Appendix OHealth and Safety Plan

7/23/2023



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1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this document is to describe the proposed Ventura Compressor Modernization Project (Project) Safety Program, and to define interactions, roles, and responsibilities.

Proposed Project

The proposed Project consists of installing a new compressor building (which would house four new compressors), new continuous emissions monitoring shelter (CEMS) and analyzer, gas filtration equipment (filter separators, discharge gas cooler, discharge scrubber), new office building and warehouse, standby generator with enclosure, new storage tanks, blowdown scrubber, new block wall fencing on the west and south project site perimeter, a new gate, and site paving would be restored after completion of the proposed facilities.

Existing Facilities

The Ventura Compressor Station is owned and operated by the Southern California Gas Company. The facility sits on 8.42 acres at 1555 North Olive Street in the City of Ventura. The major component of the existing station includes the existing compressor building that contains three 1,100 HP model 8GTLB natural gas compressors equipped with emission controls equipment, a temporary office trailer that serves as the compressor station office, temporary metal storage containers used as the storage warehouse, infrared fence line methane monitoring system and parking.

The existing compressor equipment and temporary office and warehouse facilities would be decommissioned approximately 1 year after the new facility become fully operational.

SoCalGas has numerous existing safety programs, plans, and procedures in place that address specified infrastructure or areas of company activity. The intent of Ventura Compressor Station Safety Plan is not to duplicate these existing safety program components, but to function within them as they apply to the proposed Project.

The Ventura Compressor Station Safety Program ensures that policies and procedures related to the safe conduct and actions are followed and meet the needs unique of the proposed Ventura Compressor Modernization Project. These policies and procedures are used as a foundation to establish safe operations at the Ventura Compressor Station.

2 SAFETY POLICY

SoCalGas considers it essential to protect the health and safety of our employees, our customers and the diverse communities in which we operate and provide service. Therefore, Ventura Compressor Station adheres to the following principles:

- **Ventura Compressor Station provides** safe products and services to our customers. Safety is one of corporate values an in all that we do, we are committed to deliver products and services safely.
- Ventura Compressor Station is committed to comply with applicable federal, state and local health and safety laws and requirements.
- Injuries and property damage can be prevented; accidents are not an unavoidable consequence of doing business. Hazards can be eliminated by ensuring safe work practices and proper preventative measures. Identification and reporting of potential hazards are the responsibility of every employee.



- Management is responsible for providing a safe workplace, and for promoting and ensuring behaviors and providing safeguards that prevent accidents and injuries. All management personnel have a leadership role concerning safety within their areas of responsibility and for complying with both the Ventura Compressor Station and Corporate safety programs.
- **Safety is a condition** of employment. Working safely and looking out for the safety of fellow employees is an important part of job performance evaluations.

3 VENTURA COMPRESSOR STATION ORGANIZATIONAL SUMMARY CHART

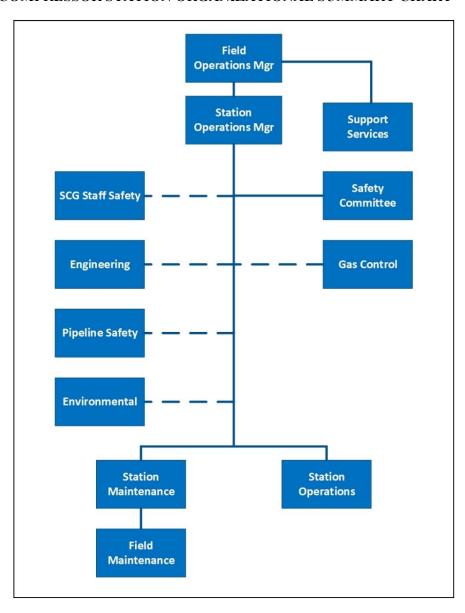


Figure 1 (Organizational Chart)



4 VENTURA COMPRESSOR STATION PRINCIPAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

4.1 WHAT IT MEANS

- We never compromise safety.
- Pertains to everyone; each and every one of us.
- Teamwork; Look out for one another.
- Includes all level from Directors and Managers to Supervisors and front-line employees.

4.2 NEVER COMPROMISE SAFETY

- We care first and foremost about employee and customer safety.
- We want employees to be able to go home to their families and loved ones after work each day and be able to return to work safely the next day.
- Never allow shortcuts to safety.
- Never compromise safety for production, customer satisfaction or other goals.
- No activity is so important that it should jeopardize employee or customer safety.

4.3 TAKE RESPONSIBILITY

- Raise one's level of safety consciousness.
- Learn how to work safely.
- Take responsibility for ensuring not only one's own health and safety, but also the safety of others.
- Be accountable and hold others accountable.
- Challenge at-risk behaviors and conditions and intervene to correct them; positively reinforce safe and healthy behaviors and insist on safe working conditions.
- Integrate health and safety into all policies, procedures and operating practices.

4.4 SAFE AND HEALTHY BEHAVIOR

- Focus upstream; eliminating at-risk behaviors will prevent near-misses and incidents.
- Includes management behavior in terms of leadership, instruction, resource planning, responsiveness, decision making, job observations, etc.
- Observable action; correctable, coachable, learnable, trainable, trackable, rewardable
- Safe and healthy behavior will become a core value and habit.
- Examples include using Smith Driving techniques, following office ergonomics procedures, recognizing safety efforts, and putting a lid on coffee cups, etc.

4.5 LEADING TO AN ACCIDENT-FREE LIFESTYLE

- Being Accident-free will be the consequence, or outcome, of practicing safe behavior; "at risk" behavior will be gone.
- Accidents (including near misses, minor injuries, etc.) are preventable; not limited to "recordable" or "reported" Accidents.
- Safety has no quitting time.
- Safety is a value; we do it even when no one is looking.



4.6 EXPECTATIONS OF LEADERSHIP

4.6.1 Ventura Compressor Station Management Expectations

- Field Operations Manager, Station Operations Managers and Station Supervisors are responsible for ensuring all safety policies and procedures are clearly communicated and understood by all employees.
- Field Operations Manager, Station Operations Managers and Station Supervisors are responsible for investigating injuries, incidents and near-misses to determine underlying/contributing factors and identify corrective actions.
- Station Operations Managers (or designee) conducts semi-annual safety inspections of the facility and documents the results, including any corrective actions, in the Safety Information Management System (SIMS). The Station Operations Manager is responsible for verifying that all corrective actions are completed within the timeframe specified in SIMS.
- Station Operations Manager with support from the Field Safety Advisor is responsible for
 conducting an annual self-assessment of facility and operations to assess compliance with
 applicable safety regulatory requirements and internal company policies. The results of the selfassessment, including any corrective actions, are documented in SIMS and the Station
 Operations Manager is responsible for verifying that all corrective actions are completed.
- Station Operations Manager completes the annual Environmental and Safety Compliance
 Management Program (ESCMP) checklist to assess compliance with safety and environmental
 laws and regulations and Company policies and procedures and submits the signed checklist to
 the Director of Gas Transmission Operations for approval. The Station Operations Manager
 provides quarterly updates on the status of open corrective actions to Safety and Environmental
 Services.
- Station Operations Manager is responsible to manage the implementation of the Safety Plan, ensure compliance with company standards, codes and regulations and maintain documentation of compliance.

4.6.2 Gas Transmission Safety Committee

- Provide safety leadership at Ventura Compressor Station and promote a safety culture.
- Managers to be involved in safety committee meetings and ensure communication of safety related information to their employees.
- Use every meeting as an opportunity to have a discussion about safety.
- Observe and review safe practices and have the authority to stop any job when safety is concerned.
- Actively work with management and leadership to communicate safety related issues.

4.6.3 *Visibly set the example by our actions and involvement.*

- Visibly make safety our #1 value, and advocate involvement.
- Begin every meeting with a discussion about safety, e.g., "What have you done lately to ensure safe behaviors?



- Always demonstrate safe behaviors (e.g., wear PPE, dress appropriately for work, perform the circle of safety)
- Conduct and/or be an active participant in safety meetings, emergency evacuation drills, etc.
- Actively engage in safety discussions and decisions. Be as involved in safety as you are with financial, customer service, reliability and other key business issues.
- Observe, and positively reinforce safe behaviors; challenge at-risk behaviors (e.g., field rides, office visits, job observations, job site visits, etc.)
- Take all safety issues seriously, with immediate follow-up.
- Make an extra effort to instruct newer employees.
- 4.6.4 Instill a mindset that safety is everyone's responsibility.
 - Hold people accountable for safe behaviors and ensure consequences for those who do not practice safe behaviors.
 - Consistently ask direct reports what they have done for safety.
 - Evaluate and provide feedback to direct reports based on contributions to safe behaviors and achieving safety vision.
 - Solicit feedback from employees on safety issues during dialogue sessions, one-on-ones, area tours and safety meetings.
 - Encourage employees to challenge other employees about at-risk behaviors.
 - Take action when you see safety rule violations or at-risk conditions; do not look the other
 way when you see at-risk behaviors or conditions. Ensure corrective action is taken
 immediately.
 - Take personal responsibility for ensuring a safe work environment.
 - Look out for the safety of every fellow employee.
- 4.6.5 Constantly reinforce the safety vision and expectations of the organization.
 - Communicate and reinforce the safety vision and values in discussions with your employees.
 - Inform employees of their safety responsibilities and educate them on the advantages/requirements of working safely.
 - Recognize employees for safe behavior consistently and often.
 - Maintain an open-door policy for all levels of employees to discuss safety issues and concerns.
 - Deliver "State of the State" safety status reports to all employees on a monthly or quarterly basis.
- 4.6.6 Provide appropriate tools, equipment, data analysis, procedures and training and other safety resources.
 - Encourage employees to improve their skill sets, expertise and understanding of safe work practices.



- Ensure all employees are trained and qualified to do their job or are under close supervision for those jobs constituted as "on-the-job-training."
- Provide Smith Driver Training to employees.
- Ensure appropriate tools and equipment is available to ensure all jobs are done safely.
- Ensure root cause analyses are thorough and complete.
- 4.6.7 Demonstrate urgency, and take accountability for resolving at-risk conditions, behaviors or other roadblocks to safety.
 - All work should be performed in a manner that prevents injuries and illnesses. If a job is not safe, find ways to make it safe.
 - Conduct employee safety observations to ensure employees are adhering to all safety standards, e.g., office ergonomic evaluations, field rides, job site visits, etc.
 - Conduct facility safety inspections regularly to identify at-risk conditions and at-risk behaviors and take preventive measures.
 - Promptly evaluate the underlying factors of all incidents and take immediate corrective
 action. Also find out what is working well in certain work areas in order to leverage
 opportunities.
 - Never allow shortcuts to safety, and never compromise health and safety for production. No activity is so important that it should jeopardize employee safety.

4.7 EXPECTATION OF ALL EMPLOYEES

- To ensure you are properly trained to perform your job safely.
- Participate in all safety meetings and training provided.
- Wear proper apparel and PPE for the task at hand.
- Follow all safety rules and stop when safety is in question.
- Report all incidents, near misses and at-risk conditions.
- Look out for the safety of others and challenge any at-risk behavior.
- Encourage a 24/7 safety commitment.



5 SAFETY COMMITTEE

5.1 STRUCTURE

The safety committee is established as a mutual and collaborative effort of management and union represented personnel.

