



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. PUBLIC OUTREACH/COMMUNICATIONS
  - 1.1. Pre-Construction Customer Communication & Community Outreach Plan
  - 1.2. Post-Failure Customer Communication & Community Outreach
- 2. PRE-CONSTRUCTION PLANNING
  - 2.1. Segment Risk Assessment
  - 2.2. Spill Response Equipment & Materials
  - 2.3. Notification Contact List
- 3. CONSTRUCTION
  - 3.1. Pre-Test Day
  - 3.2. Test Day
  - 3.3. Daily Checklist for Pipe Failure Mitigation
- 4. POST-FAILURE MITIGATION AND RESPONSE
  - 4.1. Pipe Failure Notification Flow Chart
  - 4.2. Pipe Failure Evacuation Plan
  - 4.3. PSEP Project Management Team Support (PSEP PMT)
  - 4.4. Pipe Failure Assessment

#### **APPENDICES**

- 1. Hydrotesting Q&A Script
- 2. Segment Risk Assessment Form
- 3. Daily Checklist for Pipe Failure Notification
- 4. Notification Contact List
- 5. Pipe Failure Notification Flow Chart
- 6. CPUC Pressure Test Failure Report





**PURPOSE** 

To outline the pre-construction procedure and post-failure mitigation and response to leakage or rupture that occurs during a hydrostatic test for all contractors performing work for Southern California Gas Company (SCG) / San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), and to establish responsibilities for Company employees with respect to contractor mitigation efforts.

#### 1. PUBLIC OUTREACH/COMMUNICATIONS

#### 1.1. Pre-Construction Customer Communication & Outreach Plan

The PSEP Communications & Outreach Team will inform key stakeholders and communities of the project scope, benefits, and schedule, between 60-90 days prior to construction mobilization. Impacted customer notification will be distributed a minimum of 10 days prior to commencement of fieldwork. In addition, PSEP construction contractor will distribute a door hanger to impacted customers day of construction mobilization. See high-level communications and outreach plan below.



Customer construction notification radius for PSEP projects is between 50 and 200 feet depending on project complexity (50 feet along the pipe and 200 feet from the test ends).

The PSEP Communications & Outreach Team will voice customer and/or community impacts to the Project Team and will provide visibility of potential issues and mitigations.

The PSEP Communications & Outreach Team will identify and help remove potential obstacles and roadblocks that could affect implementation of the project.





The PSEP Communications & Outreach Team will provide the SDG&E Trouble Center with Hydrotesting Q&A Script found in Appendix 1.

1.2. Post-Failure Customer Communication & Community Outreach Plan

In the case of leakage or rupture during a hydrostatic test, the following *Contingency Communications & Outreach Plan* is recommended:

Depending on the scenarios described below, utilize the tiered and phased approach to communicate appropriate messages to the respective target audiences:

- Scenario One If impacts and media interest are confined to a specific community or region
- Scenario Two If impacts escalate from local to major media markets
- Scenario Three If impacts extend beyond 1 week

#### **Contingency Communications & Outreach Plan**

Scenario 1 Activity Description & Key Tactics	Scenario 2 Major media & Tactics	Scenario 3 Message Description & Tactics
Within 30 minutes  External  Alert community within impacted area (begin with customers/communities notified in the 50-200 foot radius)  Knock door to door Assist disabled and elderly  Contact emergency services Road closure and traffic detours where necessary  Contact CPUC  Internal  Contact management according to severity Email, work #, cell (Call/Text)	Within 30 minutes	Day 2 – 4 Daily  Morning briefings for management and executives  Prepare media statement, talking points, fact sheets, etc.  Update front lines info. and Q&A  Ongoing  Offer alert updates (email, txt, phone)  Monitoring traditional and social media



