marshal

Herbert E. Steelman

Director - Department of Public Safety

Joseph Ripa

Freeholder - Department of Public Safety



FEMA

This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

RAYMOND WELTE

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

IS-00100.PWb
Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 27th Day of August, 2011



Vilma Schifago Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



FEMA

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IS-00200.b
ICS for Single Resources and
Initial Action Incident, ICS-200

Issued this 27th Day of August, 2011



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IS-00700.a National Incident Management System (NIMS)

An Introduction

Issued this 28th Day of August, 2011



Vilma Schifago Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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> IS-00800.b National Response Framework, An Introduction

> > Issued this 29th Day of August, 2011



Vilma Schifago Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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BERNARD J BRESLIN

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IS-00100.PWb
Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 23rd Day of April, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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National Incident Management System (NIMS)

An Introduction

Issued this 23rd Day of April, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 27th Day of March, 2012



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An Introduction

Issued this 27th Day of March, 2012



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DENNIS J SHEEHAN JR.

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Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 8th Day of March, 2012



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Superintendent (Acting)



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National Incident Management System (NIMS)

An Introduction

Issued this 8th Day of March, 2012



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GERARD J GAYDOSH

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Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 23rd Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)

Emergency Management Institute

(...



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An Introduction

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Vilma Schifago Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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HECTOR RIVERA JR

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

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Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 7th Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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HECTOR RIVERA JR.,

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An Introduction

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Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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JEFF SHAPIRO

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IS-00100.PWb
Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 15th Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe

Superintendent (Acting)



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National Incident Management System (NIMS)
An Introduction

Issued this 15th Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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JOHN E KEEBLER SR.

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Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 22nd Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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ACHORIZED ACET HEQVIOLE Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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JOSEPH M FEENEY

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Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 28th Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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Vilma Schifago Milmoe

Superintendent (Acting)



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This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

JUAN SANCHEZ

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

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Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 30th Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe

Superintendent (Acting)



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Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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MARK A JOHNSON

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Issued this 13th Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



FEMA

This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

PATRICK J DONAGHY

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

IS-00100.PWb
Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 10th Day of April, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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An Introduction

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AUTHORIZED AGET PROVIDER Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



FEMA

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QUENTIN JONES

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Issued this 14th Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifago Milmoe

Superintendent (Acting)



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An Introduction

Issued this 14th Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe

Superintendent (Acting)
Emergency Management Institute



FEMA

This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

ROBERT F MOORE

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

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(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 29th Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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An Introduction

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Vilma Schifago Milmoe

Superintendent (Acting)



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This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

RODNEY WARFIELD

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

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(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 2nd Day of April, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe

Superintendent (Acting)



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An Introduction

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Vilma Schifago Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

RONALD C REESE

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

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(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 24th Day of April, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



FEMA

This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

TIMOTHY A JAMES

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IS-00100.PWb
Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 12th Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe

Superintendent (Acting)
Emergency Management Institute

0.3 IACET CEU



FEMA

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An Introduction

Issued this 12th Day of March, 2012



Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



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VINCENT J MCANDRESS SR.

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

IS-00100.PWb
Introduction to the Incident Command System
(ICS 100) for Public Works

Issued this 16th Day of April, 2012



Vilma Schifago Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)



FEMA

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VINCENT J MCANDRESS SR.

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

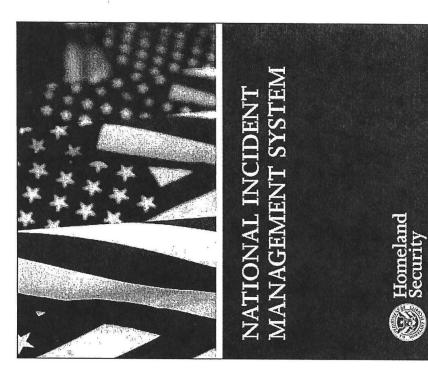
IS-00700.a
National Incident Management System (NIMS)
An Introduction

Issued this 16th Day of April, 2012

AUTHORIZED ABET PROVIDER Vilma Schifano Milmoe Superintendent (Acting)

11(c)

PGW Introduction to NIMS

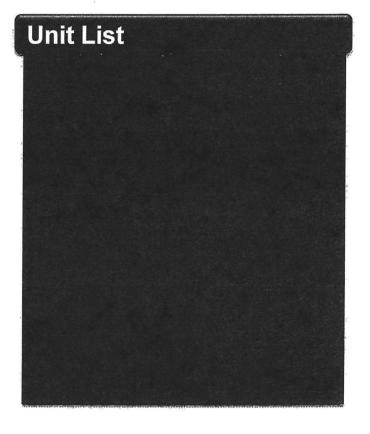




Unit Objectives

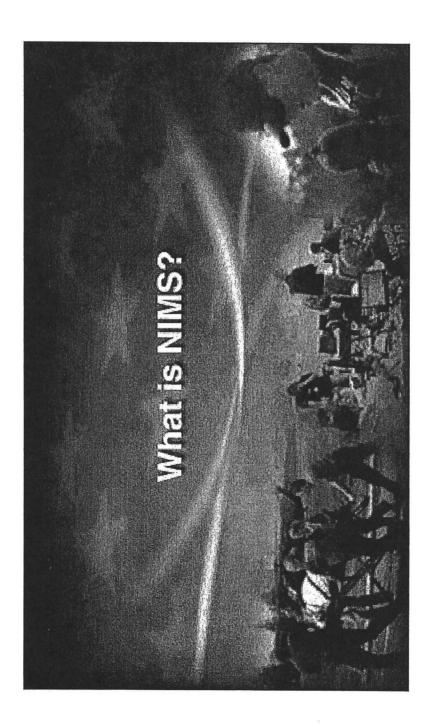
Describe:

- The intent of NIMS.
- The key concepts and principles underlying NIMS.



□ See pages 5-8 of the NIMS document.

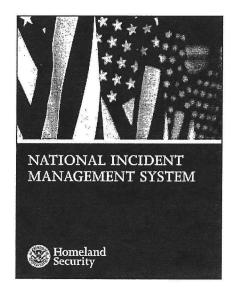




Understanding NIMS IS-700.A – January 2009 Visual 2.3



NIMS Overview



What ? . . . NIMS provides a consistent nationwide template . . .

Who? . . . to enable Federal, State, tribal, and local governments, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work together . . .

How? . . . to prepare for, prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity . . .

Why?... in order to reduce the loss of life and property, and harm to the environment.



NIMS: What It Is/What It's Not

NIMS is . . .

- A flexible framework of:
 - Doctrine
 - Concepts
 - Principles
 - Terminology
 - Organizational processes
- Applicable to all hazards and jurisdictions

NIMS is not . . .

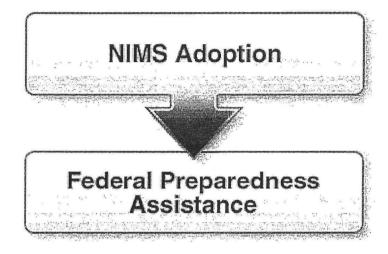
- An operational incident management plan
- A resource allocation plan
- A terrorism/WMDspecific plan
- Designed to address international events



The NIMS Mandate

HSPD-5 requires all Federal departments and agencies to:

- Adopt and use NIMS in incident management programs and activities.
- Make adoption of NIMS
 a condition for Federal
 preparedness assistance
 (through grants, contracts,
 and other activities).

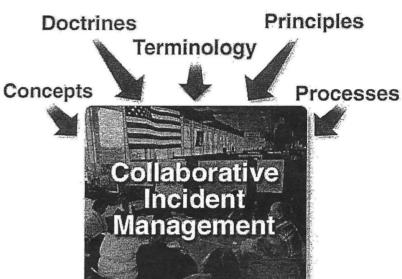




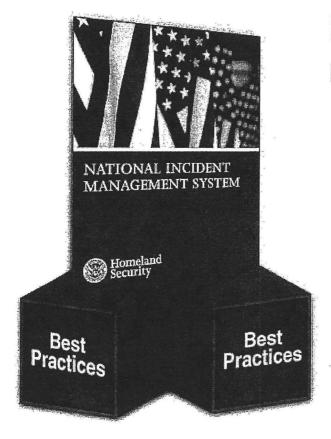
Collaborative Incident Management

NIMS:

- Is not an operational incident management or resource allocation plan.
- Represents a core set of doctrines, concepts, principles, terminology, and organizational processes
- Enables effective, efficient, and collaborative incident management.

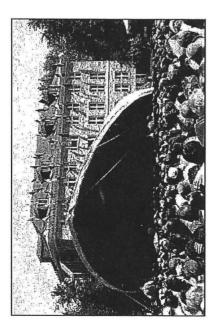


NIMS Builds on Best Practices

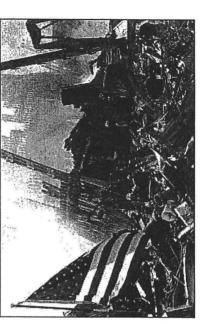


NIMS integrates emergency management best practices that:

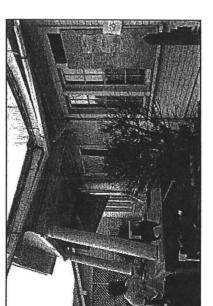
- Lay the groundwork for the components of NIMS.
- Provide for the further development and refinement of supporting national standards, guidelines, protocols, systems, and technologies.



Planned Events



Forecasted Events



No-Notice Events

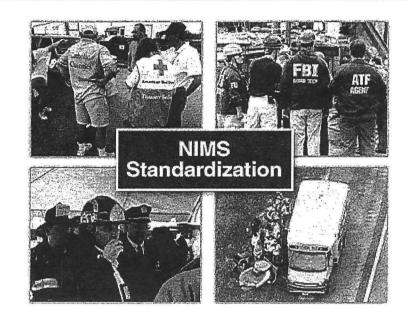


Understanding NIMS IS-700.A – January 2009 Visual 2.9

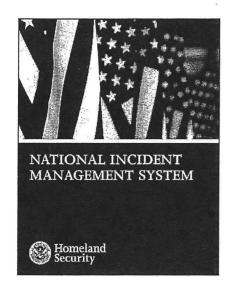
Standardization

Standardized organizational structures:

- Improve integration and connectivity among jurisdictions and disciplines.
- Allow those who adopt NIMS to work together.
- Foster cohesion among various response organizations.



NIMS Components



Preparedness

Communications and Information Management

Resource Management

Command and Management

Ongoing Management and Maintenance

Incident Command System

Multiagency Coordination Systems

Public Information



PGW Incident Command Structure

- All actions will be communicated and coordinated through the person in charge. If there is a change of the person in charge; relay all pertinent information to the person taking control on the job site, then announce the change to key personnel.
- As additional PGW personnel arrive they should report to the person in charge who will provide instructions and a summary of current conditions and actions taken as well as any actions underway.
- PGW Incident Command Center will be where the person in charge is located. If there are other agencies on location (PFD, PPD) that have the ultimate responsibility for the event (i.e., PFD at fire or explosion), the PGW person in charge will coordinate all actions and findings through that agency's Incident Command Center. Once PGW reports to the location of the controlling agency's command center, PGW must maintain continuous representation at that location.