5.1.1 Safety Committee Organizational Chart; Figure 2

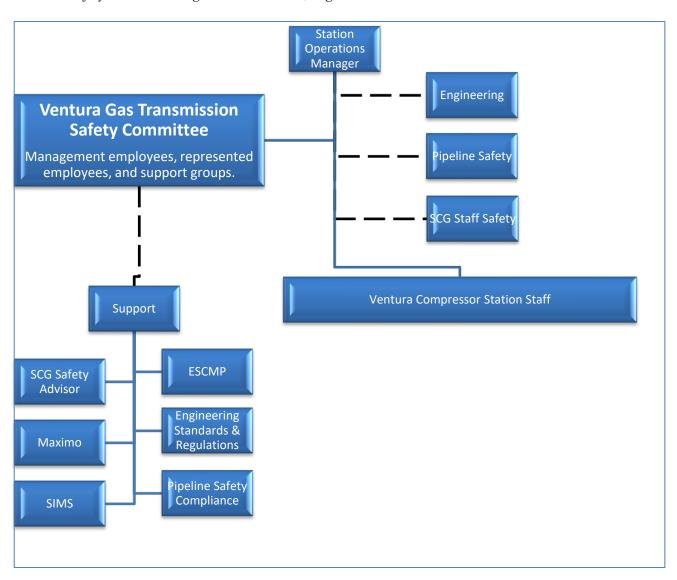


Figure 2 (Safety Committee Organizational Chart)



- 5.1.2 Station Operations Manager; Provides support to the Gas Transmission Safety Committee. Attends safety committee meetings as needed to support the safety committee. Has overall facility responsibility for the safe operation and maintenance at Ventura Compressor Station, and for compliance with all regulations. Approves safety committee findings and audits.
- 5.1.3 Other Committee members are to be involved in all aspects of safety with leadership that facilitates & communicates safety in operations, maintenance, engineering, technical support services, administrative, and environmental.

5.2 FUNCTION

The function of the Safety Committee is to work with corporate and site management to help recognize safety hazards and assist in finding corrective actions to better incorporate safe work practices and continue to meet state, federal, and local requirements. Assist in safety inspections, audits, and review and make Ventura Compressor Station specific recommendations for corrective actions.

5.3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The roles and responsibilities of the safety committee are flexible to meet the needs of the facility, but will consist of the following:

- 5.3.1 *The safety committee leadership* is responsible to ensure that all meetings are held, documented, and that follow up issues are addressed in a timely manner.
- 5.3.2 *Ventura Compressor Station Safety* specific needs are being addressed and communicated to management.
- 5.3.3 Safety committee audits and findings to be reviewed by Station Operations Manager
- 5.3.4 Stop any work that is found unsafe and report findings to facility manager.
- 5.3.5 Reviews and follows up with the SCG staff safety advisor on noncompliance issues (SIMS) and documents findings, corrective action(s), and closure.
- 5.3.6 *Assist* engineering, environmental, compliance and maintenance managers in audits, inspections, and compliance issues.
- 5.3.7 *Hold regular meetings* to review safety related incidents, findings, and any regulation compliance issues.
- 5.3.8 Assist in identifying training requirements for Ventura Compressor Station and review audits, and annual training reviews with site managers and safety advisor.
- 5.3.9 Conduct and help plan local safety meetings.



- 5.3.10 *Promote* the idea that a person's individual safety must be his or her own responsibility. Most jobs (driving included) require an employee to work alone. Everything an employee does require total concentration on that particular activity to be able to perform the task properly and without incident.
- 5.3.11 *Review suggestions* from employees pertaining to changes in safety programs, safety equipment, incentive programs, etc. and make recommendations to appropriate personnel for consideration.
- 5.3.12 *Be familiar with the contents* of the Company's Injury/Illness Prevention Program and be prepared to make recommendations for changes to local management or safety supervisor.
- 5.3.13 *Be alert to the presence* of any hazard or hazardous conditions. If necessary, secure the area and/or correct the hazard. Report these to supervision as soon as possible after discovery. Create a corrective work order in Maximo and send an email describing the issue to all members of the safety committee and assist with delivery of safety meetings and training.
- 5.3.14 *Review industrial injury* and motor vehicle incident reports and make recommendations on methods of prevention and protection to prevent a similar reoccurrence.
- 5.3.15 *Communicate and coordinate* safety/issues between work groups, all shifts, and other safety committees.
- 5.3.16 *Assures compliance* with the safety plan and assists with incident investigations and root cause findings.

6 VENTURA COMPRESSOR STATION EMPLOYEE TRAINING

The training program is required for all Ventura Compressor Station personnel, and it is the responsibility of management to conduct the required training throughout the year. Training is documented in accordance with Company procedures and tracked for all personnel on a training matrix. Records of completion of training requirements are audited annually as part of the ESCMP program. A list of the required training for personnel is included in Appendix (G).

6.1 VENTURA COMRESSOR STATION AWARENESS TRAINING

Ventura Compressor Station management with the assistance of the safety department and the safety committee provides ongoing and regular safety training and safety awareness information to Ventura Compressor Station personnel. This includes fire awareness training, red flag conditions and Gas Operations power shutoff procedures, and local fire department involvement and training onsite.

6.1.1 Daily Before the start of every shift, relevant safety issues of the day are discussed and communicated to all employees as well as what contractors are onsite and their activities for the day.



6.2 TRAINING DEVELOPMENT

- 6.2.1 Developing Training Program The Director of Safety and his/her designees are responsible for developing employee safety training programs that comply with applicable regulations and internal procedures.
- 6.2.2 *Identifying and Scheduling Training* Ventura Compressor Station Operations Managers, Station Maintenance Supervisors and Station Operations Supervisors are responsible for annually identifying the appropriate safety training needed for their employees as defined in the Safety training matrices. Additionally, they must ensure that the identified mandatory safety training is completed and documented as described in the Safety Training Standards.
- 6.2.3 Annual Training Review Ventura Compressor Station Operations Manager, Field Operations Manager and the Director of Transmission Operations are responsible to ensure the training processes are in place and reviewed on an annual basis.

6.3 TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION

- 6.3.1 All employees, including managers and supervisors, shall have training and instruction on general and job-specific Safety practices as well as on specific hazards associated with employee's job tasks. When employees know how to do their job properly, know the hazards of the job, and understand their supervisor's expectations, they work safely. The required training is provided:
 - To all employees given new job assignments for which training has not previously been received.
 - Whenever new substances, processes, procedures or equipment are introduced into the workplace and represent a new hazard.
 - For supervisors to familiarize them with the Safety hazards to which employees under their immediate direction and control may be exposed and how to communicate information about those hazards effectively. Other required training as listed in the IIPP e.g., lock out tag out etc.
- 6.3.2 *Training and instruction* are provided depending on employees' job tasks and may include the following:
 - How and when to use personal protective equipment.
 - Code of Safe Practices found in the Injury and Illness Prevention Manual
 - Smith System® defensive driving.
 - Potential hazards, protective measures and safety practices associated with new job assignments before exposure.
 - Information on chemical hazards to which employees could be exposed and other hazard communication program information.
 - Emergency action and fire prevention plans



6.4 FIELD TRAINING

In support of Gas Standards, Policies and Procedures at Ventura Compressor Station, the Field Training organization provides job specific training for all field employee groups. The training courses summarized in Appendix (A) are delivered in detail without exception to each function/classification in all field job progressions.

Integrated within each training courses for all classifications are the Operator Qualification (Department of Transportation Operator Qualification Program as required by 49 Code of Federal Regulations 192.801 through 192.809) elements which include all appropriate training, checklists, and testing to be fully Operator Qualification Certified. The documentation for these certifications and records are closely monitored and employees are re-trained or updated whenever significant changes occur in a task or when they are required to re-qualify as prescribed by the DOT Operator Qualification limit of 5 years.

Emergency Response is covered within our Policies and Procedures, Gas Standards, and within specific Operator qualification elements. These items are covered in detail within training courses for classifications that have any activities or functions involved in Emergency Response.



7 INJURY AND ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

The purpose of this program is to outline the essential elements of SoCalGas' Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP). CAL-OSHA referenced in Appendix (E).

7.1 ELEMENT #1: AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PROGRAM

- 7.1.1 *Chief Executive Officer:* Has overall authority and responsibility for implementation of the IIPP.
- 7.1.2 *Chief Safety Officer:* Provides policy guidance, compliance oversight and executive safety leadership.
- 7.1.3 *Officers:* Have overall authority and responsibility for program implementation and performance in their areas.
- 7.1.4 *Directors*: Have direct authority and responsibility for program implementation and performance in their areas.
- 7.1.5 Department Heads/Managers and Supervisors: Have responsibility for implementing and maintaining the injury and illness program in their work areas and for answering questions about the injury and illness prevention program.
- 7.1.6 All Employees: Perform only work they are qualified to do in a safe and efficient manner.
- 7.1.7 *Executive Safety Council*: Review, and/or support company-wide initiatives for Safety as well as remove barriers that inhibit a strong safety program.
- 7.1.8 *Safety Department*: Specifies employee protection, interprets all applicable safety related regulations, creates safety policies and programs, identifies and evaluates workplace hazards, periodically, conducts Safety assessments, and manages health and safety functions.

7.2 ELEMENT #2: PROMOTING COMPLIANCE WITH SAFE AND HEALTHY WORK PRACTICES

- 7.2.1 All employees are responsible for using safe work practices, for following all directives, policies, and procedures, and for assisting in maintaining a safe work environment. Employees who fail to follow safety procedures and rules are subject to disciplinary action.
- 7.2.2 *Management is responsible for* ensuring all Safety policies and procedures are clearly communicated and understood by all employees. Management is expected to enforce the rules fairly and consistently.
- 7.2.3 *Personal recognition*, as well as award and recognition programs, is used to recognize employees, organizations, and employee safety committees for safety leadership and safe performance. Refer to the Safety Recognition Policy for more details.



- 7.2.4 *Our systems of ensuring* all levels of employees comply with the rules and maintain a safe work environment include job observations, inspections, audits, incident evaluations, performance appraisals, and safety training as well as those mentioned in the above paragraphs.
- 7.2.5 *Compliance deficiencies* may indicate the need for additional employee training and/or retraining, revision of policies and procedures, review of equipment and tools, etc.

7.3 ELEMENT #3: COMMUNICATING WITH EMPLOYEES IN A READILY UNDERSTANDABLE FORM

- 7.3.1 *Open, two-way communication* between management and employees on Safety issues is essential to an injury-free, productive workplace. The following system of communication is used to ensure a continuous flow of information is shared:
- 7.3.2 *Supervisors communicate* Safety information with all employees to whom they provide work direction including office employees.
- 7.3.3 Employees report hazards, injuries, and incidents without fear of reprisal of any kind.
- 7.3.4 *Various committees* are as follows with their associated responsibilities:
 - Executive Safety Council: Communicates to employees at regularly scheduled meetings to gain a deeper understanding of safety at the frontline.
 - Safety Champions/ Safety Advocates: Provide local safety leadership and communications throughout the regions and departments.
 - Safety Action Committees: Communicate between union and management on health and safety issues.
 - Local Safety Committees: Create and maintain active interest in their department's safety issues and initiatives.
- 7.3.5 *Injuries and incidents* are communicated to the organization via the Safety Information Management System (SIMS)
- 7.3.6 *Other means of communicating* Safety issues are:
 - Safety training, including formal training instructions such as the safety lesson plans and classroom training.
 - Employee newsletter, safety bulletins, posters, Cal-OSHA Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, Safety Standards, surveys, incident evaluation reports, Safety Department intranet website and MS Outlook public folders.
 - Safety Committee Congress
 - Safety meetings, department staff meetings and tailgates.
 - Office employees shall receive safety information through department staff meetings, safety meetings and email alerts. The goal is to ensure office employees are provided safety information and opportunities to discuss safety issues.
 - Safety meetings are as follows:



- > Every 10 days for employees engaged in field construction or construction associated activities.
- Monthly for employees involved in operations, maintenance or other manual work (employee who spend at least 50% of their time in the field).
- Other communication methods can be found in the Injury and Illness Prevention Manual, Section V, Communication.