media

#### PSEP HYDROTEST FAILURE MITIGATION PLAN



Within 1 − 3 hours  Prepare media statements, talking points, fact sheets and minor interviews (if necessary)  Front line (AE, RPA, CCC, M&R, Field) updated talking points and Q&A distributed  Contact key local elected and community contacts  Request support from the PSEP PMT if needed.	Within 1 – 3 hours	Day 5 − 7  Morning briefings for management and executives  Town Halls  Open on-site emergency operations tent  Billing Policy Review  Send email from executive to inform of major updates and future repairs  Ongoing  Offer alert updates (email, txt, phone)  Monitoring traditional and social media
Within 3 – 9 hours	Within 3 – 9 hours	After 1 week
<ul> <li>Updated talking points sent to CCC, field personnel, city government &amp; emergency responders</li> <li>Ongoing</li> <li>Offer alert updates (email, txt, phone)</li> <li>Monitoring traditional and social media</li> <li>Online article to inform customers of the situation</li> </ul>	If high media presence: Send out phone & email alerts - "You may have seen coverage of X issue in Y community" Prepare media statement, talking points, fact sheets, etc.	Map of affected area and repairs to date     Review need for press conference or selected interviews     Town Hall  Ongoing     Offer alert updates (email, txt, phone)     Monitoring traditional and social media
Within 6 − 12 hours  Update command center  Bill Policy Review  Identify evacuation centers, if necessary  Ongoing  Monitor customer response  Monitor traditional and social	Within 6 – 12 hours  ■ If extensive (major/national) media coverage  ○ Send email from executive to acknowledge media coverage  ○ Reinforce empathy, list actions taken and those planned to resolve the issue	





#### Within 12 -24 hours

- Provide updates and repair plans
  - Legislative & key local elected officials
- Front line (AE, RPA, CCC, M&R, Field) talking points and Q&A distributed and updated
- Offer alert updates email/text
- Within 48-72 hours
  - Executive outreach (if needed) by phone from { }

#### Within 12 -24 hours

- Within 24 hours of major/national media coverage
  - Evaluate major media outlet requests for interviews
  - Determine whether/who to grant interviews
  - Prepare spokesperson(s) for selected interviews
  - o Prepare maps/visuals

#### 2. PRE-CONSTRUCTION PLANNING

#### 2.1. Segment Risk Assessment

The Project Team will conduct a Risk Assessment consisting of a table-top risk and detailed mitigation plan for each hydrotest segment at least 2 weeks prior to commencement of fieldwork. The purpose of this Risk Assessment is to identify potential issues and hazards near the project in the event of leakage or rupture during a hydrostatic test.

For each segment the following will be considered:

- Plan Spike Test during daylight hours (mid-morning). The line should be filled and preparations made the day before the test in order to minimize test day activities that could delay the start or progress of the test.
- Follow Hydrotest Procedures; monitor pressures and compare to pressure-volume curves to assure early detection of a leak.
- Designate responsible company representative to monitor and validate test parameters and approvals required to permit deviations to test plan.
- Identify high risk pipeline features and potentially mitigate features based on calculated burst pressure.
- Identify any areas to be monitored and/or patrolled.
- Review public proximity to test site and pipeline. Determine clearance requirements for test; determine if relocation of customers and/or community should be considered.
- Consider environmental monitors at potential sensitive areas and develop site specific response
- Understand and identify downstream impacts and understand where receiving waters are located near the work site.





The Segment Risk Assessment Form in Appendix 2 will be used to conduct the Risk Assessment for each segment.

- 2.2. Develop Draft Checklist based on Risk Assessment findings (see Appendix 3 for example of *Daily Checklist for Pipe Failure Mitigation*).
- 2.3. Spill Response Equipment & Materials

The following is a typical list of equipment and materials that are required to be on site, at each location, at all times during a hydrotest. Additional requirements may be identified by the Risk Assessment; quantities to be verified by the Risk Assessment:

- Six (6) straw bales with two (2) stakes each 3 to 4 feet long
- One (1) large volume vacuum truck on standby
- A minimum of one hundred and fifty (150) sand bags
- A minimum of one-hundred (100) feet of straw wattle (fiber roll) and fifty (50) stakes
- Roll of plastic (visqueen) approximately 500 feet by 10 feet
- Traffic Barriers and barricades
- Baker Tanks to facilitate the calculated volume of water
- Ten (10) rubber mats for drain inlets
- Ten (10) filter mats for drain inlets

#### 2.4. Notification Contact List

A *Notification Contact List* of all stakeholders of the project who need to be notified in case of a failure can be found in Appendix 4. Requirements may vary by test segment and will be determined during the Segment Risk Assessment.

#### 3. CONSTRUCTION

#### 3.1. Pre-Test Day

- 3.1.1. Mobilization: Construction Team Lead and Contractor Lead will survey the test segment route and will verify the accuracy of the draft Daily Checklist for Pipe Failure Mitigation and if it adequately addresses potential risks.
- 3.1.2. Three days prior: Construction Team Lead and Contractor Lead will review the Daily Checklist for Pipe Failure Mitigation with Test Supervisor; will confirm spill response materials and equipment are on site; will confirm assignments are made and understood; and will confirm Notification Contact





List information is complete. Ensure that the Spill Response Equipment & Materials described in Section 2.3 are onsite for test day.