Pressure Force Meeting 9/6/2012 - 9/7/2012

Review Distrubution Bulletin #238: Main Valve Inspection Procedure (updated 5/22/2012)

Main valve mapeedon	1 Toccdure (apadica 5/22/2012)
Name	-Signature
Cosgrove	Maria Corgrue
Dina	a Junay
Gavaghan	July 1
Gonzalez	fight Car
' Kari James	1/2
JAMES Kerr	1
Lynch	the the
Pierson	War June
Serrano	(4)
Walsh	Stephen Hall
Woods	53/2/
SACORDOTS	Collyn Jacerlo 6

MCLAUGHLIN FAUST

Andre Adaylin Acron E. France

Appendix A-12

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 12. PGW has revised its existing written procedure to include information on how to recognize a controllable and non-controllable incident and appropriate actions that should be taken.
 - (a) Bulletin 212, which established procedures for use during leak response and investigation, has been revised to incorporate the following passages in sections III.A (General Requirements) and III.B.3 (Evacuation Procedure) respectively:
 - (i) "If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately;" and
 - (ii) "Establish a Safety Perimeter. Restrict people from entering the Safety Perimeter. Restrict access into the Safety Perimeter to PGW employees required to perform their duties."
 - (iii) "If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter."
 - (b) PGW emergency responders and field supervisors were re-trained and re-qualified (June 2011) on Emergency Response and the revised Distribution Department Bulletins. (See Item 1.)
 - Supporting Documentation:
 - (a) Excerpts from Bulletin 212.
 - (b) See App. A-1, above.
 - Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (n); Settlement, ¶ 23(1).

12(a)



FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

III. Procedure

A. General Requirements

- <u>ACTION MUST ALWAYS BE TAKEN TOWARD PROTECTING PEOPLE FIRST AND</u> THEN PROPERTY.
- All requirements listed throughout this procedure represent minimum requirements and are not meant to limit the Operator in making decisions where experience, safety and common sense indicates otherwise.
- All employees responsible for conducting leak investigations must be qualified per PGW Operator Qualification Plan.
- Employees must wear all required personal protection equipment per PGW Policies.
- Odor complaints are to be dispatched promptly regardless of their source.
- Any delay in arrival to the location of the complaint must be reported to the Dispatcher immediately.
- Conduct all odor complaint investigations as if a hazard exists until it is determined otherwise.
 Determine the extent of the hazard (leak) by making appropriate GDI checks, observations and tests.
- Review all information given on the order.
- If possible, enter all buildings through the main entrance.
- If available, interview the caller for relevant information.
- If during the initial leak investigation it is determined that a hazard exists, call the Dispatcher immediately providing details of the existing hazard.
- Mobile phones must be turned off before entering properties for the leak investigation. All communications must be conducted outside in a natural gas free atmosphere.
- If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately.
- Foreign Odors on a wide spread foreign odor incident, when instructed by a Dispatcher or Supervisor, the leak investigation can be limited to one premise and a check of structures (boxes) directly outside that premise ("one house check", see definitions). If gas readings are discovered follow the complete leak investigation procedure.
- Leak indications may come from sources other than natural gas (marsh gas, gasoline spills, etc.).
- If there are other "First Responders" agencies (PFD, PPD) on location, discuss with them as to their actions already completed and any findings of their investigation.
- Immediately establish a communications chain to share pertinent information with all PGW First Responders and any other First Responder agencies.



FIELD OPERATIONS DISTRIBUTION/FIELD SERVICES DEPARTMENTS

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

1 .11. 000011011 1

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

Inside Leaks and Repairs	to provide the customer information of City agencies which can help.
	FSD Training will track and maintain records of all repairs that were completed. All temporary repairs will have follow-up by a positive, documented phone call to the customer. Call will be documented on the BCCS customer contact screen and separate FSD list.
	Note : a temporary repair discovered <i>on any subsequent visit</i> is considered a Class A hazard and requires a temporary shut off as described above.
¥	All information pertaining to a piping or appliance hazardous condition must be recorded on the Hazard Screen of AIMS.

III.B.3 Evacuation Procedure (minimum requirements)

- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, **EVACUATE** (**INCLUDING YOURSELF**) & **VENTILATE THE PREMISE** and notify Dispatching.
- Evacuate a premise whenever the judgment is made that people or properties are in jeopardy.
- Do not re-enter the property until the source of leak has been located, made safe or repaired and the LEL levels are reduced to a safe level.
- Eliminate or minimize all sources of ignition. If possible, shut off the supply of gas. Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property.
- Request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance
- Establish a Safety Perimeter. Restrict people from entering the Safety Perimeter. Restrict access into the Safety Perimeter to PGW employees required to perform their duties.
- Call for assistance from the Fire Department (call 911) through the Dispatcher. The PFD and PPD will assist you with evacuating and maintaining the Safety Perimeter.
- Evacuate the adjoining properties and move the occupants outside the safety perimeter. Consider the worst case scenario.
- If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter.
- Continue to report any more evacuation(s) and call for more assistance.

Appendix A-13

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

13. PGW has re-qualified all work crews, emergency responders and field supervisors as to protecting the public, PGW workers, and property during emergencies, with emphasis on the requirement that responders not enter a building with 40% LEL or higher.

See Appendix A-1 for documentation.

Cross References: Prayer For Relief at ¶ (o);

Settlement, ¶ 23(m).

Appendix A-14

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 14. PGW is revising its written procedures to define and distinguish ventilating a building from ventilating a street and to stop ventilating when a building has gas at or above the explosive range.
 - Supporting Documentation:
 - (a) Bulletin 296 (Draft).

Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at \P (p);

Settlement, \P 23(n).

14(a)



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

VENTILATING PROCEDURE

Effective Date: 4/1/12

Bulletin Number 296 Supersedes: NEW

I. Purpose

To provide guidance on ventilation of natural gas from a building or underground source, and ventilation of carbon monoxide from a building.

II. Definitions

Bar Hole - A 1" diameter or larger hole probed into the ground in a uniform manner with the use of a steel bar. The depth of each bar hole should be alongside and near the bottom of the structure (gas main or service line) being checked. All bar holes should be made in a uniform manner.

Bar Hole Plugs – Commonly used as a roadway patching material for sealing bar holes: (cold mix road tar – cone shaped – four inch long - one/half inch to three inches in diameter).

Bar Hole Ventilator - 3/8" holes drilled into a 3' x 1" pipe, a funnel and a quick connection for air supply which is used to draw residual gas out of a bar hole.

Cavity - A hollow or hole area within the body of the earth.

Cold Patch - Commonly used as a temporary road patching material: (cold mix asphalt).

Denso Tape - Wax tape used to form a tight seal around the bar ventilator while in the bar hole.

Manhole - An opening through which one may enter a sewer, regulator or valve vault.

Migration – The area of natural gas movement from and around the source of the leak.

PECO – Philadelphia Electric Company

Permagum - Plumber's putty used to form a tight seal around the bar ventilator while in the bar hole.

PFD - Philadelphia Fire Department

PPM - Parts Per Million

Tamper - a pneumatic tool used to compact a utility trench after back-filling, so it does not settle over time.



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

VENTILATING PROCEDURE

Effective Date: 4/1/12

Bulletin Number 296 Supersedes: NEW

Ventilation - The introduction of fresh air into the affected structure or the drawing out of natural gas from below the surface.

- a. When used in reference to buildings, structures, manholes and confined spaces:

 The dissipation of gas and the introduction of fresh air into the affected structure, ventilation can be accomplished by opening doors and windows, breaking windows, opening basement grates, or removing manhole covers or lids to reduce the level of natural gas or carbon monoxide in the affected structure.
- b. When used in reference to gas readings underground: The drawing of natural gas from below the surface with the use of bar-holing, excavation, or pneumatic ventilating devices.

Ventilation Board - 4'x 6' aluminum board, with insulated edges, funnel and quick connection for air supply which covers an outdoor excavation and is used to draw residual gas out of a trench or cavity.

II. Procedure

Ventilating should be considered in order to:

- > Clear gas from a building, structure, manhole or confined space.
- > To remove gas from the ground after a gas line has been repaired.

A. Ventilating a building can be accomplished by:

- Opening windows and doors
- Leave the front door open to signify it is venting
- Leave the door open until the source of the reading has been found and repaired, the reading has been reduced to zero, and the odor (if applicable) of natural gas and/or carbon monoxide in the building has been eliminated.

B. Ventilating soil or duct lines can be accomplished by:

- Bar-holing, excavating, or mechanical venting
- Opening (removing the box or manhole lid) and barricading any structure in which gas escapes an affected area e.g. curb box, water box, conduit manholes etc.
- Leaving structures open until the source has been found and repaired, the reading has been reduced to zero, and the odor of natural gas in the structure has been eliminated
- Consider the use of pneumatic ventilators such as a board ventilator or a bar hole ventilator, to draw the migrating gas away from the building/s (described below)
- Consider making an opening to relieve the gas from the ground thus reducing the quantity of gas migration toward the building.

There is no "one way" to ventilate. In each case one must consider numerous variables in order to produce effective ventilation.



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

VENTILATING PROCEDURE

Effective Date: 4/1/12

Bulletin Number 296 Supersedes: NEW

The following is a list of guidelines when ventilation is required for A and/or B:

- 1. Determine which reading is the most critical to relieve first. For example, if several houses are affected clearing the one with the highest reading should be considered.
- 2. Assess the underground area, consider amount of frost, the spread of migration, location of duct lines, and vicinity of buildings.
- 3. Remove lids and barricade (secure) manholes/curb boxes that are affected.
- 4. Open existing bar holes. Consider using a bar hole ventilator in an attempt to divert migrating gas away from any affected buildings.
- 5. Install additional bar holes with a rotary drill, if necessary.
- 6. Space bar holes in a uniform manner and as close as possible to the affected structure without damaging the gas facility or other facilities. Adhere to PA One Call requirements.
- 7. Consider the use of a pneumatic bar hole ventilator or a board ventilator to divert migrating gas from affected buildings.
- 8. When using a pneumatic ventilator, seal all unused bar holes before beginning the ventilating process.
- 9. When using a Bar Hole Ventilator to clear a building make sure the hole in the ground is sealed around the bar hole ventilator.
- 10. When using a Board Ventilator to clear a building make sure the ground below the board is flat and clean to create a good seal between the board and ground.
- 11. If the opening is larger than the board ventilator, backfill the hole so that the sides of the board cover the hole.
- 12. Seal all sides of the board.
- 13. Check the ventilator to determine if it is effectively pulling residual gas by using a gas detection instrument.
- 14. Recheck the affected building/s to see if the ventilation methods performed have reduced or eliminated the reported readings.
- 15. If necessary move pneumatic ventilator to another location.