7.4 ELEMENT #4: IDENTIFYING AND EVALUATING WORK HAZARDS

- 7.4.1 Safety inspections are conducted to identify and evaluate hazards and results of inspections will be documented and communicated to affected employees. In addition, job observations are conducted periodically to ensure employees are minimizing exposure to injury by using safe behaviors.
- 7.4.2 *Periodic inspections* are performed by each area depending on the hazards involved and are conducted at a frequency to ensure workplace safety. At a minimum, inspections should be conducted:
 - Daily or weekly depending on project for construction areas and jobs.
 - Semiannually for operating bases, and office areas.
 - Daily for Class A and B vehicles and forklifts
 - When new substances, process, procedures, or equipment which present potential hazards are introduced into our workplace.
 - When workplace conditions warrant an inspection, i.e., new unidentified hazard is recognized, injury or illness occurs, etc.
- 7.4.3 *Supervisors* routinely observe their area(s) of responsibility and correct at-risk work practices and conditions.
- 7.4.4 *Employees* shall report immediately any hazardous conditions, defective tools or equipment, or at-risk procedures to their supervisor.
- 7.4.5 *In addition*, workplace hazards and at-risk work practices can be identified through safety committee meetings, safety meetings, job observations, incident statistics and incident evaluation reports, near misses, audits, safety assessments and manufacturer warnings and information.
 - All inspection records are retained for a minimum of one year. Examples of inspection checklists and job observation forms can be found on the Safety department website.



7.5 ELEMENT #5: INVESTIGATING OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, ILLNESSES

- 7.5.1 *Employees report* all work-related incidents promptly to their supervisors.
- 7.5.2 *Department heads/supervisors* will investigate work-related injuries, illnesses, incidents, and near misses to determine underlying/contributing factors and actions necessary to prevent recurrences.
- 7.5.3 *Incident evaluation* procedures include:
 - Proper notification is made.
 - Visit the incident scene as soon as possible.
 - Interview injured employees and witnesses.
 - Examine all factors associated with the incident.
 - Determine the contributing factors of the incident.
 - Develop and implement corrective actions to prevent reoccurrence.
 - Document the findings and corrective actions using SIMS.

7.6 ELEMENT #6: CORRECTING AT-RISK OR UNHEALTHY CONDITIONS, WORK PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES IN A TIMELY MANNER

- 7.6.1 *At-risk and unhealthy work conditions*, practices or procedures shall be corrected in a timely manner.
- 7.6.2 Supervisors correct and control identified hazards as soon as practical. When hazards are beyond supervisor's authority, supervisors communicate hazardous conditions with recommended corrective action to management and/or Safety will be contacted for assistance.
- 7.6.3 When a hazard is identified, the following steps are taken:
 - Eliminate the hazard source immediately if practical.
 - Take immediate temporary action until permanent controls are in place.
 - Permanent controls are done in this order:
- 7.6.4 *If practical, build engineering controls* into the process and eliminate the hazard. Examples are use barriers or mechanical guards; provide ventilation; substitute less hazardous substances; change the design; etc.
 - Apply administrative controls to reduce or limit employees' exposure to hazards. They include training, personal hygiene, and reduction of employee exposure time.
 - Provide personal protective equipment to the employee. It must be correct for the hazard. This includes eye and face protection, protective coveralls, respirators, gloves, foot protection, head protection, etc.



- 7.6.5 When an imminent hazard exists, and cannot be abated immediately, all exposed persons must leave the area. Only properly trained and equipped employees are allowed to correct imminent hazards.
- 7.6.6 A serious concealed danger is one which, (1) results from normal company operations, (2) poses a substantial probability of death or great bodily harm, and (3) is not readily apparent to the individual who is likely to be exposed. For these conditions that cannot be corrected immediately, take the following steps: STOP THE JOB
 - Notify and remove the employee(s) and call the Field Safety Advisor.
 - Outside normal working hours, contact the SCG message center and ask for the on-call Field Safety Advisor.
 - If corrections cannot be made within 15 days, Safety must report the condition to Cal-OSHA.
- 7.6.7 *Records of hazard control actions* must be retained by each department for a minimum of three years.

8 VENTURA COMPRESSOR STATION INSPECTION COMPLIANCE AND RECORDKEEPING

In support of all applicable Gas and Electrical standards, policies, regulations, and procedures Ventura Compressor Station has programs and processes in place to identify, document and track completion of all required work, as well as to review and audit compliance with applicable requirements. These include the use of the MAXIMO computerized maintenance management system for scheduling and tracking maintenance, inspections and follow-up corrective activities. In addition, the Environmental and Safety Compliance Management Program (ESCMP) is implemented to establish procedures and define roles and responsibilities necessary to ensure conformance to the Injury and Illness Prevention Program and other Safety requirements, and the Safety Information Management System (SIMS) is used to document and track safety inspections, incident/accident investigations and corrective actions. Each of these programs are described and defined in detail below.

8.1 MAXIMO

The IBM MAXIMO computerized maintenance management system is an integrated productivity tool and database that helps manage assets on a single software platform. MAXIMO provides a comprehensive view of all asset types, their conditions and location, and the work processes that support them, to provide planning, audit, and compliance capability.

All maintenance work performed by Station Operations personnel on pipelines, equipment, and facilities is planned, scheduled, and documented using MAXIMO, in accordance with Company Gas Standard 223.0375, MAXIMO – Transmission and Station Operations. This includes maintenance work required by the DOT, CPUC, and DOGGR, and maintenance work that is not mandated by a regulatory agency or entity.

All pipeline, facility or maintenance data, including all scheduled (planned) and corrective (reactive) maintenance work is entered or uploaded into MAXIMO by various work groups consistently and accurately



to facilitate creating/generating work orders; scheduling and tracking work activities and querying/creating reports on the maintenance work or assets in the system.

8.2 ESCMP (ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM)

Establish procedures and define roles and responsibilities necessary to ensure conformance to the Injury and Illness Prevention Program and other Safety requirements.

POLICY AND SCOPE

Ventura Compressor Station is committed to ensuring the safety of our employees and protecting and conserving the environment, customers and the communities. We are committed to complying with all applicable federal, state and local safety laws, rules and regulations and SCG Standards. This Environmental and Safety Compliance Management Program (ESCMP) standard establishes processes that foster compliance with our Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP), and all other applicable safety requirements.

8.2.1 COMPLIANCE

- Compliance All employees are responsible for complying with all applicable laws, rules and regulations as well as the requirements of the internal policies, practices, and procedures as published in the IIPP and other Safety Standards and maintained on the safety intranet sites.
- Policies & Procedures The Director of Safety and his/her designees will regularly identify
 safety laws and regulations applicable to SCG and, as needed, establish internal policies,
 practices and procedures to foster ongoing compliance.

8.2.2 ASSESSMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- Self-Assessment Process Ventura Compressor Station Operations Manager with support of the Field Safety Advisors are responsible for conducting self-assessments of Company facilities and operations as set forth in the Safety Standard (STANDARD 167.33). The purpose of the self-assessments is to: assess compliance with the applicable safety regulatory requirements and internal Company policies; identify areas, actions or activities that are not consistent with regulatory requirements or internal policies; and finally, develop the appropriate corrective action(s). The information obtained during these inspections and self-assessments may also result in changes to internal Company policies or training.
- **ESCMP Management Review Process** The Director of Safety and his/her designees are responsible for distributing ESCMP communications, conducting the annual ESCMP management review, compiling the findings, and developing recommendations and goals with executives.
 - ➤ ESCMP Communications Periodic communications are distributed to provide ESCMP updates and reminders. Quarterly reports on the status of the ESCMP goals and on the status of ESCMP open corrective actions pertaining to safety are prepared and distributed by the end of the month following the close of each quarter.
 - > Safety ESCMP and Environmental ESCMP Year-end Certifications Safety & Environmental ESCMP certifications, one for Ventura Compressor Station compliance



and one for Employee-based compliance, are distributed at year-end. These documents contain questions that review compliance processes.

- The Safety & Environmental ESCMP Facility-Based Year-end Checklist is a combined safety and environmental ESCMP checklist signed by the Ventura Compressor Station Operations Manager and the Director of Gas Transmission Operations to address safety and environmental permitting, spill reporting and other safety and environmental facility-based compliance concerns.
- The Safety & Environmental ESCMP Employee-based Year-end Checklist is a combined safety and environmental ESCMP checklist signed by Vice Presidents and their Direct Reports regarding the employees in their organizations. It addresses safety and environmental training, awareness and other safety and environmental employee-based concerns.
- ➤ Review, Verify and Certify Prior to certifying an ESCMP year-end checklist, it is important that a thorough review is conducted to verify that compliance processes and activities reasonably ensure compliance with safety and environmental laws and regulations and Company policies and procedures. Electronic approval of the checklist certifies that to the best of the approver's knowledge, after all appropriate inquiry, all entries are true, accurate and complete. The annual reviews create an opportunity to identify gaps in compliance and implement corrective measures. The checklist review is completed through the end of each year and due back to the Directors of Safety and Environmental Services by early-January. The Ventura Compressor Station Operations Manager or the Director of Transmission Operations, or their designees, must provide quarterly updates on the status of open corrective actions to Safety and Environmental Services until properly closed.

8.2.3 RECORDS

- Compliance Records Compliance records are maintained as an integral part of each safety program or procedure. These records are retained as directed in each respective program or procedure to satisfy applicable legal and Company requirements.
- Electronic ESCMP Year-End Checklists the checklists are completed by the Ventura Compressor Station Operations Manager or the Director of Transmission Operations (for Employee-based) and approved by in-line Director and Vice President and Senior Vice President electronically and kept in the ESCMP database system for four years (4) years.
- Records Retention Management of Company records must adhere to the SCG Record Retention Schedule and Policy.



8.3 SIMS (SAFETY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM)

Using SIMS maintains compliance with policy requirements of both the Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) and the Environmental and Safety Compliance Management Program (ESCMP).

- 8.3.1 All INSPECTIONS ARE RECORDED in the Safety Information Management System (SIMS). Entries include the person or person(s) conducting the inspection, the at-risk condition or work practices identified, and the actions taken to correct the identified condition or work practice. Inspection forms can be found at the Safety website.
- 8.3.2 *INSPECTION RECORDS* are retained in SIMS.

8.4 INSPECTIONS

At Ventura Compressor Station safety inspections are a principal means of identifying potential hazards and help to determine what safeguarding is necessary to prevent incidents, injuries, and occupational illnesses. Safety inspections are equally important to incident prevention.

Finding at-risk conditions and work practices through inspections, and promptly correcting them, are among the best management tools of incident prevention. Each time an inspection occurs, management's interest in safety is demonstrated. Inspections are a basic tool for maintaining safe conditions and checking at-risk behaviors. They capture a "snapshot" of work environments or conditions for effective follow-up.

Typically, inspections focus on the work practices, operations, equipment, and environment in which hazards may be present. Inspections are sometimes part of audits.

8.4.1 INSPECTIONS DIFFER FROM AUDITS

Routinely, inspections are done to look for physical hazards within a workplace or jobsite and to ensure the workplace is free of such hazards. Audits typically examine all elements of safety/environmental programs for compliance and performance purposes. For example, audits examine regulation compliance, training, and documentation as well as the physical hazards noted in inspections. Inspections are sometimes part of audits.

8.4.2 INSPECTIONS - SUMMARY

Ventura Compressor Station Operations Manager (or designee) conducts safety inspections of the facility and the results are entered into the Safety Information Management System (SIMS).

Safety inspections are conducted using the Inspection Checklist of Facilities and Grounds. Items reviewed on the checklist, who reviewed them, and the findings of the safety inspection are documented in SIMS, along with corrective actions for issues needing attention. The manager is responsible to ensure the corrective action items are completed within a timeframe specified in SIMS. Any issues that could cause imminent danger are corrected immediately.



8.4.3 ESCMP SAFETY SELF-ASSESSMENTS

The Field Safety Advisor (FSA), with support of Ventura Compressor Station Operations Manager and the safety committee, is responsible for conducting an annual safety self-assessment of the facility and operations as set forth in the Safety Inspection and Self-Assessments Standard 167.33.

The annual safety self-assessment is conducted using the Safety Self-Assessment Checklist. Items reviewed on the checklist, who reviewed them, and the findings of the safety self-assessment are documented in SIMS. Any corrective actions are documented by the FSA in SIMS. The Station Operations Manager (or designee) is responsible to ensure the corrective action items are completed within a timeframe specified in SIMS. Any issues that could cause imminent danger are corrected immediately. The safety committee will follow up and document findings, corrective action(s), and closure the FSA.