#### 3.2. Test Day

3.2.1. Daily Checklist for Pipe Failure Mitigation

Pre-work meetings shall be held to review the Daily Checklist for Pipe Failure Mitigation with all Company employees, contractor employees, and subcontractors before work begin.

Refer to Appendix 3 for Daily Checklist for Pipe Failure Mitigation.

- 3.2.2. Begin monitoring & patrolling
- 3.2.3. Begin test
- 3.2.4. Monitor line pressure per PV curves

#### 4. POST-FAILURE MITIGATION AND RESPONSE

4.1. Pipe Failure Notification Flow Chart

In the case of leakage or rupture during a hydrostatic test, follow the *Pipe Failure Notification Flow Chart* in Appendix 5.

4.2. Pipe Failure Evacuation Plan

In the case of leakage or rupture during a hydrostatic test, the following procedure will be implemented:

- 4.2.1. Locate leak
- 4.2.2. Secure the area with construction cones and caution tape.
- 4.2.3. Test Supervisor to begin making notifications for response; refer to the *Pipe Failure Notification Flow Chart*.
- 4.2.4. Test Supervisor requests additional support if needed.
- 4.2.5. Test water for contaminants (Environmental Monitor).





- 4.2.6. Vacuum released water and hold in segregated containment until laboratory analytical results are received. Disposal of water and site cleanup will depend on lab results.
- 4.2.7. Determine damage to surrounding property; if any, report to Construction Manager.
- 4.3. PSEP Project Management Team Support (PSEP PMT)

The Test Supervisor has the responsibility of requesting support from the PSEP PMT.

The Construction Manager will consult with the PSEP Director and District Management to determine if a SDG&E Trouble Center Alert (Trouble Alert) is required. District personnel will issue a Trouble Alert, if required.

Activation of an MCR is based on the severity and duration of the following items:

- Significant media, government, or regulatory interest
- Significant evacuations
- Leadership interest
- Disruption to businesses or residents

#### 4.4. Pipe Failure Assessment

If a failure does occur, proper reporting of the incident is required. The following procedure is recommended:

- 4.4.1. Determine the location of the failure.
- 4.4.2. Excavate the location of the failure.
- 4.4.3. Analyze failure and determine repair.
- 4.4.4. Verify all runoff and damage to property has been identified and communicated.
- 4.4.5. Complete and submit *CPUC Pressure Test Failure Report form* (see Appendix 6)





#### **REFERENCES**

The following is a list of pre-construction references:

- 1. Spike Test Plan
- 2. Hydrotest Procedures
- 3. Monitoring of Test Parameters
- 4. Inspection/Patrolling Plan

## Hydrotesting Q & A June 2013

What is a hydrostatic test/pressure test? A hydrostatic test allows us to assess a pipeline's strength and integrity by identifying any weaknesses. It involves isolating a segment of pipeline and filling it with water under pressure that is higher than the pipeline's normal operating pressure. The higher pressure level is maintained over several hours. If the pipeline holds the pressure without any leaks, it is put back in service. If it leaks, we will repair and retest or replace the pipeline.

How long does a hydrostatic test take? The test itself is approximately twelve hours long. However, the entire process from setting up for the test, testing and performing follow-up can take anywhere from two to six weeks, or longer.

What are the community impacts? The community may see some equipment on the streets, some street excavation, temporary "No Parking" signs on streets, possible street lane reductions/closures, potentially re-routed traffic, and temporary delays on surface streets. The community may also hear some work-related noise and notice an occasional natural gas odor. In some instances, there may be temporary natural gas service interruptions. We will make every effort to maintain natural gas service for our customers while work is being performed.

**Is a hydrostatic test noisy?** There is some noise from compressors and pumps when the pipeline is filled with water and the pressure is raised. The actual test is relatively quiet. In the days preceding and following the test, there will be normal construction and excavation noise. Venting the pipeline before the test, though relatively brief in duration (typically 30-60 minutes or so), may sound like a jet engine.

When will the work begin and when will it be completed? [NOTE: The response to this question will vary, based upon the specifics of each project.] The city can contact their respective project manager for the construction schedule.

**Am I going to lose service during the test?** We will make every effort to maintain natural gas service for our customers while work is being performed.

Is hydrostatic testing safe? Yes, hydrostatic testing is the CPUC's preferred method of assessing a pipeline's strength. And, since 1970, hydrotesting of newly installed pipelines has been required by federal law. It's important to note that the odor and gas released during venting of the pipeline will not pose any risk to public health and/or safety.

How can I find out the results of the test? So Cal Gas (SCG) / San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) will provide results to the local community and discuss next steps, if any as soon as the test results are finalized.