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

VENTILATING PROCEDURE

Effective Date: 4/1/12

Bulletin Number 296 Supersedes: NEW

16. Locate and repair leak.

C. Ventilating to clear readings in the ground or building after a repair has been made:

- 1. After repair has been made and if gas readings have not completely dissipated use a pneumatic bar hole or board ventilator to remove the residual gas.
- 2. Seal all unused bar holes before beginning the ventilating process.
- 3. Replace all removed manhole and curb box lids.
- 4. When using a Bar Hole Ventilator to clear a building make sure the hole in the ground is sealed around the bar hole ventilator.
- 5. When using a Board Ventilator, make sure the ground below the board is flat and clean to create a good seal between the board and ground.
- 6. If the opening is larger than the board ventilator, backfill the hole so that the sides of the board cover the hole.
- 7. Seal all sides of the board.
- 8. Check the ventilator to determine if it is effectively pulling residual gas by using a gas detection instrument.

Rechecks

- 1. While ventilating after a repair continue to check the affected building/s and/or structures every 15-30 minutes. When readings are cleared, turn off the ventilator and recheck. If readings remain clear wait another 15 minutes and check again. If you are a ventilator crew and readings remain clear, call for a supervisor.
- 2. If readings are unchanged after ventilating move the venting location numerous times, if necessary, in order to be effective and continue ventilating until the gas readings have improved to make safe situation. If there is no improvement in the readings continue with a migration check. If you are a ventilator crew, call for a supervisor.

Other Duties

While you are ventilating you are expected to housekeep the area, set barricades to protect pedestrians, remove trash, carefully attend your entire job site, take lunch during ventilating of residual gas, monitor houses affected and re-cement FFW's.



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VENTILATING PROCEDURE

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Paperwork

- 1. If you are a ventilator crew, a ventilating chart is to be filled out for every job you are given. If all readings are clear, have this form completed so that your releasing supervisor can initial the form. If you are relieved on location you will report all readings that exist to your relief. Fill out this form completely, including all your times, note your relief's name. If readings do not continuously improve by your efforts, call for a supervisor.
- 2. Keep clear records of your rechecks and note times through your entire shift. This will be helpful to show your relief or your supervisor and help to determine your progress.
- 3. Consider your customers. Be courteous and remember that you may be the last PGW employee available to help our customer, usually after a long ordeal. Leave the jobsite clean. Backfill properly, seal all bar holes and try and replace all excess dirt back in the hole and use the cement (footway) or turned over asphalt (roadway) as top ballast.
- 4. Write any instructions for the dispatcher of what remains to be done after you leave.
- 5. Try <u>not</u> to leave any unfinished work you could take care of yourself. If possible remove all barricades. You are not permitted to leave your jobsite without contacting your coordinator.

Equipment Required

Solid Bar Wax Tape

Bar Puller and Handle Gas Detection Instrument

Bucket (Three Gallon) Pneumatic Rotary Drill

Board Ventilator/Bar Hole Ventilator Shovels (Spade and Square)

Pre-mixed Concrete (40 lb. bag) Pneumatic Tamper

Cold Patch (60 lb Bag) Hand Trowel

Compressor Yarn Or Jute Packing



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VENTILATING PROCEDURE

Effective Date: 4/1/12

Bulletin Number 296 Supersedes: NEW

IV. Associated Documentation

Relevant Code

CFR 192.615

Associated Bulletins

Leak Response and Investigation Procedure - Bulletin #212 PFD and PECO Assistance on Leaks Calls - Bulletin #285 Carbon Monoxide Procedure for Distribution Employees - Bulletin #271

Attachments

N/A

V. Handbooks

Foreman's Handbook Field Services Operations Manual

√I. Transaction Listing

TR-2012-02

Prepared by B. Bright 10/21/2011

Approved by:

Steven A. Groeber
Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

Michael H. Jones Vice President – Technical Compliance

Appendix A-15

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 15. PGW has reviewed and modified its written procedures to require Pressure Force to respond to: a) every "Prospect Emergency" (high priority) leak or odor complaint call/report which is located on a street block where there is a high pressure main (above 10 psig) installed, or b) for all other leaks or odor complaint calls/reports, where a PGW emergency responder believes that a high pressure main is or could be involved.
 - (a) Additional language was added to Bulletin 63, applicable to all "Prospect" Emergency (high priority) leaks:
 - "The Dispatcher shall then review the Detail Main Map for the location of the order. In the event that the leak complaint is located in the block or involves the 10-35 psig or higher main or service the Distribution Department Dispatcher shall: ..."
 - (b) PGW revised Bulletin #63 by adding additional language. Under the section titled "Out of Hours" in DDB#63, the following language was added: "Dispatch a Distribution crew, the Pressure Force Detail crew, the Night Supervisor if he........" plus additional language was added in the same sections which states: "informing the First Responders that this leak complaint is along the route of a 10-35 psig or higher main." And finally additional language was added in the same sections which states: "Request all First Responders to notify Dispatching for the potential need of a Pressure Operation as soon as possible." PGW also now tracks the results of this additional resource being dispatched.
 - (c) Additional language has also been added to the language of Bulletin 212 and 227:

"If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately." [Section III.A].

"If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter. [Section III.B.3].

Bulletin 227 has been modified by the addition of the following:

"In an out of hours situation it is most important to get personnel MOVING to appropriate locations since many employees must report from home in order to accomplish the Pressure Operation quickly and safely.

- Supporting Documentation:
 - (a-1) Excerpts from Bulletin 63.
 - (a-2) Prospect Emergency Dispatch Log
 - (b) Pressure Force Reserve Crew Out of Hours Log.
 - (c-1) Excerpts from Bulletin 212.
 - (c-2) Excerpts from Bulletin 227.

Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at \P (p); Settlement, \P 23(o).

15(a-1)



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE OF A POTENTIAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING A PRESSURE OPERATION

Bulletin Number #63

Supersedes Distribution Department Bulletin #63 - Dated February 23, 2007

Effective Date: March 28, 2011

I. Purpose

To ensure early, detailed and accurate notification of a potential emergency that would involve a pressure operation to the Pressure Force and Gas Control supervisory personnel.

II. Definition

Pressure Operation – A procedure to reduce distribution system pressure by controlling the flow of gas to a portion of the system.

Prospect Emergency – A Customer Service Representative generates an emergency order when a customer calls with a potential gas leak and one of the following conditions are met:

- Customer reports a Strong odor of Gas
- Gas leaks from Schools, Hotels, Hospitals or any other building where people congregate
- Gas leaks reported from Municipal Radio, Fire Department or Police Department
- Reports of an Explosion
- Calls from Contractors, Plumbers, Workmen, etc. indicating they have broken, ruptured or damaged a gas line while digging in the street, sidewalk or yard.
- A second call for a gas leak prior to PGW arriving on location.

III. Procedure

Upon receipt of a Prospect Emergency, the Distribution Department Dispatcher shall dispatch the appropriate manpower and equipment to the order location. In the event that the leak complaint is located in the block or involves the 10-35 psig or higher main or service the Distribution Department Dispatcher shall:

During Normal Business Hours

Dispatch a crew, supervisor and emergency grease unit to the location, informing the PGW First Responders that this leak complaint is along the route of a 10-35 psig or higher main. Notify the Pressure Force Supervisor, Superintendant of Maintenance, Distribution Department Manager and the Gas Control Dispatcher on duty of a potential leak that could require a Pressure Operation. Request information from the PGW First Responders on scene and determine which main is affected as soon as possible.



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE OF A POTENTIAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING A PRESSURE OPERATION

Bulletin Number #63

Effective Date: March 28, 2011

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Prepare detail main maps and service information for the location and have copies delivered to personnel at the scene, if necessary. Emergency Incident Report, recording all times and related information. Update information from the field to the Pressure Force Supervisor, Superintendant of Maintenance, Distribution Department Manager and the Gas Control Dispatcher.

Out of Hours

Dispatch a Distribution crew, the Pressure Force Detail crew, the Night Supervisor if he is on duty, (if he is not, dispatch the Detail Supervisor) and the emergency grease unit, informing the First Responders! that this leak complaint is along the route of a 10-35 psig or higher main. In all cases, notify the Detail, Reserve and Reserve Staff Supervision, Gas Control Dispatcher on duty and the Pressure Force Supervisor on Reserve. Request and gain information from the first on scene First Responders and determine the affected main as soon as possible. Request all First Responders to notify Dispatching for the potential need of a Pressure Operation as soon as possible. Initiate Emergency Incident Report, recording all times and related information. Update information from the Field to the Detail, Reserve and Reserve Staff Supervision.

Upon field determination that a high pressure leak exists, re-notify the Gas Control Dispatcher and the Pressure Force Supervisor of the approximate location of the leak. After the Pressure Force Supervisor determines any additional manpower needs, assist with the notification of required resources for the Pressure Force personnel. When the Pressure Force crews are called in, the Dispatcher may, when necessary, notify the Philadelphia Police Department (911) and request an escort for each Pressure Force crew from the 8th and Berks parking lot to the valve locations.

As soon as possible, the Distribution Dispatcher will confer with the Supervisor on location and it will be determined if there is any additional labor, mobile equipment, tools and/or material that is required at the scene.

Note: Whenever an order is received out of the normal working hours reporting an explosion or other severe or extreme emergency, the Distribution Dispatcher will immediately dispatch, by telephone, the supervisory employee who lives closest to the job site. Refer to "Dispatching Procedure for Severe or Extreme Emergencies" and "Emergency Notification Procedure" located in Section IV of the Supervisors Handbook.



DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE OF A POTENTIAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING A PRESSURE OPERATION

Bulletin Number #63

Supersedes Distribution Department Bulletin #63 - Dated February 23, 2007

Effective Date: March 28, 2011

IV. Associated Documentation

A. Relevant Code

49 CFR Part 192 Subpart L – Operations 192.605
 Emergency Plan – Handling Abnormal Operating Conditions

B. Associated Bulletin

- Distribution Bulletin #227 "Out-of-Hours Pressure Operation."
- Distribution Bulletin #228 "Pressure Control Operation Outline Procedure."
- Distribution Bulletin #230 "Organization for Emergency Operations."