9 CONTRACTOR SAFETY PROGRAM

9.1 PURPOSE

To outline the safety requirements for any contractor performing work for Southern California Gas Company (SCG) and to establish responsibilities for Company employees with respect to contractor safety issues.

9.2 POLICY AND SCOPE

- 9.2.1 SoCalGas' commitment to safety, health, and environmental management is evident in the Sempra Energy's Safety and Environmental Policies. Contractors working for SCG are required to comply with all Federal, State, & Local laws, ordinances, regulations and SoCalGas Contractor Safety Manual and ensure the safety and environmental compliance of their employees, as well as ensuring their operations do not impact the safety of SCG employees and the public.
- 9.2.2 It is the Company's policy to maintain an owner-contractor relationship with all contractors providing labor and other services to the Company. In terms of safety, we specify that the contractor shall abide by applicable safety laws, regulations, etc., but it is not our responsibility to interpret or enforce safety rules for the contractor. This standard practice establishes guidelines for SCG employees relative to the safety efforts of its contractors.

9.3 CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

- 9.3.1 Prior to commencement of work, the contractor and SCG representative shall review the project scope and determine specific relevant health, safety, and environmental regulations. At a minimum, the contractor shall be required to abide by all applicable federal, state, and local environmental, health, and safety laws and regulations. Meet the insurance requirements. Have a written Injury and Illness Prevention
 - If requested, provide historical data on safety performance such as OSHA 300 logs.
 - Ensure that the contractor's employees and all subcontractors have the proper tools, resources, work practices, and appropriate training when required by statute/regulation and the Company specific operating requirements and provide such documentation upon request.
- 9.3.2 When required for environmentally sensitive or other potentially hazardous projects, the contractor may be required to provide additional documentation such as, but not limited to:
 - Environmental, Safety, and Health Plan
 - Fire Prevention and Protection Plan
 - All required training, certifications, medical exams, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), etc., for his or her employees or operations at the pre-job meeting
 - Specialized Environmental, Safety or Health Program(s)



9.4 PRE-WORK MEETING

- 9.4.1 *Pre-work meetings* shall be held to discuss specific environmental, safety, and/or health issues for the job or facility. The following are examples of the information that shall be discussed, but are not limited to:
 - Hazard Information
 - Hazardous Materials
 - Prohibited Materials
 - Handling and Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Waste
 - Environmental Permit Compliance
 - Specific safety rules and requirements shall be discussed to ensure safe work practices are followed according to this Contractor Safety Program
 - Reporting of Incidents
 - Enforcement and Reporting of Post- Accident Testing
 - Emergency Response
 - Important phone numbers and general information.

9.5 NONCOMPLIANCE WITH SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

- 9.5.1 *It is important that the independent status* of a contractor is maintained in all of the Company's contract relationships. There is no employer-employee relationship between the Company and any of its contractors or the contractor's employees.
- 9.5.2 The Company reserves the right to take action which includes warnings up to termination of contract if contractor has repeated non-compliance with safety and health requirements or observed safety hazards.

9.6 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 9.6.1 SCG Representative:
 - Station Operations manager has overall responsibility for implementation and oversight of the contractor safety program at Ventura Compressor Station.
 - Oversees contractor performance relative to cost, schedule, quality, customer satisfaction, safety, federal, state, and local regulations, as well as specific operating requirements of the site.
 - Attends and participates in meetings on an "as-needed" basis, including pre-construction meeting, construction status meetings, contractor safety meetings, etc., held with contractor.
 - Provides each contractor with information regarding the known specific hazards and any required PPE.
 - All incidents, complaints, and inspections by governmental agencies.

9.6.2 Contractor:

Meets all contractual agreements and provides a safe and healthy workplace for its employees.



- Complies with all federal, state, and local regulations and any site-specific operating requirements specified by the Company.
- Corrects any hazardous condition identified.
- Notifies the SCG representative immediately of any project related incidents resulting in OSHA Recordable injuries, serious near misses, or any injury or property damage involving the public.
- Provides written report of investigation pertaining to any project-related incident, including serious near misses.

9.6.3 Site Manager(s) and supervisor(s):

- Notifies the SCG representative of any hazardous working conditions at the site that may impact the contractor.
- Advises the SCG representative of any complaints of unsafe practices being performed by the contractor.
- Takes the following action if a contractor's work creates an imminent hazard:
 - ➤ Requests contractor employees, in proximity to the hazard, to immediately mitigate the hazard.

9.6.4 SCG Employee(s):

- Stays out of contractor construction zones unless it is necessary to enter for required job duties.
- Wears proper clothing, footwear, and all required PPE if required to enter construction zone.
- Reports unsafe acts or conditions to their supervisors who will relay the information to the SCG representative.
- Takes action to prevent any person from entering a situation, which poses immediate potential for serious injury or death.

9.6.5 Safety Committee:

- Participates in contractor safety and pre-construction meetings as necessary and assist in communicating Ventura Compressor Station safety concerns and requirements.
- Wears proper clothing, footwear, and all required PPE if required to enter construction zone.
- Reports unsafe acts or conditions and/or stops the job and reports information to the committee facilitator.
- Takes action to prevent any person from entering a situation which poses immediate potential for serious injury or death.



10 GAS REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A summary of the regulatory requirements and general actions and activities that Ventura Compressor Station performs to meet these requirements is included below.

In accordance with General Order 112-E and by incorporation, 49 CFR Part 192 referenced in Appendix (B), SoCalGas has implemented and follows policies, procedures and programs that govern the design, construction, installation, operation, maintenance and determination of maximum allowable operating pressure for gas transmission and distribution facilities. These policies, procedures and programs are updated in a timely manner as appropriate in response to changes in regulation, safety advisories, and other safety information. These policies, procedures and programs have been developed to fit the needs of Ventura Compressor Station and comply with the code requirements and are summarized as follows:

- 10.1 DESIGN: 49 CFR Part 192 Subparts B, C, and D specify the minimum requirements for the material selection and design of pipe and pipeline components. SoCalGas' transmission and distribution pipe and facilities are designed with approved materials that have sufficient wall thickness and/or adequate protection to withstand anticipated external pressures and loads that will be imposed on the pipe after installation. The pipe and facilities are also designed with materials of sufficient strength to contain internal pressures plus appropriate design and/or safety factors. Components, including valves, flanges, and fittings meet the minimum prescribed requirements specified in the regulations. The design also includes pressure relief or other protective devices to prevent accidental over pressurization as further described in the maintenance section.
- **10.2 CONSTRUCTION;** 49 CFR Part 192 Subparts E, F, G and J specify the minimum requirements for the construction and testing of transmission and distribution facilities, including the welding and joining pipe and components as well as the protection of the pipe and facilities from hazards such as unstable soil, landslides, and other hazards that may cause the pipe to move or sustain abnormal loads. SoCalGas' transmission and distribution pipe and facilities are to be constructed in accordance with these requirements.
- 10.3 INSTALLATION: 49 CFR Part 192 Subpart H specifies the minimum requirements for the installation of distribution service lines, service regulators, and customer meters. These requirements include specifications pertaining to the location of this infrastructure, protection from damage, and valve requirements. SoCalGas' service lines, service regulators, and customer meters are to be installed in accordance with these requirements.
- 10.4 MAINTENANCE: 49 CFR Part 192 Subparts M and I specify the minimum requirements for the maintenance of transmission and distribution pipe facilities along with the associated corrosion protection facilities. Maintenance activities include the patrolling of pipeline, performing leakage surveys, monitoring performance of corrosion protection systems, making repairs, inspection and testing of pressure limiting and regulating equipment, and valve and vault inspection and upkeep. SoCalGas maintains its pipelines and facilities in accordance with these requirements. SoCalGas' patrol, leak survey, pressure limiting, valve and vault maintenance activities are further explained as follows:



- 10.4.1 *PATROL*: Pipeline patrols are performed to look for indications of pipeline leaks, missing pipeline markers, construction activity, right-of-way encroachment and other factors that may threaten the pipeline. These patrols are to be performed at specified frequencies dependent upon the type of facility and its location.
- 10.4.2 *LEAK SURVEY:* SoCalGas conducts leakage surveys of its pipelines at frequencies that are specified in the regulations. These surveys are typically conducted using combustible gas detectors. Leak indications are to be recorded and assigned a priority code based upon the concentration of gas recorded by the instrument as well as other relevant factors that may exist in proximity to its location. The highest priority leaks are to be continuously monitored and repaired promptly. Small leaks that pose little threat to the public are to be monitored and repaired based on operating conditions.
- 10.4.3 PRESSURE MONITOR & CONTROL; Each pipeline system receives supply from higher pressure pipelines connected to the integrated system. Equipment exists between systems to regulate and control the pressure in each pipeline. Failure of pressure control equipment could result in the accidental over-pressurization of pipelines not designed to withstand the higher pressure of the upstream system. Accordingly, the pipeline systems are to be equipped with appropriate secondary pressure relieving, regulating, or limiting devices that will activate in the event the primary pressure control device fails. The design and use of all gas pressure relieving devices are to conform to appropriate agency regulations and orders. These devices are to have sufficient capacity and be set to prevent the over-pressurization of pipe and pipeline components commensurate with regulatory requirements.
- 10.4.4 PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES: At pressure limiting stations and pressure regulating stations must have sufficient capacity to protect the facilities to which they are connected. Each pressure limiting station, relief device (except rupture discs), signaling device, and pressure regulating station and its equipment must be inspected once per year. These inspections verify that the equipment is:
 - In good mechanical condition.
 - Adequate from the standpoint of capacity and reliability of operation for the service in which it is employed.
 - Set to control or relieve at the correct pressure consistent with the pressure limits of applicable regulatory requirements; and
 - Properly installed and protected from dirt, liquids, or other conditions that might prevent proper operation.
 - Any defective or inadequate equipment found must be promptly repaired or replaced.
- 10.4.5 *CORROSION CONTROL*: Requirements for the protection of metallic pipelines from external, internal and atmospheric corrosion are prescribed in Subpart I Requirements for Corrosion Control, Corrosion Control Activities include:
 - The use of protective coatings and paints to prevent a corrosive atmospheric or soil environment from coming in contact with the external steel surface.



- For the external surface of buried steel, the use of Cathodic Protection (CP) systems. CP is a technology that uses direct electrical current to counteract the normal corrosion of a metal pipeline.
- Management of the composition of the gas in the pipeline to prevent the formation of a corrosive environment and prevent internal corrosion.
- 10.4.6 VALVE MAINTENANCE: SoCalGas performs maintenance and inspection activities on all valves that may be necessary for the safe operation of its natural gas system. These valves include system isolation valves, inlet and outlet valves to regulator stations, bridge approach valves and high-pressure line sectionalizing valves. All identified valves are to be checked and serviced at least once each calendar year. Routine maintenance and inspection activities verify:
 - Valve is not leaking.
 - Valve is properly identified.
 - Valves are adequately lubricated.
 - Valve operation is verified.
 Any issues requiring immediate action are to be addressed right away. All required follow-up work is managed through the issuance of an appropriate work order to perform needed repair or maintenance activities.
- 10.4.7 VAULT MAINTENANCE; Underground vaults typically house pressure regulating or pressure limiting equipment. The purpose of the vault is to allow access to the equipment for inspection, maintenance, and repair activities. SoCalGas performs routine maintenance and inspection on all underground vaults. Vault maintenance normally coincides with the scheduled maintenance of the equipment housed within the vault. These inspections are to be completed once per year. Routine maintenance and inspection activities for underground vaults include:
 - Proper operation of ventilation equipment, if so equipped.
 - Structural condition of vault walls, floor, ladders, steps, handrails, etc.
 - Structural condition & operation of cover, include hinges & locking.
 - Correct for any presence of water, trash or other foreign substances.

Any issues requiring immediate action are to be addressed right away. All required follow-up work is managed through the issuance of an appropriate work order to perform needed repair or maintenance activities.