Who do I contact if I have questions? Please contact the local Public Affairs Manager [give name and contact information]. NOTE: If process points to outreach manager, response will need revision.

If you identify a leak, then what? SCG / SDG&E will have plans in place and repair teams standing by. Depending on test results, SCG / SDG&E may need to repair or replace some pipelines. If repairs are needed, SCG / SDG&E will make them and then perform a second pressure test to confirm the success of the repairs. If the failed section needs to be replaced we will do so with a pipe that has already passed a pressure test.

What happens if a pipeline ruptures during testing? If a pipeline ruptures during testing, a large amount of water will be released, similar to a water main break. Because water isn't compressible like air or gas, its energy dissipates quickly when released. In the event of a water release, SCG / SDG&E will have plans in place and repair teams standing by.

How much water is used in a hydrostatic test? Isn't this wasteful? The amount of water used in a hydrostatic test varies widely, depending upon the diameter and length of the pipeline segment being tested and elevation changes along the pipeline. For example, a 30-inch diameter pipeline requires 34 gallons of water per foot of length, whereas a 36-inch diameter pipeline requires 49 gallons of water per foot of length. Pressure testing is the CPUC's preferred method for assessing a pipeline's strength. Because pressure testing helps keep communities as safe as possible, we do not consider it a wasteful use of water.

Where does the water come from and will it impact my water pressure? Typically the water comes from a local recycled facility, although in some cases the water could be used from a well, hydrant or other bodies of water.

How do you dispose of the water after a test? Permits issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board regulate how we reuse or dispose the water. Generally these permits determine what we do with water after a test, such as whether we need to filter the water and how and where we can discharge it. When possible and feasible, the water may be recycled for another hydrostatic test.

Who will be performing the work? SCG / SDG&E is utilizing both employees and contractors to perform the project work (varies from project to project).

Who pays for this work? Costs associated with natural gas pipeline system maintenance and repairs are included in our customers' rates.

Will you compensate me if the work impacts my business? SCG / SDG&E is prepared to repair any damage to public facilities and private property caused by any project work.





Line Number:	49-11 Test Section:		1	Test Date:	
City:	San Diego	Start Point:	STA 100+76	End Point:	STA 151+77
Segment Length:	0.97 mi	Pipe Diameter:	20 inches		

#### **APPROVAL**

Department	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Portfolio Management	John Black	PSEP – Portfolio Manager	Juv. Sh.	28 my 201
Project Management	Ryan Thomas	SPEC Services Project Manager	galan.	5/22/15
Construction	Jon Christensen	SDGE Construction Team Lead	Last ALAN	5-26-15
Environmental	Jennifer Draper on behalf of Priscilla Tan	SDG&E Environmental Project Manager	Judique	5/22/15
Communications and Community Outreach	Jerry Butkiewicz	Community Relations & Outreach Manager / Customer & Employee Communications Manager	J. Brut	Spelis





Line Number:	49-11	Test Section:	1	Test Date:	
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Segment Length:	0.97 mi	Pipe Diameter:	20 inches		

#### **SITE DESCRIPTION**

#### 1. Where is the site located?

This is an approximately one mile hydrostatic test on the existing Line 49-11. The test section is located on Friars Road between Frazee Road and west of Fashion Valley Road.

#### 2. Check all that apply and add comments. Pipeline is near:

$\boxtimes$	Residences	Hydrotest work is near residences along Friars Road
$\boxtimes$	Businesses	Multiple businesses near Riverwalk Laydown Yard and throughout the hydrotest section on Friars Road.
	Major public facilities (i.e. hospitals, schools, etc.)	
$\boxtimes$	Streets	Line runs on Friars Road between Frazee Road and west of Fashion Valley Road.
$\boxtimes$	Street intersections	Friars Road & Fashion Valley Road Friars Road & Ulrich Street & HWY 163 on ramp
$\boxtimes$	Waterways (Rivers/Creeks)	Test section is approximately 1000 ft. north of the San Diego River.
	Railroads	
	Airports	
$\boxtimes$	Highways/Freeways	HWY 163 overpass crosses test section
$\boxtimes$	Golf courses	Riverwalk golf course located south of test section.
	Grass pathways	
	Parking lots	Frazee parking lot to be used as temporary laydown yard.