C. Attachments

N/A

V. Handbooks

- A. Distribution Pressure Force Handbook
- B. Field Operations Supervisor's Handbook
- C. Emergency Plan

VI. Transaction Listing

TR-2006-06 - Revised 3/28/11

Approved by:

John Jolly

Manager, Distribution Department

Steven Groeber

Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

15(a-2)

Date		PF	Time PF			PF (?rew		Time Arrived		Time
	Location	Supervisor	Notified	Preliminary Report	A - Man	Time Notifled	B - Man	Time Notified	on a Job	PF Crew Activity	Release
05/14/2011	3178 Chatham	Palombi	3:44	Car hit gauge post	Pierson	3:44					
05/31/2011	2200 W. Allegheny	Palombi	23:59	Reading in PGWMH	Gavaghan	23:59		1	N/A	Greased studs on valve	
07/04/2011	1400 Unity	Palombi	22:17	12" HP steel main on block	Gonzalez	22:14	11:40			v	Market Market Company Common
			771111								,,
07/10/2011	901 Levick	Palombi	16:30	Inside leak HP main on block	Cosgrove	16:30			16:54 called off		
07/18/2011	200 S. 24th St.	Palombi	1:10	30" HP main on block	J. James	1:10	T. Douglass	1:37	1:55	None	Lityagan canar i conscionanta access
07/27/2011	801 E. Tioga	Palombi	22:03	HP main on block	Pierson	22:03	Faust	22:04		None	
08/02/2011	1935 E. Allegheny	Palombi	23:55	HP main on block	Pierson	23:56	Kalup	23:58	0:41	None	V / W + 60 H32 H32 H32 V / O
08/28/2011	6400 Ridge	Palombi	20:15	12" hp main on block	Cosgrove	20:15		İ	20:35	None	
09/25/2011	1500 Church	Palombi	20:39	20" hp broken main	Dina	21:34	***************************************			Pressure Reduction	***************************************
10/03/2011	2200 W. Allegheny	Palombi	4:01	Reading in PGWMH	Dina	6:38		***************************************	6:52	None	
10/03/2011	11580 Roosevelt	Palombi	23:55	HP main on block	Gonzalez	23:35	Scott	23:35	0:45	None	••••••
10/10/2011	2810 Amber	Palombi	21:57	HP main on block	n/a	21:56		1		None	23:
10/10/2011	1501 Walnut St.	Palombi	20:27	HP main on block	n/a	20:29	n/a	20:30		None	
10/11/2011	2800 Cantrell	Palombi	20.27	HP main on block	n/a	22:38	n/a	22:38		None	
10/23/2011	2001 Hamilton	Palombi	20:49	HP main on block	Gavaghan	20:57	ıV d	1 -2.30	21:36	make repairs	.c
11/02/2011	3440 Chestnut	Palombi	19:45	Hp drip RO	S. Walsh	19:45	n/a	n/a	21.30	Pressure Reduction	iindamm
12/06/2011	7639 Germantown	/ *************************************		HP main on block	Serrano				N/A	None None	
		Palombi	16:20	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***************************************	16:20	n/a	n/a	N/A N/A	None	
12/08/2011	2900 W. Allegheny	Palombi	6:45	12% gas pgwmh	Dina	6:45	n/a	n/a	Exercise a management of the conference and the con	Contraction of the Contraction o	
12/27/2011	9400 Clark St.	Palombi	0:14	HP main on block	Walsh	0:14	Woods	0:16	1:10	None	2:
01/09/2012	6930 Cresheim	Palombi	23:54	HP main on block	Gonzalez	23:54	n/a	n/a	N/A	None	1:
				0 - 30% Gas Cold Patch trench.			_				
2/4/2012	2400 Graysferry Ave			65%LEL PGWMH	A. Dina	19:08	D. Harris	19:06	20:26		
2/23/2012	3432 W. Allegheny	Palombi	18:06	Odor	Pierson	18:07	Harris	18:07		None	
				Odor & 80% Gas BH over 12"							
2/27/2012	746 Adams Ave			CI Main	Pierson	0:36	Harris	0:36	1:20	None	an and a supplementation of the supplementati
3/4/2012	5200 Chew Ave			Fire Dept	James	2:06	**************************************	2:20	2:35	None	,
3/17/2012	14000 Roosevelt Blvd	Palombi	14:00	Contractor hit 6" IP Main	Gonzalez	13:56		14:05	15:00		
3/19/2012	6409 Hasbrok Ave			Fire Dept	Gonzalez	21:59				None	
				Contractor damaged HP svc			1				
4/8/2012	201 Pattison	Marinzolli		inside		12:06		1	13:15	None	
4/24/2012	700 Arch	1	The state of the s	LP drip cock leaking	James	1653	I	1701	1720	leaking	
5/31/2012	5700 Rising Sun	T	***************************************	Car hit PGW vent post	Walsh	16:04				None	
									I		F
6/30/2012	302 W. Oregon Ave			20 GAS BUF BOX 0-100+ BH	S. Walsh	10:24	1	10:40	11:00	None	!
7/7/2012	3406 East Falls Ln		8:49	car hit outside meter set	Gavaghen	8:49	1	8:55	9:10		
7/13/2012	4506 Castor Ave	Palombi	16:00	Hp on block	Pierson	15:41	1	15:55	N/A	Not needed on a job.	***************************************
8/13/2012	2300 S. Columbus	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Hp on block	Gavaghan	0:05		0:13	1:00	None	l
8/30/2012	1405 E. Washington Ln	Palombi	6:38	Car hit HP Gauge Post	A, Dina	5:23	1	6:00	6:01	leaking	
8/31/2012	1332 N. 56	1		Odor	A. Dina	6:12		6:25	7:10	None	
	-555 17.50					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					!
9/17/2012	5200 Penn]]		Septa Bus burning (Battery)	A. Dina	17:36	1	17:50	N/A	Not needed on a job	
	3400 LOIM			Car hit HP Guage Post and	2 6. 27 LL 113			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	Shut off Guage line in	
9/30/2012	2200 W. Allegheny			Vent Post	Walsh	4:00			4:30	PGW MH by PF	
10/13/2012	200 W. Allegininy			Broken Water Main	Serrano	13:08	1	13:25	13:51	None	
10/20/2012	6700 Ditman	Marinzolli	22:25	HP main on block	Gavaghan	22:25	Harris	22:25	22:46	None	†
10/20/2012	100 Leverington		ACCOUNTS TO A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	HP main on block	education and the control of the comment of the com	·	***************************************	enderen an eren eren eren betrette eren eren eren eren eren eren er	8:53	None	
		Marinzolli	7:56 3:18	and the contract of the contra	Gavaghan	7:56	Hamis	7:58	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	None	ł
10/22/2012	2300 W. Allegheny	Marinzolli	5:18	HP main on block	Gavaghan	3:20	Harris	3:20	4:09	None	ļ
	Agricultural Committee of the Committee								ļ		man a galassa
i i				: 1		1	1	1	i	1	

15(b)

PRESSURE FORCE RESERVE CREW - OUT OF HOURS - PROSPECT EMERGENCY / HP LEAK NOTIFICATIONS -

Date	S Time	Eocation 23-2	Crew Leader	PF Syp.	Called Off Yang
06/22/2011	22:30	429 Robbins Ave	Gavaghan	Awad	Y
06/22/2011	23:30	2900 N. 12th St	Gavaghan	Awad	Y
07/04/2011	22:10	1400 Unity St	Gonzalez	Palombi	Y
07/10/2011	15:30	901 Levick St	Cosgrove	Awad	Y
07/14/2011	16:00	169 Levering St	Cosgrove	Awad	Y
07/18/2011	23:00	2300 Walnut St	James	Awad	N
07/22/2011	22:10	3300 Delaware - (Fire Dept req.)	Pierson	Palombi	Stand By
07/24/2011	9:00	Robinson & Vine	Pierson	Palombi	Y
07/27/2011	22:05	800 E Tioga	Pierson	Palombi	Y
08/07/2011	9:30	1101 W. Lehigh	Cosgrove	Marinzoli	Y
08/13/2011	19:00	400 Bristol	Gavaghan	Awad	Y
08/13/2011	20:30	2600 S. 57th	Gavaghan	Awad	Y
08/16/2011	21:19	2800 Jackson	Gavaghan	Awad	Stand By
08/21/2011	11:57	900 E Allegheny	Pierson	Palombi	Y
08/27/2011	23:33	300 Leverington	Cosgrove	Palombi	Y
08/28/2011	20:15	6400 Ridge	Cosgrove	Palombi	N ,
09/03/2011	2:25	627 N. 16th	James	Awad	Y
09/05/2011	10:17	4200 Penn St.	James	Awad	Υ
09/08/2011	17:50	1900 N 10th	Serrano	Marinzoli	Y
09/09/2011	21:47	7801 Roosevelt	Serrano	Marinzoli	Υ
09/10/2011	21:48	1800 E Ontario	Serrano	Marinzoli	N
09/12/2011	18:20	3025 Castor	Serrano	Marinzoli	Υ

09/16/2011	17:05	900 W Norris	Dina	Palombi	Y
09/16/2011	21:18	1100 W Norris	Dina	Palombi	Stand By
09/18/2011	11:00	6300 Chew	Dina	Palombi	N
09/20/2011	20:30	1500 Church (4200 Penn) Press. Op.	Dina	Palombi	N
09/25/2011	10:52	5949 Wister	Cosgrove	Marinzoli	Y
10/03/2011	0:03	11500 Roosevelt Blvd.	Gonzalez	Awad	Y
10/04/2011	17:31	2600 Washington	Gonzalez	Awad	Υ
10/10/2011	20.27	1500 Walnut	Serrano	Palombi	Υ
10/10/2011	21.57	2800 Amber	Serrano	Palombi	Y
10/11/2011	22:35	2800 Cantrell	Serrano	Palombi	Y
10/12/2011	1:38	4900 Hazel	Serrano	Palombi	Y
10/23/2011	20:57	2001 Hamilton	Gavaghan	Marinzoli	N
10/31/2011	21:30	4800 Ridge	Walsh	Palombi	Y
11/06/2011	13:21	3300 N. 13th	Dina	Awad	Y
11/27/2011	20:58	4719 Comly	James	Marinzoli	Y
12/07/2011	18:52	11th & Snyder	Dina	Palombi	Υ·
12/10/2011	16:41	2200 W. Venango	Dina	N/A	Y
12/13/2011	18:10	Levick & Newtown	Dina	Palombi	N
				·	

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PRESSURE FORCE RESERVE CREW - OUT OF HOURS - PROSPECT EMERGENCY / HP LEAK NOTIFICATIONS -

Date :	Time:	Location	Crew/Leader	PF Sup.	Called Off
02/05/2012	15:35	1400 Allegheny	Dina	Marinzoli	Y
02/23/2012	18:15	3400 W Allegheny	Pierson	Palombi	Y
02/26/2012	18:56	63rd & Haverford	Pierson	Palombi	Y
02/27/2012	0:37	700 Adams Ave	Pierson	Palombi	* Y
03/07/2012	1:25	500 S 49TH	Gavaghan	Awad	N
03/19/2012	22:00	Levick & Hasbrook	Gonzalez	Palombi	Y
03/25/2012	21:48	2800 Amber St	Serrano	Marinzoli	Y
04/13/2012	20:18	2222 E. Allegheny	Cosgrove	Awad	N
	and the same of th				
					(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

15(c-1)



LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

I. Purpose

To provide clear direction to PGW employees when they are responding to and investigating an odor complaint. Odor complaints may originate from the police or fire departments, other utilities, contractors, customers or the general public. Odor complaints must be investigated promptly. Any delay in responding to a reported odor complaint must immediately be brought to the attention of the Dispatcher on duty.

If the investigation reveals a gas leak, the leak must be evaluated and action taken in accordance with the guidelines outlined in this procedure. All leak indications must be investigated to identify any potential hazardous conditions. Once a hazardous condition is identified, immediate action must be taken to make conditions safe. Action must be taken toward protecting people first and then property.