- 10.5 OPERATIONS: 49 CFR Part 192 Subparts Land K specify the minimum requirements for the operation of transmission and distribution pipeline facilities. Operational activities are included in the O&M plan described in Chapter 4 and include the Emergency Response Plan described in Chapter 5 of the Natural Gas system operator Safety Plan. The operation of the pipeline also includes requirements for a public awareness program, damage prevention program, control room management procedures, odorization of gas, and identification of changes in population density along certain transmission lines, and the determination of maximum allowable operating pressure including requirements for increasing the maximum allowable operating pressure. SoCalGas operates its pipelines and facilities in accordance with these requirements:
 - 10.5.1 *PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAM*: The regulations governing public awareness programs require pipeline operators to provide the following elements:
 - Damage prevention awareness for excavators.
 - Emergency plans for fire, police, and public officials.
 - Public Education

The Public Awareness Program includes elements for the education of the affected public, government organizations and excavators including, but not limited to:

- The 811 one-call notification system which is to be used prior to excavation as well as other damage prevention methods.
- The possible hazards associated with unintended releases from a gas pipeline facility.
- Physical indications of a pipeline release of gas.
- Public safety measures to be taken in the event of a pipeline gas release; and
- Procedures to report a pipeline release.

The Public Awareness Program identifies specific audiences to be considered for targeted communications, the frequency of the communication for each audience, and the method of delivery. Many different audiences receive SoCalGas communications, including:

- Customers.
- Excavators and land developers.
- Public officials school districts, city and county managers.
- Emergency officials.
- Residents and places of congregation along transmission lines.
- Residents within the distribution service territory.
- Residents near compressor stations



- 10.5.2 DAMAGE PREVENTION PROGRAM: The purpose of the Damage Prevention Program is to avert gas incidents -- such as dig-ins to SoCalGas pipelines -- and thereby improve public safety and property protection through public education and outreach activities. SoCalGas continues to promote awareness of the Underground Service Alert (811, "call-before-you dig") system by reaching out to contractors and the general public through meetings, mailers, bill inserts, the company website and other methods, so that gas lines are properly marked before excavation activities. Pipeline markers are to be accurate and visible. Excavation activity includes excavation, blasting, boring, tunneling, backfilling, the removal of aboveground structures by both explosive or mechanical means, and other earth-moving operations.
- 10.5.3 *CONTROL ROOM MANAGEMENT*; Gas Control monitors and/or controls pipeline facilities on a 24/7 basis. Gas Control personnel are Operator Qualified per 49 CFR 192 Subpart N and are to maintain pipeline pressures and gas flows within established safe limits while meeting customer supply demands.

In the event of an emergency, Gas Control personnel have the ability to stop the flow of gas to a given area, or reroute it, depending on the situation. Gas Control works with the Transmission Command Post, which communicates with the Emergency Operations Center and Gas Emergency Centers, to coordinate activities during an emergency. Gas Control personnel also participate in emergency drills. A fully functional back-up center is maintained and available for use during an emergency.

SoCalGas has a control room management program that is integrated with other operating and emergency procedures. Key elements of the control room management plan include:

- Definition of controllers' roles and responsibilities.
- Definition of information, tools, procedures, and processes controllers.
- A fatigue management program.
- An alarm management plan.
- A change management plan to address handling, approving, and implementing changes in pipeline equipment, monitoring, and operation.
- A means to incorporate operating experience into control room management procedures; and an established controller training program; compliance validation to meet federal and/or state agencies; and records and documentation that demonstrate compliance with plan mandates.
- 10.5.4 *ODORIZATION*; In its native state, natural gas is typically odorless. In compliance with regulations and as a primary safety measure, SoCalGas adds chemical compounds to the gas. These chemical compounds produce the distinctive odor associated with natural gas and serve as a means to detect a gas leak. Odor strength is to be maintained at a level so that gas may be readily detectable. The odor level is to be monitored at least monthly at representative locations for verification of odorization adequacy.



- 10.5.5 POPULATION DENSITY: 49 CFR 192 requires that changes in population density, known as Location Class, be monitored for certain transmission pipelines. The SoCalGas transmission pipeline system is modeled in a Geographic Information System (GIS). The GIS uses geographic data, aerial photography, data collected in the field, publicly available data sets and the identification of building and dwelling points to determine class location. Maps with class designations are used by operations personnel to look for changed conditions. Observed changes are to be recorded by marking up or redlining a location class map or completing a form designed to record such changes.
- 10.5.6 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE OPERATING PRESSURE: A maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) is established for each pipeline or piping system. The established MAOP cannot exceed the maximum pressure allowed by regulatory code as specified in 49 CFR §192.611 and 49 CFR §192.619 49 CFR §192.623 as applicable. The location, class, design, testing, and operating history is all factors that can limit the MAOP of a pipeline or system.



11 APPENDIX

A) VENTURA COMPRESSOR STATION EMPLOYEE TRAINING OVERVIEW:

1. STATION TECHNICIAN:

Course Title and Description

Station Operational Duties

Learn the duties of a Station Technician as outlined in the topics below.

Overview of Transmission and Facilities

A complete description of Transmission Facilities, pipeline work, pipeline flow control and measuring stations.

Introduction to Natural Gas

Learn about the properties of natural gas, its chemical make-up, and the type of natural gas we use. Learn where natural gas is found both in and out of the United States and who are our major suppliers of natural gas.

Station Forms, Log Sheets and Logbooks

Become familiar with practices and procedures dealing with identification and completion of appropriate forms used in transmission facilities and operations. Clear records, charts, log sheets and reports are very important to station operations.

Portable Gas Detectors

Each employee must be familiar with the equipment and measures employed to prevent and protect against fire in work areas. Learn how to use the gas leak detection equipment.

Fire Permits

Learn how to quality employees in the proper issuance of Company Fire Safety Permits. Learn how to test for contamination of flammable or combustible liquids, gases or vapors and safety precautions to follow before issuing a Fire Safety Permit.

Precision Tools

Learn how to safety use precision tools and the proper use of each. Learn how to care for and maintain these tools.



Slings, Cranes and Lifting Equipment

Learn the appropriate methods in using wire ropes and slings. Learn proper inspection methods for wire ropes and slings before each use, and wire rope or sling selection criteria for a particular application.

Station Piping Color Code

Learn about the contents of these pipes and the colors and codes assigned to these pipes. Colors and codes are used in all transmission facilities.

Emergency Shutdown System

Learn about the Emergency Shutdown System and how to use it. Cover testing procedures for the ESD Systems.

Relief Valves

Relief valves are very important to the safety of the transmission system and the safety of personnel. This lesson will cover the most basic understanding of the purpose of use of relief valves.

Electrical Safety

Learn about electrical safety and how this regulation affects your work at The Gas Company. Learn the rules for working with electrical equipment, use of equipment and safeguards for personal protection.

Electrical Motors

Learn about electric motors, how to remove and install them, and their maintenance requirements.

Hypergun -- Operation and Maintenance

Learn proper methods of lubricating a valve, valve maintenance, maintenance of air-driven and hand-held pressure grease guns.

Valves

Learn about various types of valves and the application for each of these valves. Review the proper procedure for greasing and the care and maintenance of each of them.

Positive Displacement Compressors

Cover the theory, operation and maintenance of Positive Displacement Compressor. Learn about the operation of compressor valves and the maintenance of the various valves.



Compressor Lubrication Systems

Describe the operation and key maintenance issues that affect compressor lubrication.

Compressor Safety Systems

Learn about the various safety systems used in engines and compressors. Learn the importance of knowing what problems activate these safety systems.

Rotary Pumps

Become familiar with the different types of rotary pumps used throughout the transmission facilities.

Grease Truck and Equipment Maintenance

Learn the care and maintenance on grease trucks, and also procedures and safety requirements to follow in conducting a pre-stat inspection of a grease truck and the air compressor located on the vehicle.

Portable Gas Generator and Portable Air Blowers

Become familiar with the operation and preventive maintenance of portable gas generators and portable air blowers. Learn troubleshooting skills to identify and correct potential problems.

Vacuum Truck

Learn how to safely operate, care for and maintain a vacuum truck. Learn about the hazardous waste manifest and a straight bill of lading that must be completed and carried in the truck any time the truck is on public streets.

Unibolt

Learn the proper and safe way to isolate and remove a unibolt.

Storage Tanks

Discuss various types of production and storage tanks used at transmission facilities. Talk about the different methods of taking samples and reading tank levels.

Vessels and Separators

This lesson will cover various types of vessels and separators used to clean natural gas. Learn how to operate and maintain vessels and separators.

Storage Tanks and Three-Way Cut Valves

Learn the proper procedures for taking cuts on different types of tanks. Taking cuts is an important technique to determine what is happening in our stock tanks.



Blanket Gas and Vent Gas Compressors

Learn about blanket gas and vent gas compressors and their operations. Also learn about preventative maintenance procedures for the compressors.

Line Strainers

Learn about line strainers, what they are, what they do and how to properly maintain them. Also learn about hydrates are, the conditions that cause a hydrate and what to do about them.

Dump Valves

Learn about dump valves and how they are used in the operation of transmission facilities.

Dehydration Systems

Learn how the dehydration system removes water from the gas. Explain how water is removed through the use of separators traps and dehydration units.

2. STATION OPERATIONS SPECIALIST

Course Title and Description

Introduction to Station Operations Specialist Duties

An overview of duties for the Station Operations Specialist is presented.

Managing Your Time

Learn how to increase your awareness of critical attitudes and values along with skills that will help you better manage your time. Basic organizational ski8lls can be leaned by anyone, but it does take practicing those skills every day and focusing attention and effort to experience a change in behavior.

Emergency Manual Overview

Learn that the Emergency Plan consists of formal communications documents that have system-wide applications plus written instructions for individual facilities. Learn how to complete a Reporting to Emergency Center form and how to report a bomb threat.

Title V Rules and Regulations

Learn what Title V is and what it means to you and to the Company. Discuss the Clean Air Act.



Gas Standards On-Line Handbook

Learn how to access the Gas Standards that are available on-line through the internet explorer.

Hazardous Communications (MSDS)

Learn about the Gas Company's hazardous communication program. Identify terms used on a Material Safety Data Sheet and learn how to obtain an MSDS.

Job Safety Analysis

Identify and analyze job safety hazards, how to correct safety hazards, establish a safe performance guide for each job analyzed, and to reduce accidents through prevention.

Proper Use of Fasteners

Identify the proper grades or bolts and nuts to use as fasteners. Define common fastener terminology.

Use and Care of Torque Wrench and Torque Multipliers

Learn how to use a torque wrench, torque wrench extension and a stretch gauge and how to calculate torque value using existing formulas of Actual Mechanical Advantage and the Torque Multiplier.

Use and Care of Slings and Wire Ropes

Learn how to safety select and inspect wire ropes and slings for use. Learn the requirements for inspecting cranes and hoists.

Positive Displacement Compressors

Learn the theory, operation and maintenance of Positive Displacement Compressors. Also learn about the operation of compressor valves and the maintenance of the various valves.

Compressor Valve Operation and Maintenance

Learn how compressor valves work and how to recognize and correct valve malfunctions.

Clearance Pockets and Unloaders

Learn the functions of the various types of clearance pockets and unloaders and how to maintain them. Explain the theory and operation of clearance pockets and unloaders.



Compressor Lubrication Systems

Learn how to troubleshoot various lubrication systems.

Compressor Safety Systems

Learn about the various safety systems used in engines and compressors. Learn how to troubleshoot engines and compressor and know what problems activate these safety systems.

Engine Lubrication System

Learn about the lubricating systems used in Gas Company facilities. Also learn how to identify lubrication needs of large industrial engines and the types of lubrication and filter systems used in these engines.

Preventive Maintenance

Learn about the preventative maintenance programs that reduce costs and extend the life of compressor station equipment. Explain Company procedures and what should be checked during a preventative maintenance inspection.

Oil Analysis and Trending

Learn about oil analysis that are conducted to predict engine maintenance needs. Describe the oil analysis tests that are conducted and interpret the results to predict engine maintenance needs.