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Segment Length:	0.97 mi	Pipe Diameter:	20 inches		

#### **SCENARIOS CONSIDERED**

1. What quantity of spill response equipment is needed and where should they be located?

Quantity Needed	Equipment	Location
1	Vacuum truck(s) on standby at each location (Standard quantity: 1)	Riverwalk Laydown Yard
150	Sand bags (Standard quantity: 150)	Riverwalk Laydown Yard
100 ft straw wattle, 50 stakes	Straw wattle (fiber roll) (length: 100ft) and stakes (Standard quantity: 50)	Riverwalk Laydown Yard
6	Straw Bales (Standard quantity: 6) with 2 stakes each (3-4 feet long)	Riverwalk Laydown Yard
1	Roll(s) of plastic (Visqueen), Approximately 500 ft x 10 ft each (Standard quantity: 1)	Riverwalk Laydown Yard
10	Rubber mats for drain inlets (Standard quantity: 10)	Riverwalk Laydown Yard
2	Felt Fabric (6 ft x 100 ft)	Riverwalk Laydown Yard
	Silt Fence	Riverwalk Laydown Yard
10	Filter mats for drain inlets	Riverwalk Laydown Yard
4	Baker Tanks	Frazee Road parking lot laydown yard
4 Bales	Absorbent Pads (Large bales = 100)	Riverwalk Laydown Yard

**Additional Safety Precautions:** 

Prior to test, confirm contacts on "Flow chart for PSEP Hydrotest Failure Notification"

Cameron Durckel, Local Public Affairs Manager, will be at (858) 472-6323.





Line Number:	49-11	Test Section:	1	Test Date:	
City:	San Diego	Start Point:	STA 100+76	End Point:	STA 151+77
Segment Length:	0.97 mi	Pipe Diameter:	20 inches		BY ENDINE

#### **MITIGATION**

State the mitigation measures recommended for each scenario considered and execute the **Pipeline Rupture Protocol** if pipeline ruptures:

#### 1. Pipeline Rupture Scenario:

- A. identify location of rupture
- B. dispatch vacuum trucks, spill response team and spill response equipment to rupture location
- C. shutdown hydrostatic test pressurization pump
- D. begin emergency de-watering of pipeline into water storage tanks
- E. deploy spill mitigation equipment to contain spill
- F. capture as much of the spilled water as possible with vacuum trucks
- G. set up traffic control measures as needed

#### **Pipeline Rupture Protocol**

Please reference "Flow Chart for PSEP Hydrotest Failure Notification" – Names are provided in chart/spreadsheet

#### Ensure that everyone on site is accounted for (morning meeting sign-in sheet)

- -Contain the area and make sure it is safe to the public
- -Determine if traffic control, barricades, and/or construction cones are needed
- -Make the following notification for response:
- -Test Supervisor (Jon Christensen or his qualified, designated representative) contacts Construction Manager (Jon Christensen)
- -Construction Manager (Jon Christensen) & Portfolio Manager (John Black) contacts PSEP Directors
- -Portfolio Manager (<u>John Black</u>) contacts Communications and Environmental Project Manager (Jennifer Draper)
- -Test Supervisor requests for support (if needed)
- -Test Supervisor call the District if not on-site
- -PSEP Construction Test Supervisor activates Message Center Report
- -Have water tested for contaminants by Environmental Monitor
- -Vacuum the released water and contain in Vacuum truck. Determine discharge options for water based on laboratory results.
- -If asbestos is present, take environmental measures to complete a clean-up
- -Follow Post-Failure Reporting
- -If an incident occurs, information from MCR is conveyed to first responders. Additionally, Regional





Line Number:	49-11	Test Section:	1	Test Date:	
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Segment Length:	0.97 mi	Pipe Diameter:	20 inches		

Public Affairs (Cameron Durckel) contacts first responders as well

#### **EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION – KEY PERSONNEL**

PSEP Hydrotest Failure - Key Notification Personnel <u>Verify All Contacts on Day of Test</u>						
Title	Name	Company	Mobile Phone No.	Office Phone No		
Test Supervisor	TBD	Milbar				
Construction Manager	Jon Christensen	SDGE	760-801-1715	760-739-7934		
Project Manager	Ryan Thomas	SDGE	714-907-3035			
Portfolio Manager	John Black	SDGE	619-929-2238	858-547-2044		
Patrolman and Environmental Monitors*	Brian Duffy Jennifer Draper	SDG&E CH2M HILL	619-279-9836 619-721-5555			
Environmental	Jennifer Draper	CH2M HILL	619-721-5555	619-272-7244		
Media Representative	Cameron Durckel	SDGE	858-472-6323	858-636-5781		
Public Affairs Manager	Cameron Durckel	SDGE	858-472-6323	858-636-5781		