The employee assigned to the investigation must assume (for any odor complaint investigation) that a hazardous condition exists. Only after an odor complaint investigation is completed shall an operator determine an appropriate classification.

II. Definitions

- AREA CHECK The appropriate area to investigate the original reported odor complaint. This is determined by the nature of the notification (phone call) and the investigation itself. **Minimum** coverage should be 50 feet in all directions (approximately three row houses each way) from the odor complaint or any reading.
- BAR HOLE a 1" diameter or larger hole probed into the ground in a uniform manner with the use of a steel bar. The depth of each bar hole should be along side and near the bottom of the structure (gas main or service line) being checked. All bar holes should be made in a uniform manner.
 - ♦ PURPOSE OF BAR HOLES used to sample gas/air mixtures underground in an attempt to pinpoint the largest concentration of natural gas and the source of the leak.
- BUILDING LINE the extended house line from the side of a building.
- CGI Can't Get In
- CURB LINE The outside edge of the curb, where the curb meets the street. A directional identification must be noted on each curb line measurement. (Example: EWC = east of the west curb line)
- ENN Entry Not Necessary; see section "III.B.1. What buildings must be checked?" (The use of the ENN rules does not apply to FSD technicians that are not qualified. The only FSD technicians qualified are "A" men and above.)



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- FFW Generally means "Front Foundation Wall". However, for a leak investigation the term also means to check "ALL APPROPRIATE BASEMENT WALLS", all walls where a gas main (outside) may run adjacent to the building (not only the front wall).
- FIRST RESPONDER term used to describe the first trained responder to arrive on scene of an emergency, accident, natural or human-made disaster, gas leak, fire or similar event. Such people may be PGW personnel, firefighters, police, other law enforcement or emergency medical services, or lay rescuers to deal with the situation and protect life and property.
- GABLE END where the end (side) wall of a building does not connect to another building. On all reports that a gable end is indicated the direction of the gable end must also be recorded, example: a single dwelling on a north-south street shall have the address recorded and gabled end to the north and south. See example drawings.
- GDI Gas Detection Instrument
- GENERAL ATMOSPHERE is an open area within a room on any floor of a property. The general atmosphere is not behind a wall, in the corners of a room, between or against walls, floors, or in the area of the ceiling joist, or close to the FFW.
- INCIDENT COMMAND CENTER a designated location used to coordinate activities and share information.
 - ♦ INCIDENT COMMAND LOCATION ON SCENE The location of the highest ranking PGW employee responsible for all activities at the job site.
- LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL) Lowest concentration (percentage) of gas in air needed for the gas to ignite when given an ignition source. Concentrations lower than LEL are "too lean" to burn. 5% gas in air is the LEL of PGW gas.
- "M PACT" BAR HOLE a ¼" to 1" diameter hole probed into the ground in a uniform manner with the use of an insulated "M Pact O" tool. The depth of each bar hole should be approximately 14" deep but not to exceed 18".
 - ◇ PURPOSE OF "M PACT" BAR HOLE used to sample gas/air mixtures underground to determine if a gas leak exists on a natural gas facility and to determine the gas migration pattern if a leak exists.
- MIGRATION the area of natural gas movement from and around the source of the leak.
- MIGRATION LIMITS the outer boundaries of natural gas movement in all directions. A circle of "zero readings" around a migration pattern is necessary to establish the migration limit.



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- ODOR COMPLAINT a report of a possible inside or outside gas odor, leak, explosion or other hazardous conditions which may involve gas pipelines, or other gas facilities, customer's house piping, or appliances. All odors must be confirmed using a GDI.
- OPERATOR a PGW Operations' representative technician, foreman, supervisor, etc.
- ONE HOUSE CHECK— a term used during a declared foreign odor allowing the technician or foreman to make a limited check for safety. Job must be within the area affected from the foreign odor. Permission must be obtained through the dispatcher or supervisor. See "Foreign odor" in "III.A. General Requirements" below.
- OUTSIDE SOURCE (who calls in an odor) a PGW employee, other utility, police or fire personnel, contractors, customers and the general public.
- PPM GDI GAS READINGS samples of the atmosphere taken with a parts per million (PPM) gas detection instrument. Any INSIDE reading qualifies as a reading and requires a physical action. An OUTSIDE reading of 2% LEL or higher is required in order to qualify as a recordable reading.
- PRESSURE OPERATION A procedure to reduce distribution system pressure by controlling the flow of gas to a portion of the system.
- READING a repeatable deviation on a GDI or equivalent expressed in % LEL & % Gas scales.
- SAFETY PERIMETER The boundary of an area outside of the influence of the leaking gas. Also known as a Collapse Zone by the Philadelphia Fire Department.
- SUSTAINED READING a gas reading found after a bar hole or structure has been opened and is allowed to stabilize or ventilate. NOTE: This reading should be recorded on the final report.
- UNIFORM MANNER all bar holes shall be spaced evenly and have the same size and depth.
- UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL) At concentrations above the UEL the gas has displaced so much air that there is not enough oxygen for the gas to burn. When readings are above the UEL, be aware that the gas concentration will come down though the explosive limit of gas when the source of the gas leak is removed or through ventilation. 15% gas in air is the UEL of PGW gas.
- VENTILATE This term, when used in reference to buildings, structures, manholes and confined spaces, means the introduction of fresh air into the affected structure. Ventilation can be accomplished by opening doors and windows, breaking windows, opening basement grates, and removing manhole covers or lids to prevent or reduce the level of natural gas in the affected structure. This term, when used in reference to gas readings underground, means to draw residual natural gas from below the surface with the use of pneumatic mechanical devices.



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III. Procedure

A. General Requirements

- ACTION MUST ALWAYS BE TAKEN TOWARD PROTECTING PEOPLE FIRST AND THEN PROPERTY.
- All requirements listed throughout this procedure represent minimum requirements and are not meant to limit the Operator in making decisions where experience, safety and common sense indicates otherwise.
- All employees responsible for conducting leak investigations must be qualified per PGW Operator Qualification Plan.
- Employees must wear all required personal protection equipment per PGW Policies.
- Odor complaints are to be dispatched promptly regardless of their source.
- Any delay in arrival to the location of the complaint must be reported to the Dispatcher immediately.
- Conduct all odor complaint investigations as if a hazard exists until it is determined otherwise.
 Determine the extent of the hazard (leak) by making appropriate GDI checks, observations and tests.
- · Review all information given on the order.
- If possible, enter all buildings through the main entrance.
- If available, interview the caller for relevant information.
- If during the initial leak investigation it is determined that a hazard exists, call the Dispatcher immediately providing details of the existing hazard.
- Mobile phones must be turned off before entering properties for the leak investigation. All communications must be conducted outside in a natural gas free atmosphere.
- If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately.
- Foreign Odors on a wide spread foreign odor incident, when instructed by a Dispatcher or Supervisor, the leak investigation can be limited to one premise and a check of structures (boxes) directly outside that premise ("one house check", see definitions). If gas readings are discovered follow the complete leak investigation procedure.
- Leak indications may come from sources other than natural gas (marsh gas, gasoline spills, etc.).
- If there are other "First Responders" agencies (PFD, PPD) on location, discuss with them as to their actions already completed and any findings of their investigation.
- Immediately establish a communications chain to share pertinent information with all PGW First Responders and any other First Responder agencies.



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1. Forced Entry

Upon the initial visit, if any house that requires a leak investigation per this procedure is apparently locked and secure and it is not possible to gain entrance, make an exterior examination. Examine at the basement windows, mailbox or any other place where an indication of the inside atmosphere may be sampled. If an odor or reading of gas is detected coming from a premise either from outside that premise or from an adjoining property, make forcible entry through a window or a door.

- If a forcible entry is required, inform the Dispatcher. The Dispatchers will call 911. Give the Dispatcher the address of every house(s) requiring forced entry.
- Do as little damage as possible.
- During normal business hours notify the Risk Management Department with a final report, extension 6535. Out-of-hours leave a final report on extension 6532 (voice mail).
- Sign and leave Form #6489 to inform the customer that it was necessary for PGW to enter the premise.
- Complete a detailed Accident Report (Form 119) and submit it at the end of your shift.

2. Chain of Command - Incident Command Center

When **both Distribution and Field Services** *union-covered personnel* are on location, the **Distribution Foreman is in charge and responsible** for following all procedures, directing make safe procedures and then continuing the investigation.

A Field Service Department Supervisor or Distribution Department Supervisor has the authority to supersede the Distribution Foreman.

When **both Distribution and Field Services** *supervision* are on location of a leak investigation, the highest ranking **Distribution Supervisor** is in charge.

All actions will be communicated and coordinated through the person in charge. If there is a change of the person in charge; relay all pertinent information to the person taking control on the job site, then announce the change to key personnel.

As additional PGW personnel arrive they should report to the person in charge who will provide instructions and a summary of current conditions and actions taken as well as any actions underway.

PGW Incident Command Center will be where the person in charge is located. If there are other agencies on location (PFD, PPD) that have the ultimate responsibility for the event (i.e., PFD at fire or explosion), the PGW person in charge will coordinate all actions and findings through that agency's Incident Command Center. Once PGW reports to the location of the



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controlling agency's command center, PGW must maintain continuous representation at that location.

3. Dispatching Resources Available:

- Distribution Crew(s)
- FSD Technician(s)
- Emergency Grease Equipment
- Cut-Cap Trailer
- Excavation Equipment including Vacuum Excavation truck
- FSD and/or Distribution Supervision
- Pressure Force Supervision and Crews
- Police or Fire Departments through 911 to assist (evacuations, safety perimeter, traffic control, public safety, etc)
- PECO
- PWD
- Notification or dispatching of Supervisory Chain of Command.

4. Odor

If during the course of an investigation a gas odor is detected, the source must be confirmed as soon as possible using a GDI instrument. The course of action may include further migration checks and eventual classifying of the leak. If required, request assistance immediately through the Dispatcher if the odor appears to be coming from inside a building.

B. Inside Leak Investigation (on any odor complaint, inside or outside)

1. What Buildings Must Be Checked (See attached illustrations of this procedure)

- Check the premise closest to the odor complaint. If the odor complaint was reported by a passerby, concentrate on the premise closest to the reported odor.
- If a reading or odor is found inside the first premise and the source is suspected from any Distribution facility (mains and services) or another building, the adjoining building(s) must be checked. (Note: in the case of a twin house (gable end) property, the unattached house must be attempted to be checked but can be considered for Entry Not Necessary (see section B.4., and see illustrations).
- Continue to investigate adjoining buildings until no gas reading is found.
- If no reading or odor is found inside the initial premise, attempt to enter and check properties on either side. These properties may be considered for "Entry Not Necessary" (See Section B.4.).



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A building must be checked when a reading is found within 5 feet of the building, including the side of the building (Distribution also required).

- A building must be checked when a reading is found inside the curb line in front of the premise and a bar hole cannot be made within 5 feet.
- A building must be checked when a vent box reading is found in front of the premise, (Distribution also required).
- A building must be checked when there is a reading over the service and the service is steel installed in 1975 or before (older).
- Considerations should be made to check additional properties when there is wall to wall
 paving or frost conditions.