Bearings

Learn about the different types of bearings, the different design factors and various applications used in engines. Explain the need for bearings and identify the types of bearing required for particular kinds of leads and operating conditions.

Ignition Systems

Learn the fundamentals of how conventional and solid-state ignition systems work and identify the various ignition components for large industrial engines. Learn how to define common ignition problems and troubleshooting techniques.

Electric Motors

Learn about electric motors, how to remove and install them and their maintenance requirements. Safely unwire an electrical motor from its power source and remove and install electric motors.



Pumps

Learn about various pumps and their maintenance requirements. Describe the operation and key maintenance requirements of various pumps.

Dehydration Systems

Learn how to trace the gas and triethylene glycol flow on an unlabeled dehydration diagram. Accurately explain the process of how water is removed from gas through the use of separators, traps and dehydration units.

Theory of Regulation

Learn the basic operation of a regulator and the three elements of regulation.

Direct Operated Regulation

Be introduced to spring loaded regulators and their applicators. You will also learn how to inspect, troubleshoot and repair spring-loaded service and monitor regulators.

Introduction to Pressure Regulation

Learn about natural gas pressure and the purpose of the pressure regulator as applied to our residential and most commercial customers.

Introduction to Programmable Logic Controllers

Learn the theory and operation of the PLCs.

3. STATION MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST:

The Station Maintenance Specialist performs higher level skilled technical assignments, independently or as a member of a crew, associated with the maintenance of engines and auxiliary equipment at transmission and compressor stations. Provides work direction and on the job training.

Course Title and Description

Intro and History of Precision Measurement Tool



The history of measurement tools and an overview of the tools that will be used on the job. You will be able to explain the importance of precision measurement tools.

Use and Care of Calipers

Obtain accurate measurements on various props using a caliper and a 1/64th of an inch graduated scale.

Use and Care of Dial Calipers

Learn how to use and maintain a dial caliper, a precision tool with which you can measure object to within + or - .0005 of an inch.

Use and Care of Thickness Gauges

Learn how to measure small parallel openings with a thickness gauge and record reads to within + or - .001 of an inch accuracy.

Use and Care of Hole and Telescoping Gauges

Review the use of hole gauges and telescoping gauges in measuring vital engine and compressor clearances.

Use and Care of Outside Micrometers

Learn how to use an outside micrometer to measure various compressor engine parts and inside dimensions within an accuracy of \pm or \pm .0005 of an inch.

Use and Care of Inside Micrometers

Review how to measure inside dimensions to an accuracy of + of - .0005 inch using an inside micrometer.

Use and Care of Depth Micrometers

Learn how to correctly assemble a depth micrometer, verify calibration and measure various compressor and engine parts with an accuracy of + or - .0005 of an inch.

Use of the Borescope

Learn how to correctly use a Borescope to identify cracks and flaws in equipment. A Borescope can be an ignition source and can never be used to inspect an area where a gas or flammable vapor exists.



Use and Care of a Dial Indicators

Review the use of the dial indicator to detect anomalies in the horizontal plan of the compressor piston rod when performing a compressor rod "run out."

Use and Care of Strain Gauges

Learn how to assemble a strain gauge, selecting the appropriate extension rod for a given crankshaft throw. Learn how to use and maintain strain gauges.

Use and Care of Hand Tools

Learn how to safely use hand tools: taps and dies, easy outs, hand sockets, impact sockets, end wrenches, screwdrivers, hacksaws, files, hammers, punches, chisels, pliers, tubing cutters, tubing benders.

Use of Care of Slings and Wire Ropes, Cranes and Hoists

Learn how to safely select and inspect wire ropes and slings for use. You will also learn the requirements for inspecting cranes and hoists.

Proper Use of Fasteners

Learn how to recognize quality bolts and nuts necessary for work with compressors and engines.

Use and Care of Torque Wrench, Multipliers and Stretch Gauges

Learn how to use a torque wrench, torque wrench extension and a stretch gauge and how to calculate torque value using existing formulas of Actual Mechanical Advantage and the Torque Multiplier.

Positive Displacement Compressors

Learn the theory, operation and maintenance of positive displacement compressors. Learn about the operation of compressor valves and the maintenance of the various valves.

Compressor Valve Operation and Maintenance

Learn how compressor valves work and how to recognize and correct valve malfunctions.

Clearance Pockets and Unloaders



Learn the function of the various type of clearance pockets and unloaders and how to maintain them. The student will be able to explain the theory and operation of clearance pockets and unloaders.

Compressor Cylinders

Learn the function of compressor cylinders and how to lubricate, cool and maintain them. The student will be able to explain the function of compressor cylinders and the stresses to which they are subjected.

Compressor Cylinder Liners

Learn about the function of cylinder liners in the operation of a compressor.

Compressor Piston Rod Assembly

Learn about the removal and installation of compressor piston rod assemblies. The student will be able to explain how to safely remove and install a compressor piston and a rod assembly and identify components of the compressor piston rod assembly.

Packing, Compressor Rod and Wiper

Learn how to remove and install packing and describe the purpose of packing. You will also learn how to inspect and replace a compressor rod and wiper packing. Explain how to remove and reinstall packing and describe the purpose of packing. Lap packing cups, measure their depth and fit the proper packing.

Compressor Connecting Rod, Cap and Bearings

Review all safety requirements connected with working inside a crankcase. You will have the opportunity to do a bearing crush and to remove and install bearings on a compressor connecting rod.

Compressor Connecting Rods

Learn how to safely remove and replace compressor connector rods, check for trueness, misalignment and pin-to-busing clearance. Review the use of safety wires and cotter keys.

Compressor Crosshead & Rod Run-Out

Learn about compressor crosshead guides, crosshead and how to perform rod run-out, which is one of the most important measurements taken on a compressor.

Compressor Lubrication Systems



Learn how to troubleshoot various lubrication systems. Describe the operation and key maintenance issues that affect compressor lubrication. Explain how Trabon and McCord compressor lubrication systems function.

Compressor Safety Systems

Learn about the various safety systems used in engines and compressors.

Preventative Maintenance

Learn about preventative maintenance programs that reduce costs and extend the life of compressor station equipment.

Prime Movers

Learn about the various types of prime movers used by The Gas Company. A prime mover is a large industrial gas driven two-cycle or four-cycle engine. Some compressor stations have a gas driven turbine/compressor.

Two Stroke Engines

Learn about two stroke engines, their design and proper balancing techniques.

Four Cycle Engines

Learn about four-cycle engines, their major components, and systems.

Starting Air Systems: Pilot and Non-Pilot

Learn about the various types of starting air systems, their similarities and difference. Describe the operation of these two major starting air systems and troubleshooting skills.

Air Intake Systems

Learn about the intake systems for two and four stroke engines and how to maintain them. Identify the various types of air intake systems for two- and four-cycle engines and explain the purpose of a charged air system.

Turbochargers, Gear Blowers and Scavenging Pumps

Learn about the function and care and maintenance of turbochargers, gear blowers, and scavenging pumps.



Jacket Water Cooling Systems and Fin Fan Units

Learn the different types of jacket water cooling systems and how to maintain them.

Lubrication System

Learn about the lubricating systems used in Gas Company facilities. Learn how to identify lubrication needs of large industrial engines and the types of lubrication and filter systems used in these engines.

Oil Analysis and Trending

Learn about oil analysis that are conducted to predict engine maintenance needs.

Two Stroke Engine Power Piston, Power Cylinder, Piston Rod and Piston Head Assemblies

Learn the function s of the power piston, power cylinder, piston rod and piston head assemblies in a two-stroke engine.

Four Stroke Engines -- Power Piston, Power Cylinder, Piston Rod and Piston Head Assembly

Describe the functions of the power piston, power cylinder, piston rod and piston head assemblies in a four-stroke engine.

Maintenance of Two and Four-Cycle Power Pistons, Power Cylinders, Connecting Rod and Head Assembly

Learn how to maintain the major components of two and four stroke engines.

Bearings

Learn about the different types of bearings, the different design factors and various applications used in engines.

Bearing Assembly and Bearing Crush

Learn about how to install various types of bearings according to industrial standards and Gas Company procedures.

Main Bearing Bump Check Procedures

Learn the proper procedures for performing a main bearing bump check.



Connecting Rod Bearing Bump Check Procedure

Learn how to perform a connecting rod bearing bump check and to verify bearing clearance in accordance with industrial standards and company procedures.

Piston Wrist Pin Bearing Clearance Procedure

Learn procedures on taking wrist pin clearance measurements.

Crankshaft End Trust Clearance Bump Check

Learn about the thrust bearing and how to perform a thrust bearing clearance check.

Engine Frame and Foundation

Learn about the engine frame and foundation.

Flywheel

Learn about the function of the flywheel in engine operation.

Web Deflection Procedures

Learn about web deflection their importance and proper procedures for taking web deflection reads.

Governor Operation and Maintenance

Learn about the operation and maintenance of engine governors.

Basic Electricity

Learn how to identify the methods of generating and measuring electricity. Lear the basic electrical components and terminology.

Alternating and Direct Current

Learn the fundamentals of generating alternating current and direct current and of converting AC to DC.

Electrical Transformers



Learn about electrical transformers, the basic operation and components of an electrical transformer. Explain the functions of basic electrical components within an electrical circuit.

Ignition Systems

Learn the fundamentals of how conventional and solid-state ignition systems work and identify the various ignition components for large industrial engines.

Electrical Motors

Learn about electric motors how to remove and install them and their maintenance requirements.

4. MEASUREMENT SPECIALIST:

The Measurement Specialist course is offered to employees who have little or no field experience. The course covers all aspects of meter and regulator construction, installation, maintenance, calibration, and repair with emphasis on instrumentation used by Transmission.

Course Title and Description

Intro to Gauges

Various types of gauges will be discussed. The employee will learn about the basic operation of gauges and how to read them as well as how to determine if the read on the gauges is within tolerance or out of tolerance per the recommended guidelines.

Basic Regulation

Basic Regulation focuses on the theories of regulation, its components and some common applications in our transmission facilities.

Read and Interpret Detector Tubes

You will learn how to install, read and interpret Detector Tubes. You will learn the basic operation of the Draeger Pump.

Portable Ranarex

Learn about the portable Ranarex and its primary purpose and operation. Also learn about an inverter, how the Ranarex is connected to the inverter, and how the inverter is connected to an auxiliary outlet.



Linear and Non-Linear Charts

Learn how to read and interpret pressure, temperature, and differential charts.

How to Adjust a Spring-Loaded Regulator

The employee will be able to adjust a spring-loaded regulator to a specific pressure setting, explain the operation of regulator, identify the three elements of a regulator and explain the difference between p1 and p2.

Motor Valves and Motor Valve Theory

Learn about and have a basic understanding of pneumatic principles, applications and instrumentation that is used.

Download Electronic Measurement Devices: EC-AT, Mini P&T, TF 6610/11

Introduce how to download data collected from the various facilities into the laptop computer. Mercury EC-AT, Mercury Mini P&T, Totalflow 6610 and Totalflow 6611.

Elements of Regulation and Bypassing

The employee will learn how spring and pilot loaded regulators operate, and learn how to correctly bypass, inspect and troubleshoot regulation devices. Demonstrate how to correctly perform a bypass on a regulation system and how to perform a regulator inspection.

Relief Valves

Learn the foundation for a progressive understanding of relief valve operation, application, and selection criteria, installation, and maintenance.

Pneumatic/Hydraulic Valves

The employee will learn about pneumatic principles, applications and instrumentation. The employee will be introduced to the essential parts of an operating system, specific instruments and related discrete components used for process flow control, liquid level control and safety systems.

Gas Measurement Systems (Big GEMS)

Big GEMS provide total energy measurement using a Gas chromatograph and a state-of-the-art microprocessor. Also learn about remote terminal unit, smart



transmitter calibration, uninterruptable power supply, standard electronic readout, and gas chromatograph.

Gas Chromatograph

Introduced to the theory, operation, maintenance, calibration, and troubleshooting of a gas chromatograph.