<sup>\*</sup>Personnel assigned on day of test: Stationing information as mentioned in Additional Safety Precautions

#### **EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION – ESTABLISHMENTS LOCATED NEAR CRITICAL AREAS**

Department	Contact Name	Region	Phone Number
Fire Department		San Diego Fire Station 3902 9 <sup>th</sup> Ave, San Diego, 92103	911, 619-533-4300
СНР		California Highway Patrol 4902 Pacific Hwy San Diego, 92110	911, 619-220-5492
Police		San Diego Police Department 5215 Gaines St, San Diego, 92110	911, 619-692-4800
SDGE Trouble Alert Hotline			619-725-5100





Line Number:	49-11	Test Section:	1	Test Date:		Ī,
City:	San Diego	Start Point:	STA 100+76	End Point:	STA 151+77	
Segment Length:	0.97 mi	Pipe Diameter:	20 inches			

#### **DISTRIBUTION**

#### Approvers are also included for distribution

Department	Name	Title
Construction Team		
Emergency Services		
Emergency Services		
Emergency Services		
Planning & Project Development		
Project Management		
Transmission District		





	SPILL RE	SPONSE EQUIPM	ENT	
	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT (Supplied by Contractor)	LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT	SUPERVISOR APPROVAL	TIME/DATE
	One (1) vacuum truck			
	Minimum of 150 sand bags			
	Minimum of 100ft of straw wattle (fiber roll) and 50 stakes			
	Six (6) Straw Bales with 2 stakes each (3-4 feet long)			
	One (1) rolls of plastic (Visqueen), Approximately 500ft X 10ft each.			
	Ten (10) rubber mats for drain inlets			
	Ten (10) filter mats for drain inlets			
	Barriers and barricades, as needed			
	HO	LD POINT D UNTIL SUPE	RVISOR APPF	ROVAL
THE P	RVISOR HAS VERIFIED THAT SPILL ROPER LOCATION. SUPERVISOR SIGNS NAME HERE FOR		JIPMENT IS ON	SITE AND IN
	TEMPORARY FLU	JID STORAGE EQU	IIPMENT	
ITEM	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT (Supplied by Contractor)	LOCATION OF EQUIPMENT	SUPERVISOR APPROVAL	TIME/DATE
	One (1) Ventilated Steel Storage Tank for used cleaning/rinse fluid.			

LINE / TEST:	49-11	REVISION:0		

Revised on: 4/22/2015





ВМР	DESCRIPTION	SUPERVISOR APPROVAL	TIME/DATE
Storm Drain/Drainage Inlet Protection	All inlets should be protected in case of water leakage/test failure. Use filter mats or gravel bags appropriately.		
Sediment Controls	Silt Fences, Fiber Rolls (Waddles), Gravel Bag Berm, Sand Bag Barrier		
Material Delivery and Storage	Control the delivery and storage of construction materials, supplies and wastes so that water discharges do not contact the material		
Material Use	Control the amount or use of materials stored on-site to minimize their potential for contact with water runoff		
Spill Control	Control, contain and clean-up spills on- site so that water discharges do not become contaminated		
Non-StormWater DischargeControls	Procedure for Dewatering		

SAFETY ITEMS AND RUPTURE PLAN					
DESCRIPTION	SUPERVISORAPPROVAL	TIME/DATE			
Personnel have been informed of Safety Items for test section (i.e. stay away from pitch points and ditches)					
Personnel have been informed of responsibilities in the event of a rupture (See Flow Chart for PSEP Pipe Failure Notification)					
At mobilization, pipe route driven/walked to verify Segment Risk Assessment Plan					

#### **HOLD POINT**

TEST DOES NOT PROCEED UNTIL SUPERVISOR APPROVAL

SUPERVISOR HAS VERIFIED THAT ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ARE IN PLACE

TEST SUPERVISOR SIGNS NAME HERE FOR APPROVAL:





	PERSONNEL	RESPONSIBILITY
	Contractor: SE Pipeline Test Supervisor: Chuck Wagner Cell Phone No. 562-755-1165 Alternate Contact: Cell Phone No. Pipeline Cleaning Specialist: Contact: Cell Phone No.	Water pipe, manifolds, pumps, assoc. equipment. Provide emergency response equipment and support (see page 4). Patrol line during test. Manage contract patrol personnel. Locate failed sections and inform response team.
	Test Contractor: Milbar Primary Contact: Tommy Minter Cell Phone No.: 318-218-1471	Provide air compressors, pigs, air manifolds, dryers, assoc. equipment. Provide hydrostatic test pump and pipeline drying equipment. Provide pressure charts, temperature charts, and dead weight tester for the hydrostatic testing. Furnish all certificates of calibration for equipment.  Record all pressure and temperature readings for the hydrostatic test. Provide same to Test Certification  Company for certification. Provide Cleaning materials, equipment and pigs. Install a sample port at the receiver for collecting AA and laboratory water samples.  Locate failed sections and inform response team.
ILITIES	Test Certification Company: Milbar Contact: Cell Phone No.	Confirm temperature equilibrium has been achieved, be a third party witness to the test results and certify the success of the test.
RESPONSIBILITIES	Surveying Contractor: PSOMAS Contact: Cell Phone No.	Document constructed pipeline on profile and detail sheets. Fill in the "Strength Test Assemblies and Supporting Documentation Layout" sheet(s).
AND R	Public Outreach: Cameron Durckel Cell Phone No. 858-472-6323	Customer notifications per the Outreach plan.
LES	Environmental Inspector: CH2M HILL Contact: Jennifer Draper Cell Phone No. 619-721-5555	Water sampling and analysis coordination, complying with the Chain of Custody Procedure and in accordance with the Quality Assurance Work Plan.
RC	Water Specialist: Jennifer Draper Cell Phone: 619-721-5555	Coordinate discharge with the regulatory agency inspector. Communicate SDG&E Gasfiltration processing and discharge concurrences to the Test Supervisor.
	Haz-Mat SME: Jennifer Draper Cell Phone No. 619-721-5555	Ensure the rinse water is disposed of and test water is handled in accordance with all environmental regulations.
	Environmental Field Specialist: Jennifer Draper 619-721-5555	Agency notification of unplanned discharge (Water OR Gas).
	Waste Water Handling Contractor: Contact: Jennifer Draper 619-721- 5555	Provides coordination / scheduling support of waste haulers, water haulers, vacuum trucks and emergency requests.
	Water Filter Coordinator: Jennifer Draper Cell Phone No. 619-721-5555	Coordinate the use of water filtration equipment.

Atomic Absorption Tech: Cell Phone No.	Coordinate the Atomic Absorption analysis of water and/or used cleaning chemical samples.
Tracer Gas: Cell Phone No.	If applicable, a tracer gas will be used to reduce the time to detect a leak. Validate the required amount of tracer gas for the length of pipeline is available.





		SUPPC	RT OPERATI	ON NOTES		
NO.			SUPERVISOR APPROVAL	TIME/DATE		
1.	Ensure each responde reporting requirements		ne patrolling and	d incident		
	RESPONDER	NAME NUMBER	RADIO	PATROLLI	NG AND INCIDENT R REQUIREMENTS	EPORTING
INCIDENT Jon Christensen 760-801-1715 PATROLLING		OLLING REQUIRE				
EMERGENCY RESPONSE	EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONDERS			Patrolmen in place must maintain radio communication with the hydrostatic testi supervisor.     Patrolmen must patrol line and monito		rostatic testing
	PATROL LEAD			intersections during entire test duration.  INCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS		
EMER	TOTAL NUMBER OF PATROLMEN:			(925) 74 incident	e-6-9798 or (415) 973 and to call 911 if incafety hazard.	-9999 to report
SES	TITLE	NAME	COMPANY	PHONE NUMBER	ON-CALL	
RESOURCES	ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT MANAGER OR MONITOR	Jennifer Draper	CH2MHill	619 721 5555		
ON-CALL	ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR		RM Myers Corporation	714-577-7871		