2. Performing The Inside Leak Investigation

- Turn on and zero the GDI using fresh air before entering any premises. Follow the operating instructions for the GDI found in your handbook.
- Normally, the first premise to visit should be the house of the odor complaint. However, the first premise requiring entry may be dictated by the intensity and location of the hazard (leak).
- Knock on door DO NOT USE THE DOOR BELL.
- Identify yourself. Verify the customer's name and address (if it is the order address).
- The operator should not switch lights on or off. The customer must also be warned not to switch any electric devices on or off, or to smoke during the investigation.
- Question the customer regarding the odor complaint regarding the location and intensity of the odor
- Go to the area of where the leak or odor is reported to exist and determine the source of the odor. Take additional GDI readings of the atmosphere as you proceed to this area.
- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, EVACUATE (INCLUDING YOURSELF)
 VENTILATE THE PREMISE and notify Dispatching.
- Evacuate a premise whenever the judgment is made that people or properties are in jeopardy.
- See Evacuation Procedure described in Section III.B.3 (below).
- If your investigation confirms a gas leak inside, eliminate or minimize all sources of ignition. If possible, shut off the supply of gas. Ventilate the premise. Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property.



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- If there is an LEL reading in the general atmosphere of a property, request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance.
- If the leak is found inside on exposed piping, control the escaping gas- make conditions safe.
- Continue an inside investigation with the use of a GDI. Examine all appliances and piping, fuel line, meter and meter connections. Also, check the location of water service, gas service and sewer pipe where they enter the building. Check the foundation walls that are adjacent to streets.
- A foundation wall check shall include GDI sampling at any utility entrance through the wall such as gas, water, sewer, cable, drains, electric service and additionally any major cracks or holes that could provide an access for leaking gas. Check all foundation walls that are adjacent to streets.
- Continue to check affected and adjoining properties. Monitor and report any change in conditions to Dispatching.
- All leaks inside must be found and resolved before the employee investigating leaves the job site or is relieved from the job site by someone who will continue the investigation.
- Methods that can be used for an investigation to verify the source of an inside gas odor are:
 - ◊ odor check (smell)
 - ♦ sound check (listening for hissing or blowing)
 - ♦ GDI
 - ♦ soapy solution
- A meter and piping test is required to verify the source of an inside gas odor. (for exceptions such as master meters or commercial properties, call a Supervisor for assistance).
- Any inside investigation that has a reading coming into the building from an outside source requires a Distribution Crew. FSD will notify the Dispatcher to call for Distribution. Communication by cellular phone with the Dispatcher shall be made from outside the affected property. Report the initial readings found, as well as any subsequent changes to the initial leak investigation findings. As soon as possible, transmit an electronic message via Mobile Mail confirming the voice contact and update the AIMS Leak Survey screen.
- When a leak is discovered on an appliance covered by PLP, the technician should complete the repair or refer to a qualified PGW Technician.
- (Distribution) In all cases where Distribution responds to an odor complaint and FSD is on location, it is the Foreman's responsibility to examine the FFW(s) and take atmospheric GDI readings. Distribution Foremen or FSD techs are not to enter evacuate buildings to examine the FFW(s) or take atmospheric readings until action has been taken to reduce gas levels below LEL level.



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- After checking all inside premises, monitor inside readings and continue an outside leak investigation.
- If a leak is discovered inside the premise, follow the guidelines listed in the table below:

Leak discovered on:	Repair procedure:
If a leak is discovered on PGW piping (from the head of service up to the meter outlet)	Shut off gas supply by closing the curb valve and/or head of service valve (if available) or install the appropriate size service stopper. Make repair and restore gas service to the customer.
If a leak is discovered on customer piping (downstream of meter	A repair will be permitted on 1 ¼" and smaller thread leaks only. The repair will be completed by using the established method of installing Perma-Gum on the leaking threads.
connections)	After the leak has been repaired, the Technician will recheck the repaired joint with a GDI to verify there is no leakage.
* .	If there are no readings on the GDI, the Technician will issue a Class B hazard tag referring the customer to seek assistance from the appropriate Contractor to make the permanent repair.
	The Technician will list all information on MDT and refer order to the FSD Training Section.
	In cases involving multiple units, industrial or commercial applications; contact a SUPERVISOR to determine an alternate method of repair and recheck.
Leaks involving any type of shut off valve, union,	Leaks at shutoff valves and fittings can be permanently repaired by greasing in the valve or tightening the fitting.
cracked or defective fitting.	In cases where these actions do not repair the leak, the defective part of the fuel line must be disconnected and capped if possible. If the fuel line can not be disconnected, the gas must be shut off* with locking device and plug swivel at the meter.
	A Class A hazard tag must be issued referring customer to the appropriate Contractor to make the permanent repair.
	The Technician will also complete a temporary shut off work order. In cases involving multiple units, industrial or commercial applications; contact a SUPERVISOR to determine an alternate method of repair and recheck.
If a leak is discovered and	Shut gas off to the appliance.
isolated to an appliance	Issue the appropriate hazard tag.
General Notes concerning	If a residential premise has been shut off and relies on gas heat, also provide a "CO and Emergency assistance information card"



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Inside Leaks and Repairs	to provide the customer information of City agencies which can help.
	FSD Training will track and maintain records of all repairs that were completed. All temporary repairs will have follow-up by a positive, documented phone call to the customer. Call will be documented on the BCCS customer contact screen and separate FSD list.
	Note : a temporary repair discovered <i>on any subsequent visit</i> is considered a Class A hazard and requires a temporary shut off as described above.
	All information pertaining to a piping or appliance hazardous condition must be recorded on the Hazard Screen of AIMS.

III.B.3 Evacuation Procedure (minimum requirements)

- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, EVACUATE (INCLUDING YOURSELF) & VENTILATE THE PREMISE and notify Dispatching.
- Evacuate a premise whenever the judgment is made that people or properties are in jeopardy.
- Do not re-enter the property until the source of leak has been located, made safe or repaired and the LEL levels are reduced to a safe level.
- Eliminate or minimize all sources of ignition. If possible, shut off the supply of gas. Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property.
- Request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance
- Establish a Safety Perimeter. Restrict people from entering the Safety Perimeter. Restrict access into the Safety Perimeter to PGW employees required to perform their duties.
- Call for assistance from the Fire Department (call 911) through the Dispatcher. The PFD and PPD will assist you with evacuating and maintaining the Safety Perimeter.
- Evacuate the adjoining properties and move the occupants outside the safety perimeter. Consider the worst case scenario.
- If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter.
- Continue to report any more evacuation(s) and call for more assistance.



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3. Procedure for Entry Not Necessary (ENN) Investigation (see Section B.1. for buildings eligible for this procedure). This procedure will only be followed by qualified FSD technicians and Distribution Foremen. Qualified FSD technicians are A men and above.

Check mail slots, windows, basement entry doors, anything to obtain a sample of the inside atmosphere.

- Obtain a sample of the inside atmosphere by checking mail slots, windows, basement entry doors, etc. with your GDI.
- If a potential hazard exists, make a forcible entry. Follow procedures listed above.
- For all CGIs which appear non-hazardous, check the main and service information age, material and location for the Distribution facilities in front of the property.
- Make "M-Pact" bar holes in front of the CGI building as close to the building as possible.
- Make "M-Pact" bar holes over the gas service of the CGI building.
- Check all outside readings for migration. If there is no migration within 5 feet of the building, the building can be considered for ENN.
- A building must be checked when there is a reading over the service and the service is steel installed in 1975 or before (older).
- If during the leak investigation it is determined that other buildings on the block have underground service conduits (electric or Bell), do not make the premise ENN.
- If conditions are questionable, use the Locksmith Procedure and gain entry.

4. Checklist To Allow ENN

- √ Building does not meet the requirements in section titled "What Buildings Must Be Checked" (III-B-1)
- √ No readings or anticipated migration to within 5 feet of the building.
- √ No readings over a pre-1975, steel service (to the building in question).
- $\sqrt{}$ No readings in vent box.
- √ No evidence of underground conduit services (electric or bell).

5. Locksmith Procedure

- a. A request for a Locksmith to gain entrance to a building should be made under the following conditions:
 - Immediate forced entry is not necessary.
 - Property is not eligible for ENN.
 - You have exhausted all other options to gain entrance such as checking with neighbors, phone call to customer or self entry.



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- Two PGW employees are required when entering an unoccupied property.
- b. Field Operations Personnel Responsibilities
 - Call Dispatcher or Clerk for Locksmith.
 - Fig. 1 If a police officer arrives on scene, report his badge number to the Dispatcher.
 - Report back to Dispatcher or Clerk with the Locksmith's arrival time and a final report.
 - Fill out a 119 property damage report.
 - If lock is changed and keys cannot be given to customer, notify Dispatcher or Clerk of location of keys.
 - During normal business hours, notify the Risk Management Department with a final report, extension 6535. Out-of-hours leave a final report on extension 6014 (voice mail).
 - Sign and leave Form #6489 (door hanger) to inform the customer that it was necessary for PGW to enter the premise.
 - Assure premise is secured.
 - Sign voucher for Locksmith.
- c. Dispatch or Clerk Responsibilities
 - Dispatcher or Clerk contacts Locksmith and notifies police (911).
 - Dispatcher or Clerk will log the Locksmith's arrival time and final report of all houses entered.
 - If a police officer arrives on scene, the Dispatcher or clerk will log the police officer's badge number in the Locksmith Log.

C. Outside Leak Investigation

- 1. Outside Leak Investigation Procedure
 - Check buildings first, following all previous instructions for "Inside Leak Investigation" (Section III B.).
 - Exchange information with PGW employee(s) or customers already on location.
 - (Distribution and FSD relief) Verify all readings reported.
 - Make an area check of all outside underground structures (CB, WB, VB, MH, etc.) in the vicinity of known readings or near the odor complaint. Determine the proper size of the area check. This can be expanded based on the investigation (Minimum 50' in all directions from the odor complaint or a confirmed reading).
 - Bar hole as necessary to assure an effective investigation.
 - (FSD) Check that there are no readings requiring an immediate Distribution Investigation, see list below (Criteria for a Distribution Crew to be called).