Controllers and Controller Concepts

The employee will learn the basic concept of controller action that includes, but is not limited to theory, tuning operation, maintenance and calibration of the Fisher snap action controller, Fisher 4160 series controllers, Fisher 4195 series controllers, concepts of a 3-mode control, and controller tuning.

You will learn the basic concept of the Liquid Level Control. You will be introduced to the basic concepts of Multi-Position valves, pilots and a relay amplifier. This will include maintenance and troubleshooting.

624 ADII Controllers

The student will learn about the Differential Gas Controller (DGC) and the 624 ADII Controller.

Valve Positioners

Learn the basics of valve positioners and actuators, which will include theory, turning, operation, maintenance, and calibration of the Bailey Positioner and Bettis Actuators.

Becker Precision Equipment - BOE System

Describe the working principles of the Becker Precision Equipment System and how all the components interact to provide an accurate process variable.

Liquid Level Control

Identify and explain what action must be taken to correct given condition and identify the major components of the liquid level unit. explain the operation and purpose of a Clayton Valve and a Fisher Leveltrol.

Differential Gap Controller

Learn basic concepts of a differential gap controller -- theory, operation, care, maintenance, and calibration.



Multi-Position Valves, Pilots and Relays

Introduced to the basic concepts of multi-position valves, pilots and a relay amplifier.

Transmitters and Receivers

Introduced to the transmitters and receivers, which will include application and calibration.

Electrical Safety and Test Equipment

Using a Lab Volt Trainer, training manuals and a Digital Multi-Meter (DMM), you will be taught electrical safety, basic electricity AC and DC.

Electronic Measurement Devices (Little GEMS)

You will learn computer applications for configuring, calibrating, and troubleshooting electronic measurement systems.

Model 5 Meter Prover

Learn basic computer applications such as DOS function, menu driven programs, and how to initiate a program through DOS. Utilizing a laptop and a Model 5 meter prover you will be able to determine Displacement Meter accuracy.

Line Breaks

The employee will be introduced to the reasons for line breaks, where we have line breaks, basic operation of a typical line break and system components, setting up a pressure sensor, and orifice. The student will be able to explain how a line break trips under a given condition.

5. INSTRUMENT SPECIALIST:

The Instrument Specialist performs high-level skilled work rated to the operation and maintenance of all types of hydraulic, pneumatic, electric and electronic control instruments and telemetering equipment in the transmission system.

Module Title and Description	
Instrument Specialist Training Orientation	



During this training module, you will learn about various tasks, job duties and responsibilities for your particular job classification. You will develop knowledge and acquire skills that will help you develop your expertise in this classification.

Introduction to Instrument Specialist Position

Instrument Specialist position is the key performer in three important gas transmission work processes: routine installation, monitoring and maintenance of a variety of gas measurement and control instruments; troubleshooting and repair of a variety of gas measurement and control instruments; installation and software/firmware updates for new or updated gas measurement and control instruments.

General Safety Orientation

Review general safety policies included in the Gas Company's Injury and Illness Prevention Program. Also learn general electrical safety procedures to follow when working as an Instrument Specialist.

Introduction to Basic Electricity: Direct Current

This module introduces you to the basics of electricity, including how it is created and the terms used to describe its components. Is this module, you will be experiencing the following: LabVolt experiment -- The Electrical Circuit, lecture on the Fundamentals of Electricity, and practice activity on the Fundamental of Electricity.

Current and Scientific Notation

This module explains how electrons produce an electric current and how to measure current flow. It also introduces how to use very small and very large numbers to measure current and to work with these measures using scientific notation -- a consistent format making them easier to read and interpret.

Voltage and Batteries: Direct Current

This module introduces voltage and batteries, including how to increase voltage and current by connecting batteries in series or parallel. After completing this module, you should be able to connect cells and batteries in series-parallel combinations and generate a difference in potential using different methods.

Resistance

In this module, you will learn about resistance: the opposition to the flow of current. This module examines the types and characteristics of resistance and the effects of connecting resistors together by a conductor to form a circuit.



Ohm's Law

This module introduces Ohm's Law and how it is applied to a circuit. After completing this module, the student will be able to: identify the three basic parts of a circuit and three types of circuit configurations; describe how current flow can be carried in a circuit; state Ohm's Law with reference to current, voltage, and resistance; solve problems using Ohm's Law for current, resistance, or voltage in series, parallel, and series-parallel circuits; describe how the total flow differs between series and parallel circuits, how the total voltage drop differs between series and parallel circuits, how the total resistance differs between series and parallel circuits; state and apply Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws; verify answers using Ohm's law with Kirchhoff's law; define the symbol for voltage.

Electrical Measurement and Meters

This module introduces common tools used to measure current, voltage and resistance. These include: ammeters, voltmeters, ohmmeters and multimeters. The student will have hands-on opportunities to use these devices to make accurate measurements.

Power-Direct Current

This module introduces power and circuit applications involving power. After completing this module, you should be able to calculate power consumption in a variety of gas measurement and control instruments which would then be matched to a correctly sized supply.

DC Circuits

This module introduces the fundamental concepts of DC circuits, including key terms, how they work and how to calculate key values in these circuits. After completing this module, the student will be able to install, monitor and troubleshoot series, parallel and series-parallel circuits used in gas measurement and control instruments.

Magnetism-Direct Current

This module introduces magnetism, electromagnetism, and the relationship between magnetism and electricity. After completing this module, you should be able to perform the following job task: troubleshoot circuits in a variety of gas measurement and control instruments using the concepts of magnetism and the relationship between magnetism and electricity.

Inductance and Capacitance

This module introduces the concepts, meaning and characteristics of inductance and capacitance. After competing this module, you should be able to identify uses of inductance encountered in gas measurement and control



instruments and the uses of capacitance encountered in gas measurement and control instruments.

Introduction of Alternating Current

This module introduces alternating current and how it works. After completing this module, the student will be able to identify applications of AC electricity used in gas transmission instrumentation, the valves applied to an AC signal, and the non-sinusoidal waveforms.

AC Measurement

This module introduces you to the basics of AC measurement including how to measure AC current, voltage, frequency and waveforms. After completing this module, the student will be able to use meters to measure voltage and current in AC circuits, use oscilloscopes to analyze AC circuits, use frequency counters to measure AC frequency and use a function generator for generating exact sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal waveforms.

Resistive AC Circuits-Alternating Current

This module introduces basic AC resistive circuits. After completing this module, the student will be able to solve basic AC resistive circuits, connect resistors in series and parallel in an AC circuit and calculate power in an AC circuit.

Capacitive AC Circuits-Alternating Current

This module introduces basic capacitive AC circuits. After completing this module, you should be able to describe the effects of capacitance on an AC circuit and connect various AC capacitive circuits.

Inductive AC Circuits-Alternating Current

This module introduces basic inductive AC circuits. After completing this module, the student will be able to describe the effects of inductance on an AC circuit and connect various AC inductive circuits.

Transformers

This module introduces the basic concepts of transformers, which allow the transfer of an AC signal from one circuit to another. Upon completing this module, the student will be able to draw schematic diagrams of transformers in various circuit applications and solve transformer ratio problems.

Semiconductor Fundamentals



After completing this module, the student will be able to identify uses of semiconductor materials in gas instrumentation.

Diodes

This module introduces diodes and how they work. After competing this module, you should be able to describe the function and characteristics of a junction diode, perform a test on a junction diode to determine if it is operational, describe the function and characteristics of a zener diode, and perform a test on a zener diode to determine if it is operational.

Power Supplies

In this module, the student will be introduced to basic power supplies and uninterruptible power supply (UPS). Power supplies supply voltage to a variety of circuits. They do this by converting AC to DC through a process called rectification. Power supplies may also use transformers to alter the AC voltage and a voltage regulator to hold the output voltage at a constant level. UPS are back-up systems meant to provide power in the case of an interruption in the electrical service. Solar panels, in conjunction with rechargeable batteries, provide power to electronic devices located in remote areas.



B) GAS REGULATION POLICIES AND REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. CALIFORNIA GENERAL ORDER 112-E:
 - i. http://docs.cpuc.ca.gov/PUBLISHED/GENERAL ORDER/126869.htm
- 2. CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS 49 PART 192:
 - i. http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title49/49cfr192 main 02.tpl



C) SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR FACILITIES AND GROUNDS:

FORM AVAILABLE ELECTRONICALLY AT SOCALGAS



D) ESCMP INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR TRANSMISSION FACILITIES:

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Rev 12/01/2016	ESCMP Inspection Checklist for Gas Transmission Including Additional Guidance			
	includes additional guidance for questions on the inspection checklist for Gas Transmission. rlinks, as well as links to Best Management Practices (BMPs), are provided for additional	£		
Instruction	s: Use this checklist for ESCMP inspections of Gas Transmission. Confirm the status of open	Prepar	ed by:	
Management • When cond indicates that	tions on the current inspection checklist. Enter inspection results in the Safety Information System (SIMS). ucting inspections, checking "Yes" indicates that the item is in compliance or is safe; checking "N/A" to does not apply; checking "No" requires that you document in SIMS: (1) what needs to be done to correction Action); (2) who will take the lead (Responsible Employee and his/her employee ID);	Site Na	ime	
and (3) the d • Corrective a cause seriou	ate the item was fixed (Completion Date). actions must be closed in a timely manner. Inspection findings that could reasonably be expected to an employee must be addressed immediately (e.g., clearing a blocked emergency exit).	Buildin	ıg/Floor	- 2
 For repairs 	Insible employee is aware of their action. that require assistance from the Facilities Department, submit a work request through the Facilities ork Order site. For safety support contact your Field Safety Advisor, or go to the Safety Website.	Date P	repared:	
1.0 Chemi	cal Safety			
1.1	Do employees know how to obtain SDSs for the chemicals they work with?	O Yes	Omplian O No	ce?
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action? lous Action	1?
		Add	itional 1	Tools
Guidance	Ask a few employees if they know how to obtain an Safety Data Sheet (SDS) either by our web site or contacting 3E. Note: Office Workers are excluded per training std.	Safety	Website Info.	MSDS
		In	Complian	ce?
1.2	Are chemical containers/drums appropriately labeled with product name and physical/health hazards?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	1?
	All chemicals/hazardous substances containers and drums must be labeled with product	Additional Tools		Tools
Guidance	name and physical hazards (i.e., flammable, combustible, oxider, etc.) and health hazard (i.e., corrosive, irritant, carcinogen, sensitizer, etc.). You can determine the appropriate hazard by reviewing the physical and health sections of the product's MSDSs. If you have questions, contact your FSA.		ВМР	5



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4.0		In	Complia	nce?
1.3	If required, are all pipes labeled or color coded with their contents and color code posted?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments			□ New Action? □ Previous Action?	
		Add	itional '	Tools
Guidance	Pipes need to be labeled unless they contain hazardous substances and would introduce confusion. Compressed air is not considered a hazardous substance no matter what pressure. A hazard, maybe, but it is not a hazardous substance. Compressed air would have to be reckoned with during any energy isolation/LOTO process due to the pressure. Even piping that contained various hazardous substances may not require labeling if no confusion would exist that would introduce a hazard.	None		
20.00		In	In Compliance?	
1.4	Have chemical products in the work area been approved for company use?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments			□ New Action? □ Previous Action?	
	Select a random sample of five chemical products in use at the facility and check them	Add	itional '	Tools
Guidance	against the company 3E listing. All approved chemical products appear in the 3E system, if it doesn't appear, it is not approved. However, be sure to enter the facility location and the correct name (for example, WD-40, must be entered with the "-", or search on a partial string such as "WD"). Approval for chemical products can be obtained by visiting the Safety Website and requesting approval using the Safety/Environmental Product Approval online request form.	Safety Website MSDS		e MSDS
1.5	Are pesticides stored in locked areas with signs visible from 25 feet?	In	Complia	nce?
1.0	Are pesticides stored in locked dreas with signs visible from 25 feet?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?		
Actions/ Comments		☐ Prev	ious Actio	n?
Guidance	Sign(s) must be visible from any direction of probable approach or any likely way of entrance into the storage area. Sign lettering must be of such size that it is readable from	Additional Tools		Tools
	a distance of 25 feet.		None	