#### **HOLD POINT**

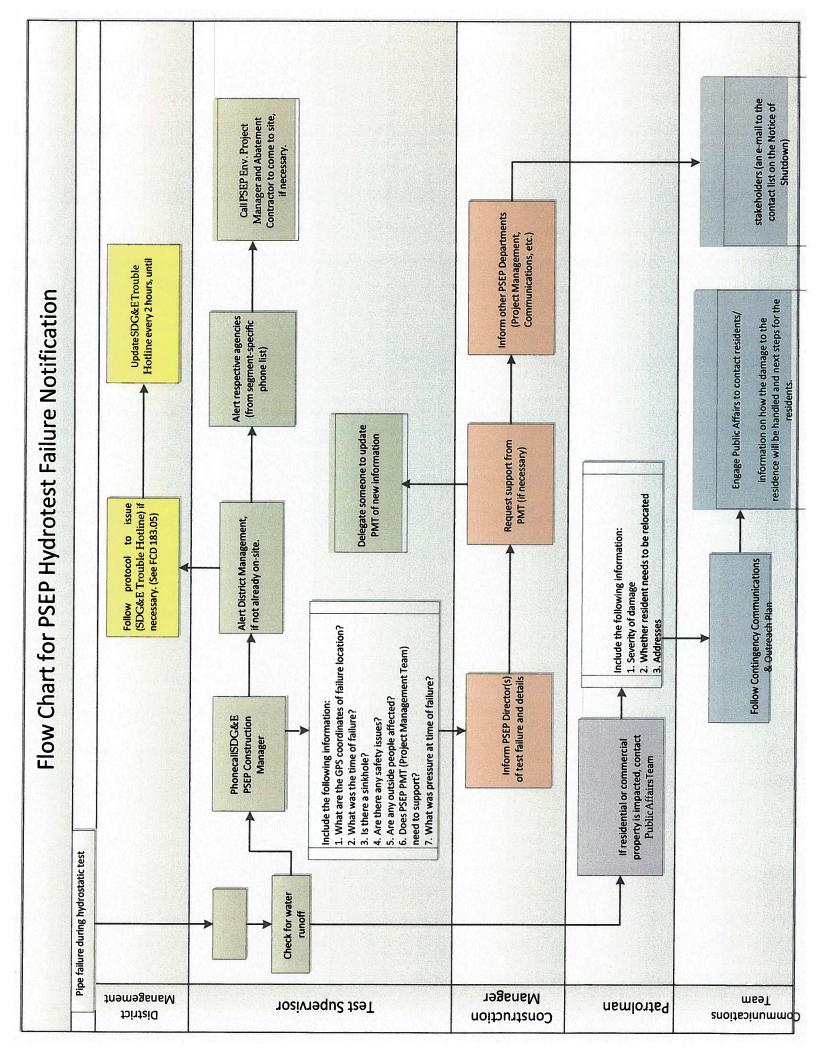
#### TEST DOES NOT PROCEED UNTIL SUPERVISOR APPROVAL

SUPERVISOR HAS VERIFIED THAT ALL EMERGENCY RESPONDERS ARE ONSITE OR ON-CALL AND AWARE OF THEIR ROLE REQUIREMENTS.

TEST SUPERVISOR SIGNS NAME HERE FOR APPROVAL:

## **Notification Contact List**

Title	Name	Company	Mobile Phone #	Office Phone #
Test Supervisor	Jon Christensen or his qualified, designated representative			
Test Contractor	Tommy Minter Jim Sawyer			
Construction Manager	Jon Christensen	SDG&E	760-801-1715	760-739-7934
Project Manager	Ryan Thomas	SPEC Services	714-907-3035	
Portfolio Manager	John Black	SDG&E	619-929-2238	
Environmental – Haz Mat/ HT Water	Jennifer Draper	CH2M HILL	619-721-5555	619-272-7244
Media & Public Affairs	Cameron Durckel	SDG&E	858-472-6323	858-636-5781
Environmental – Field Inspections	Jennifer Draper	CH2M HILL	619-721-5555	
Claims		SDG&E	858-650-4100	
Distribution Operations		SDG&E	619-725-5199	
Service Dispatch (Trouble Alert)		SDG&E	619-725-5100	
Gas Control		SDG&E	323-266-5800	
Safety Services		SDG&E	858-654-1895	
Emergency Operation Center		SDG&E	858-636-6920	



### California Public Utilities Commission

## **Pressure Test Failure Report**



	Seelon I. Gen	eral Information
Name of Operator:		
Address:		
Date of Report (mm-dd-yyyy):		
Bonort Con		tact Information Failure Contact
Report Con	tact	
Name:		Name:
Job Title:		Job Title:
Telephone Number:	Section 3: Fail	Telephone Number: ure Information
Test Number or other designate		are information
Date of Failure (mm-dd-yyyy):		Failure Location:
Date Test Started (mm-dd-yyyy):		Mile Point #:
Time Test Started (tttt hours):		Test Medium:
Time of Failure (tttt hours):		
MAOP (psig) being established	or verified:	
Test Pressure (psig) at lowest e	elevation: at highest ele	vation:
Pressure at time of failure (psig	):	
% SMYS at time of failure		
Failure Description (e.g. during hydrostatic testing):		
	New Pipe	MAOP Validation
Reason for Pressure Test	Other (describe)	
	Section 4: Pip	oe Description
Pipeline Number:		Grade of Pipe:
MAOP (psig):		%SMYS @ MAOP:
Diameter (in):		Wall Thickness (in):
Longitudinal Seam Type:		
	Section 5: Additi	ional Information
Current Action Taken:		