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- Investigate all readings for migration. Confirm that migration does not approach within 5 feet of any building.
- (FSD) When snow or frost restricts investigation, call for Distribution. Continue to check for migration by making inside property checks while waiting for Distribution.
- All duct line or sewer readings must be investigated in all directions to confirm migration pattern.
- Follow Odor Complaint Investigation Reference Guide



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	ODOR COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION	NRI	EFER	ENCE	GUI	<u>DE</u>					
	Nature of complaint or readings found										
1	Conduit Type Manhole with reading - Footway and Roadway Location ex. Sewers, electric ducts, communication ducts etc.	A	В	C	D	E					
2	Foreign Odor - Odor from underground source and coming through foundation walls, drain, vent, stop box, manhole, etc. or odor from an above ground source such as gasoline, cleaning fluid, paint, chemicals, etc. *If the foreign odor is a wide spread event the dispatcher may instruct a technician to replace "C" with "K" if the job is inside the affected area.	A	В	*C	D		F				**
3	Gas reading reported by FSD and the DD employee can not confirm the reading and feels a leak does not exist.	A	В	С	D			G			
4	An odor complaint received directly from a customer on the street	A	В	C	D					J	1
5	Gas leak inside building coming from outside sources	A	В	C	D						
6	Non-Conduit Manhole - Footway Location - Examples: Water mains, survey boxes etc.	A	В	С	D						
7	Leak in Street - Gas blowing into air from underground source	A	В	C	D						
8	Investigating reports of gas odors in a subway or tunnel			C	D			G	Н		Г
9	Electrical Burnouts			C	D		F	G	Н		T
10	No odor outside - "No Odor"			C	D						
11	Gas leak inside a building downstream of the head of service on exposed piping	A	В		D						K

	REFERENCE CODE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS GUIDE
A	Follow Inside Leak Investigation at building closest to the odor complaint
В	Follow Inside Leak Investigation at adjoining buildings if necessary or determine if the property can be considered for "ENN" Entry Not Necessary
.C.	Follow Outside Leak Investigation Instructions
D	Use a calibrated Gas Detection Instrument at every point that you investigate for a possible gas leak
E	All conduit and sewer type manhole investigations shall extend to cover and to find clear the most closely connected manhole in all directions along the route of the manhole in which the reading exist.
F	Dispatcher/supervisor will determine if notification of Air Management is required
G	A Field Operations Supervisor or above must review the investigation prior to determining a "Safe to Hold" status
Н	A Field Operations Supervisor or above must be present during the Investigation
J	Notify the Dispatcher on duty as soon as reported by customer
K	Outside leak investigation limited to GDI check of structures (boxes) in front of the building. "(one house check)"



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All FSD technicians below B man (in rank) cannot make outside leaks safe to hold. They must call Distribution for any leaks found that require Distribution Crew attendance. This check list for not calling Distribution is only for FSD A men and above.

- a. (FSD) Readings and or conditions as noted below require an immediate notification for a Distribution response. FSD Dispatchers must be informed as soon as an initial outside reading is discovered in these structures. Maintain regular communications with the FSD Dispatcher on the status of the investigation. Make final report to FSD Dispatchers when released by Distribution or conditions will be left safe-to-hold.
- √ A leak that represents an existing hazard to persons or property, and requires immediate action
- √ Any reading in sewer manholes, storm inlets, vent boxes, light standards
- √ Any reading inside a building coming from an outside source
- √ Any reading within 5 feet of a building
- √ Any reading in subways
- √ Any reading in PGW manholes
- √ Reading of 76% LEL or greater in a conduit manhole
- √ Any reading in two (2) or more conduit manholes of the same type
- √ Indications of a broken main or third party damage
- √ Electrical Burnouts
- √ Readings on a block which contains a 150 PSI (or greater) main (Dispatcher to review)
- b. If readings do not meet the criteria listed above, the leak <u>may be classified as safe to hold (see below Checklist for Safe-To-Hold)</u>. Once an outside reading is discovered, all reports should be made to DISTRIBUTION DISPATCHERS.

3. Checklist For Safe To Hold

- √ There are no readings that require Distribution visit (see previous list).
- √ Area check does not indicate migration toward the building. All readings found outside were checked for migration no migration was found within 5 feet of any buildings.
- √ Migration is not anticipated to move toward a building structure.
- √ There is no leak history associated with this leak causing repeated calls. Verification to be obtained from Dispatchers.
- √ Patches or trenches indicating recent construction work should be checked carefully—
 no migration was found within 5 ft of any buildings.
- √ No snow or frost to restrict investigation. (FSD) When snow or frost restricts investigation, call for Distribution. Continue to check for migration by making inside property checks while waiting for Distribution.
- √ Street block does not have a 150 PSI (or greater) main. (Reading must be pinpointed).



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D. Final Reports

- Make oral report to Distribution and FSD Dispatchers via phone.
- Record your findings including reading found in the AIMS database.

IV. Associated Documentation

A. Relevant Code

- 1. 49 CFR Part 192.605 Procedural Manual for Operations, Maintenance, and Emergencies
- 2. 49 CFR Part 192.615 Written Emergency Procedures

B. Related Documents

- 1. Distribution Department Bulletin #63 Notification Procedure of a Potential Emergency Involving a Pressure Operation
- 2. Distribution Department Bulletin #212 Leak Response and Investigation Procedure
- 3. Distribution Department Bulletin #227 Initiation of a Pressure Operation
- 4. Distribution Department Bulletin #228 Pressure Control Operation Outline Procedure.
- 5. Distribution Department Bulletin #230 Organization for Emergency Operations.

C. Attachments

Sample Leak Investigation Illustrations

V. Handbooks

FSD Operations Manual (Section I)
Distribution Foreman's Handbook (Section I)

VI. Transaction Listing

TR 2007-#03

Approved By:

John Jolly

Manager, Distribution Department

Steven Groeber

Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

15(c-2)



INITIATION OF A PRESSURE OPERATION

Effective Date: March 23, 2011

Bulletin Number: #227 Supersedes: DD Bulletin dated February 15, 2009

To: All Field Operations Supervision

I. Purpose

The following describes the proper discussions, approvals and notifications to initiate a Pressure Operation of the distribution system "out of hours". During normal working hours most discussions, approvals and notifications will be made in a similar fashion. All Pressure Operations must be approved by one of the following:

- o Manager of Field Service Department
- o Manager of Distribution
- o Director of Field Operations and Work Planning
- o Vice President of Field Operations

II. Definition

- FIRST RESPONDER term used to describe the first trained responder to arrive on scene of an emergency, accident, natural or human-made disaster, gas leak, fire or similar event. Such people may be PGW personnel, firefighters, police, other law enforcement or emergency medical services, or lay rescuers to deal with the situation and protect life and property.
- PRESSURE OPERATION A procedure to reduce distribution system pressure by controlling the flow of gas to a portion of the system.

III. Procedure

The Field Operations Supervisor on location will assess the need for a Pressure Operation in pressure of the distribution system based on maintaining the safety or minimizing the hazard for people and property. In an out of hours situation it is most important to get personnel <u>MOVING</u> to appropriate locations since many employees must report from home in order to accomplish the Pressure Operation quickly and safely.

As soon as the supervisor on location can identify the need or potential need for a Pressure Operation

The Supervisor on location shall,

- 1. Notify the Dispatcher of the approximate location of the leak.
- 2. Notify the Dispatcher of any known details of the job. Request the Dispatcher to notify the Pressure Force crew (on detail) to report to location.
- 3. Notify and confirm the need for the Pressure Operation with the Staff on Reserve



INITIATION OF A PRESSURE OPERATION

Effective Date: March 23, 2011

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15, 2009

4. Request assistance from PECO and PFD if necessary

The Dispatcher shall:

1. Notify the Pressure Force Supervisor on Call

- 2. Once the need for Pressure Operation is determined, if the Pressure Force Supervisor determines any additional manpower needs, the dispatcher will assist with the notification of required resources for Pressure Force personnel
- 3. Notify the Staff on Reserve
- 4. Notify the Manager of the Distribution Department
- 5. Notify any additional required personnel, material and equipment needed to accomplish the work.

The Staff on Reserve shall,

- 1. Notify the <u>Pressure Force Supervisor</u> on call of the requirements and for him to make proper arrangement for the Pressure Operation.
- 2. Discuss and confirm the need for the Pressure Operation with the Managers of Distribution and/or the Manager of Field Service Department. Either one can approve the Pressure Operation. Try to have a conference call with both but continue with notifications even if one is unavailable.
- 3. Notify the <u>Director of Field Operations and Work Planning</u> and <u>Vice President of Field Operations</u>.
- Assess all the needs in the field relating to the job and advise the dispatchers to MOVE personnel, material and equipment as necessary. Consider all outside notifications necessary for the emergency.
- 5. Report to the job location.

The Pressure Force Supervisor shall,

- Assess the parameters of the Pressure Operation using high pressure Distribution
 System Valve and Regulator maps.
- 2. Determine the number of <u>Pressure Force crews</u>, <u>FSD Technicians and Supervisors</u> needed.
- 3. Confirm with the Dispatchers that all required personnel were notified.
- 4. Dispatch Pressure Force crews to the valve locations as determined using high pressure Distribution System Valve and Regulator maps.
- 5. When possible, review the operational maps outside the Distribution Dispatching office for any abnormal system conditions that might affect the Pressure Operation. Make sure that all valves involved in the Pressure Operation can be operated. Refer to Distribution Department Bulletin # 281 "Inoperable & Closed Control Valves".

Appendix A-16

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 16. PGW has reviewed its Operator Qualification program to determine whether its program required modification to address issues described in the Joint Petition for Settlement ¶ 23a-s.

Settlement, $\P 23(p)$.

Appendix A-17

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 17. PGW has modified its emergency procedures to include a section related to "blowing gas."
 - (a) Bulletin 212, which established procedures for use during leak response and investigation, has been revised to incorporate the following passages in sections III.A (General Requirements) and III.B.3 (Evacuation Procedure) respectively:
 - (i) "If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately."
 - (ii) "If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter."
 - Supporting Documentation:
 - (a) Excerpts from Bulletin 212.
 - Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (s); Settlement, ¶ 23(q).

17(a)



PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION

III. Procedure

A. General Requirements

- ACTION MUST ALWAYS BE TAKEN TOWARD PROTECTING PEOPLE FIRST AND THEN PROPERTY.
- All requirements listed throughout this procedure represent minimum requirements and are not meant to limit the Operator in making decisions where experience, safety and common sense indicates otherwise.
- All employees responsible for conducting leak investigations must be qualified per PGW Operator Qualification Plan.
- Employees must wear all required personal protection equipment per PGW Policies.
- Odor complaints are to be dispatched promptly regardless of their source.
- Any delay in arrival to the location of the complaint must be reported to the Dispatcher immediately.
- Conduct all odor complaint investigations as if a hazard exists until it is determined otherwise.
 Determine the extent of the hazard (leak) by making appropriate GDI checks, observations and tests.
- Review all information given on the order.
- If possible, enter all buildings through the main entrance.
- If available, interview the caller for relevant information.
- If during the initial leak investigation it is determined that a hazard exists, call the Dispatcher immediately providing details of the existing hazard.
- Mobile phones must be turned off before entering properties for the leak investigation. All communications must be conducted outside in a natural gas free atmosphere.
- If you suspect that the source of the leak involves any portion of PGW's system that would require a Pressure Operation, notify Dispatching immediately.
- Foreign Odors on a wide spread foreign odor incident, when instructed by a Dispatcher or Supervisor, the leak investigation can be limited to one premise and a check of structures (boxes) directly outside that premise ("one house check", see definitions). If gas readings are discovered follow the complete leak investigation procedure.
- Leak indications may come from sources other than natural gas (marsh gas, gasoline spills, etc.).
- If there are other "First Responders" agencies (PFD, PPD) on location, discuss with them as to their actions already completed and any findings of their investigation.
- Immediately establish a communications chain to share pertinent information with all PGW Fire Responders and any other First Responder agencies.



LEAK RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

Effective April 21, 2011

Bulletin Number #212 Dated September 15, 2008

Inside Leaks and Repairs	to provide the customer information of City agencies which can help.
*	FSD Training will track and maintain records of all repairs that were completed. All temporary repairs will have follow-up by a positive, documented phone call to the customer. Call will be documented on the BCCS customer contact screen and separate FSD list.
	Note : a temporary repair discovered <i>on any subsequent visit</i> is considered a Class A hazard and requires a temporary shut off as described above.
	All information pertaining to a piping or appliance hazardous condition must be recorded on the Hazard Screen of AIMS.

III.B.3 Evacuation Procedure (minimum requirements)

- Enter the premise and take a GDI reading in the general atmosphere. If the reading detected is 40 % LEL (2% gas) or higher, **EVACUATE (INCLUDING YOURSELF)** & **VENTILATE THE PREMISE** and notify Dispatching.
- Evacuate a premise whenever the judgment is made that people or properties are in jeopardy.
- Do not re-enter the property until the source of leak has been located, made safe or repaired and the LEL levels are reduced to a safe level.
- Eliminate or minimize all sources of ignition. If possible, shut off the supply of gas. Attempt to shut off gas from the curb box to the property.
- Request Dispatching to notify PECO for assistance
- Establish a Safety Perimeter. Restrict people from entering the Safety Perimeter. Restrict access into the Safety Perimeter to PGW employees required to perform their duties.
- Call for assistance from the Fire Department (call 911) through the Dispatcher. The PFD and PPD will assist you with evacuating and maintaining the Safety Perimeter.
- Evacuate the adjoining properties and move the occupants outside the safety perimeter. Consider the worst case scenario.
- If the source of the leak or strong odor of gas requires a Pressure Operation, consider moving outside the established Safety Perimeter.
- Continue to report any more evacuation(s) and call for more assistance.

Appendix A-18

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 18. PGW has re-trained its Pressure Force work crews regarding the use of critical valves.
 - (a) PGW has promulgated Bulletin 281 regarding the use of critical valves.
 - Supporting Documentation:
 - (a-1) Bulletin 281.
 - (a-2) Pressure Force Sign-In Sheet (June 2011)
 - Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at \P (t); Settlement, \P 23(r).

18(a-1)



PRESSURE FORCE EMERGENCY VALVES OPERATIONAL CONDITION

Date: March 24, 2011

Bulletin #281 Supersedes: New

I. Purpose

This bulletin is an overview of PGW emergency valves (10-35 psig or higher systems) and valve maintenance schedule. Inoperable and closed control valves are also listed as of the date shown at the top of the bulletin. This bulletin will be updated on an annual basis in time for preparation of the Capital Budget.

II. Definitions

- PRESSURE OPERATION A procedure to reduce distribution system pressure by controlling the flow of gas to a portion of the system.
- AIMS Advanced Intelligent Mobile System: PGW's computer dispatch and work management system.

III. Active Emergency Valves (by Type) in PGW's 10-35 psi and Higher Systems

Emergency Valve Purpose	Count
Control	1060
Street Regulator Station Emergency Inlet	251
Street Regulator Station District Inlet	205
Street Regulator Station Monitor Inlet	169
Street Regulator Station District Outlet	16
Street Regulator Station Monitor Outlet	13
Street Regulator Station Bypass	185
Street Regulator Station Emergency Outlet	6
Bypass	28
Blow off	185
Hi-Flo	2

IV. Valves Maintenance Schedule and Inspections Update

All main control valves and street regulator station valves in PGW's 10-35 psi and higher systems are inspected once a year. The following information is electronically recorded and stored in the AIMS work management system during the inspection process:

- Valve Inspection date
- Amount of operation (Full, Half, Less than half, or None)
- Position of the valve (Open, Closed, or Closed & Locked)
- Condition of the adjacent main, valve tag, and valve frame cover
- Condition of valve test points (if any)



PRESSURE FORCE EMERGENCY VALVES OPERATIONAL CONDITION

Date: March 24, 2011

Bulletin #281 Supersedes: New

- Any type of maintenance that was done to the valve (Grease and ease, adjust gland, etc)
- Any type of future maintenance that could be required maintenance orders

Main Valves Inspection Schedule:

Valve	Amount of	Operation		
Number	Even Years	Odd Years		
Even	Full	Half		
Odd	Half	Full		

Street Regulator Station Valves Inspection Schedule:

If valve belongs to street regulator station	done with:	Month
Inlet & Outlet Valves	Clean or Overhaul	Various
All Other Valves	3rd Inspection	May or June

Valve Inspections Update:

Total of 332 active emergency valves were inspected in the period spanning from 01/01/2011 to the date of this bulletin. All remaining 1788 valves are going to be inspected before 12/31/2011.

V. Inoperable Control Valves

- **A.** The following categories of valves have been established to minimize system disruptions, minimize affected street regulator stations and customer interruptions during pressure Operation, in accordance with 49 CFR Part 192.181 and 49 CFR Part 192.747.
- **B.** The following operating characteristics should be considered when assigning an emergency distribution system valve to one of the categories.
 - 1. Total number of customers and the type of customers as hospitals, schools, commercial, and industrial users that would be affected.
 - 2. Time required for available personnel to perform a pressure operation.
 - 3. Time required for reducing system pressure in the area by means as exhausting to another system or to the atmosphere.
 - 4. Time required for restoration of service to the customers.
 - 5. Weather restrictions and ability to temporary shut down street regulator stations
- C. Inoperable Valves The following actions should be considered if a valve is found inoperable.
 - 1. Repair the valve to make it operable.



PRESSURE FORCE EMERGENCY VALVES OPERATIONAL CONDITION

Date: March 24, 2011

Bulletin #281 Supersedes: New

- 2. Designate another valve or valves to substitute for the inoperable valve. Consideration should be given to the following:
 - a. Updating records for emergency shutdown and future maintenance requirements.
 - b. Informing employees of the change to the isolation or emergency shutdown plan.

3. Replace the valve.

Class	Description
A	Critical, replace as soon as possible
В	Important, addressed as second priority
С	Non-essential, inspected annually for atmosphere readings, piping/vault conditions

Class	Pressure	Valve #	Alternative Valve	Size	Location 4	DMM	Action
А	10-35 psig	1142	1062 2054	12"	28th & Grays Ferry	N4-72	Replace
В	10-35 psig	1487	1486	36"	22nd & Arch	M4-77	Repair/Replace
В	10-35 psig	1488	754	20"	22nd & Arch	M4-77	Repair/Dig-up
В	10-35 psig	1988	982	8"	Byberry & Lewis	B9-57	Continue Inspecting
С	10-35 psig	855	856	16"	Castor & Cottman	F8-91	Inspect Only
С	10-35 psig	910	632	30''	Bustleton & Lardner	H7-19	Inspect Only
С	10-35 psig	915	1012	8"	Rising Sun & Cottman	F7-36	Inspect Only
C	10-35 psig	979-A	Blow-off	2"	Grant & Krewstown	D8-68	Inspect Only
С	10-35 psig	1006	Cut & Cap	6"	Belgrade & LeFevre	J7-99	Inspect Only
C	10-35 psig	1076-A	Blow-off	4"	22nd & Arch	M4-77	Inspect Only
·C	10-35 psig	1507	Cut & Cap	36"	Castor & Balfour	K7-95	Inspect Only

Note:

When conducting out-of-hours pressure operations, review the operational maps (6X-107) outside the Distribution Dispatching office for any atypical system conditions that might affect the operation. Also, make sure that all valves involved in the pressure operation can be operated before dispatching Pressure Force crews. If a valve is determined to be inoperable, send the crew to the designated alternative valve.

VI. Closed Main Valves

The Distribution 10-35 psig and higher systems continue to operate with the assumption that all main control valves are open, with the exceptions listed below. Also, bypass valves are always assumed closed and are therefore not listed.



PRESSURE FORCE EMERGENCY VALVES OPERATIONAL CONDITION

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Valve#	Location	Pressure System
840	Thompson & Lehigh (Reading RR)	10-35 psig
901, 902	Castor & Balfour	10-35 psig
986	Navy Yard (Building 736)	10-35 psig
1110	Large & Orthodox	10-35 psig
1152	Venango & Mascher	10-35 psig
1206	Wissahickon & Roberts (SEPTA)	10-35 psig
1329	Cotton & Main	10-35 psig
1359	3001 Castor Ave. (Franklin Smelting)	150 psig
1471	Woodhaven and Medford	10-35 psig
1644	Milnor & Disston (Army Exchange)	10-35 psig
1697	Formerly Airport Motel	60 psig
1731	30th & Morris	10-35 psig
1740	57th & Lindbergh (U.S. Gypsum)	10-35 psig
1748	Princeton & Milnor	10-35 psig
2003	Butler & Belgrade	150 psig
2020	2100 Oregon	150 psig
2060	Thompson & Tioga	10-35 psig

VII. Associated Documentation

A. Relevant Code

- 1. 49 CFR Part 192.181 Distribution Line Valves.
- 2. 49 CFR Part 192.747 Valve Maintenance: Distribution Systems

B. Related Documents

- 1. Distribution Department Bulletin #63 Notification Procedure of a Potential Emergency Involving a Pressure Operation
- 2. Distribution Department Bulletin #98 Pressure Force Inspection & Maintenance Schedules
- 3. Distribution Department Bulletin #212 Leak Response and Investigation Procedure
- 4. Distribution Department Bulletin #227 Initiation of a Pressure Operation
- 5. Distribution Department Bulletin #228 Pressure Control Operation Outline Procedure.
- 6. Distribution Department Bulletin #230 Organization for Emergency Operations.



PRESSURE FORCE EMERGENCY VALVES OPERATIONAL CONDITION

Date: March 24, 2011

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- 7. Distribution Department Bulletin #238 Procedure for Inspection of Control Valves, District Regulators and Industrial Regulators in the Distribution System
- C. Handbooks
 - 1. Pressure Force Handbook
 - 2. Dispatching Manual (Section V pages 41-44)

VIII. Transaction Listing

TR-2011-21

Prepared by Burhan Awad 3/24/11

Approved:

Steven A. Groeber

Director, Field Operations & Work Planning

Paul A. Mondimore Vice President, Field Operations

18(a-2)

FIELD OPERATIONS - BUILDTINS # 63, 230 227, 281

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Appendix A-19

PGW Operational Steps

Joint Petition for Settlement Appendix A

- 19. PGW will confirm to the Commission within sixty (60) days of the date of the Order approving this Settlement Agreement that it has consolidated emergency procedures into one manual that covers responsibilities for all departments.
 - Cross-References: Prayer for Relief at ¶ (u) Settlement, ¶ 23(s).