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1.6	When labeled as a Flammable Storage cabinet, is the cabinet fitted with self closing	ln	Compliar	nce?	
	doors, sills and ventilation port?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective Actions/ Comments		☐ New Action? ☐ Previous Action?			
	If the quantities (Referencing Cal/OSHA 5537, storage in excess of 10 gallons of Class I or II liquids (or 25 aerosol spray cans) combined or 60 gallons of Class IIIA require the	Add	itional [*]	Tools	
Guidance	use of a storage cabinet. However, not more than 120 gallons of Class I, Class II and Class IIIA liquids may be stored in a storage cabinet. Of this total, not more than 60 gallons may be of Class I and Class II liquid) of stored flammable liquids require a flammable storage cabinet, then the cabinet must meet all the requirements of a flammable storage cabinet. These requirements in addition to metal thickness requirements are: Conspicuous label in red letters on contrasting background which reads: FLAMMABLE—KEEP FIRE AWAY; Door shall be self-closing and provided with a three-point lock; Sills; Sealed ventilation port- unless connected to ventilation system. "What amounts require the use of flammable storage cabinets?" Referencing Cal/OSHA 5537, storage in excess of 10 gallons of Class I or II liquids (or 25 aerosol spray cans) combined or 60 gallons of Class IIIA require the use of a storage cabinet. However, not more than 120 gallons of Class I, Class II and Class IIIA liquids may be stored in a storage cabinet. Of this total, not more than 60 gallons may be of Class I and Class II liquid.		None		
1.7	Are flammables stored in company approved safety containers if out of their original		Compliar		
0	shipping container?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective Actions/		☐ New Action?			
Comments		□ Prev	ious Actio	n?	
Guidance	Approved containers means that the container is either metal or be NFPA No. 386/Factory Mutual/UL labeled. Look down in the throat of the spout to verify flame	Additional Tools			
	arrestor screen.		None		



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1.8	Are <u>in</u> compatible hazardous materials stored <u>apart</u> with acids separated from bases and both away from flammables?	In Compliance? O Yes O No O N/A		
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
Guidance	Compatible chemicals have similar hazards. Chemicals with similar hazards, if mixed together, produce mild or no reaction. To avoid violent reactions, incompatible chemicals with dissimilar hazards must be stored separately. Refer to the product's MSDS to determine hazard and incompatibilities of the product. Under additional tools is a link to guidance tips for proper storage. Please contact your FSA for questions regarding proper storage.	Additional Tools Safety Website MSDS Info.		
2.0 Confin	ed Spaces			
2.1	Is the annual review of confined space entry program (including cancelled permits) being done?	In Compliance? O Yes O No O N/A		
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
	Each department is to annually review its Permit Required Confined Space operations	Additional Tools		
Guidance	(including canceled permits) to ensure the program protects employees involved in PRCS entry. It may be helpful if the local supervision uses work order systems (i.e., Maximo, if used) to help them remember to do this task.	None		
2.2	Is each Company-owned permit required confined space permanently posted with wording "Danger - Permit Required Confined Space"?	In Compliance? O Yes O No O N/A		
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
Cuidenes	Usually accomplished with a durable sign attached at every entry point. Often the sign is	Additional Tools		
Guidance	painted next to the entry point.	None		



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3.0 Cylind	ers (Gas)				
	80 - 40 - 10 40 40 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	ln	Complian	ce?	
3.1	Are all cylinder caps in place when cylinders are transported and stored?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	1?	
Guidance	Cylinder protective caps must be on unless the cylinder is currently being used or mounted in a specific rack.	Add	itional [*]	Fools	
			None		
		In	Complian	ce?	
3.2	Are cylinders free of corrosion and dents?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective Actions/		□ New		_	
Comments	omments		☐ Previous Action?		
Guidance	Looking for significant corrosion and not necessarily small or light rust spots.	Additional Tools		Tools	
	, , , ,	None			
Contraction and		In	Complian	ice?	
3.3	Are cylinders marked with gas content?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective		□ New	Action?		
Actions/ Comments		☐ Prev	ious Action	1?	
	Know the contents of each cylinder you are using and storing. Use only vendor label for positive identification of contents. Be aware that color coding may be inconsistent from	Add	itional	Fools	
Guidance	vendor to vendor. Preferred labeling must be readable and include the identity of the material, statement of hazard and the associated signal word. Cylinders must be stored according to hazard.				
		In	Complian	ice?	
3.4	Are cylinders protected from heat or physical damage?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective		□ New	Action?		
Actions/ Comments		☐ Prev	ious Action	1?	
	Looking for high heat applications (not including desert conditions) and not necessarily	Add	itional	Tools	
Guidance	that they are left outdoors. But they need to be protected from vehicles, machinery, and external heat sources such as flame impingement, intense radiant heat, electric arc, or high temperature steam lines.		None		



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	Are oxygen cylinders in storage separated from fuel gas cylinders or combustible	In	Complian	ice?	
3.5	materials (especially oil or grease) a minimum distance of 20 ft. or by a non-combustible barrier either at least 5 feet high, or a minimum of 18 inches above the tallest cylinder and having a fire-resistance rating of at least 1 hr.?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective Actions/		□ New	Action?		
Comments		☐ Previ	ious Action	1?	
Guidance	Options for storage of oxygen and acetylene cylinders either by a 20 foot distance or a sufficiently high (5 foot or 18 inches above the tallest cylinder) and substantial fire wall (cinder block, concrete, etc.). Watch for leaves, trash, and debris accumulation at the	Additional Tools		Fools	
	bottom of the cylinders. We are also looking for 18 inches of clearance from the edge of the fire wall.		None		
202		In	Complian	ice?	
3.6	Are all cylinders securely fastened to prevent damage?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective		☐ New Action?			
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previ	ious Action	1?	
Guidance	Gas cylinders shall be secured with a chain or appropriate belt above the midpoint, but below the muster. Specifically looking for a chain since it will not easily degrade in a fire			Γools	
	like a rope. Laboratory cylinders less than 18" tall may be secured by approved stands or wall brackets.	None			
15/2		In	Complian	ce?	
3.7	Are empty cylinders indicated empty with valves closed and protection caps in place?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective		□ New	Action?		
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previ	1?		
Guidance	Empty cylinders shall be labeled with the word empty or the abbreviation MT or stored in racks labeled for "empties." Empty cylinders shall be stored away from full cylinders or	Additional Tools		Tools	
	cylinders in use and must continue to be stored with like hazards.		None		



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4.0 Electri	cal	
	Is access to electrical panels clear for 36 inches in front of the panel, as wide as the	In Compliance?
4.1	panel or 30 inches whichever is greater and are the doors able to open 90 degrees or greater?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previous Action?
	Electrical panel clearance is required by OSHA and must be maintained for emergency	Additional Tools
Guidance	purposes. Clearance must be 36 inches in front of the panel and as wide as the panel or 30 inches whichever is greater. In addition, the doors must be able to open 90 degrees or greater. Looking to allow adequate clearance to open the panel door.	None
4.2	Is the facility free of frayed wires (repaired or removed from service)?	In Compliance?
4.2	is the facility free of frayed wires (repaired of femoved from service)?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		□ New Action?
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previous Action?
Guidance	Live electrical wires need to be enclosed and in good physical condition. Also inspect	Additional Tools
Julianice	around junction boxes, etc. for the strain relief devices that protect wire coatings.	None
4.3	Are aircuit breakers marked as to the aguinment or areas that one of	In Compliance?
4.3	Are circuit breakers marked as to the equipment or areas they serve?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previous Action?
	Typically, markings can be either numeric with respective electrical branching identified,	Additional Tools
Guidance	or with text indicating specific locations. ALSO, be alert to unguarded openings in the electrical cabinet. Each space must be covered and typically with a simple plastic snap covering. Electrical tape is not considered an effective barrier.	None



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	A 0 11-1 12-1 13-1 1	ln	Compliar	ice?
4.4	Are flexible cords not in permanent use and not run through holes in walls?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments			□ New Action? □ Previous Action?	
	Permanently wired equipment needs conduit housing. Also, flex cords can not be	Add	itional [*]	Tools
Guidance	attached to walls, ceilings, etc. and not in place for more than 90 days. We believe that the spirit of the regulation is to prohibit extension cords being used as permanent wiring in lieu of standard building wiring. We interpreted the regulation to include structural walls that would include bearing and non-bearing walls, half walls, divider walls, etc. The regulation doesn't prohibit power strip cords from running through the sides of cabinets to provide power inside of the cabinet. However, the use of extension cords in permanent service is still considered non-compliance.	None		
	Is the electrical class compliant with the nature of the ecourage of	In Compliance?		ice?
4.5	Is the electrical class compliant with the nature of the occupancy?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	n?
	Electric equipment and wiring for all voltages in locations that are classified depending on	Add	itional ⁻	Tools
Guidance	the properties of the flammable vapors, liquids or gases, or combustible dusts or fibers which may be present. For example, Class I, Division 1 location are locations in which ignitable concentrations of flammable gases or vapors may exist under normal operating conditions (gas compressor stations).		None	
	Are battery charging apparatus well ventilated, protected against physical damage by	In	Compliar	ice?
4.6	mobile equipment?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective		□ New	Action?	
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previous Action?		n?
Guidance	This applies to permanently mounted battery charging stations and not to the portable	Additional Tools		Tools
	battery chargers typically seen in the garages.	None		



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5.0 Emerg	ency Action/Fire Plan			
5.1	Does the current Emergency Action/Fire Plan exist?	O Yes	Complian	nce?
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
Guidance	The emergency action plan shall be in writing and cover those designated actions employers and employees must take to ensure employee safety from fire and other emergencies.	Additional Tools None		
6.0 Fire Sa	afety			
6.1	Are fire alarms operational?	O Yes	Complia	nce?
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	n?
Guidance	Verify with the Facilities manager at the location regarding ring back tests, etc., do not pull the alarm.	Add	itional	Tools
	pun the diam.	In	None Complia	2002
6.2	Have company fire hydrants been tested annually with the current test report available on site?	O Yes	O No	N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
	Private hydrant systems shall be inspected and serviced annually, and the owner shall	Add	itional	Tools
Guidance	correct any deficiencies immediately. Hydrants shall be flushed, valves operated and gaskets and caps inspected. Hydrant paint shall be maintained in good condition. The site is in compliance when a current vendor report of the test is provided by the site manager and a copy filed with the local Fire Agency or N/A if no private fire hydrant is on the property.	None		



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	Accesses the control of the control	In	Complian	ice?
6.3	Are sprinklers guarded if they are subject to damage?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	n?
Guidance	Fire sprinklers heads within chemical/cylinder storage areas must have a guard head to protect from being hit or damaged. A guard head allows water flow while protecting the sprinkler head. Do not attempt to protect the sprinkler by placing a physical block around it which would impedes water flow if the sprinkler is activated.	Add	itional	Fools
		In	Complian	nce?
6.4	Are sprinklers unpainted and uncovered to allow for immediate actuation in a fire?	O Yes	O No	N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	n?
		Add	itional ⁷	Tools
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.			
1/24/25		ln :	Complian	ice?
6.5	Are ignition sources kept from flammable or combustible materials?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	n?
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	itional [*]	Fools



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	Is the fixed fire aqueous film-forming foam system checked every month and annually by	In	Complian	ice?
6.6	certified vendor?	O Yes	O No	D N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	1?
		Add	itional 1	Tools
Guidance	Verify with the Facilities manager at the location. Company employees conduct external monthly inspections on all portable foam generator fire extinguishing systems to verify the unit components, hoses and nozzles are in good condition. A State-certified contract maintenance company knowledgeable in the design and function of fixed systems inspect them annually to assure the system, including AFFF foam chemical analysis, is maintained and in good operating condition.			
Table 1		In	Complian	ce?
6.7	Are Fire doors unobstructed and operating freely?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/		□ New		
Comments		□ Previ	ious Actior	1?
Guidance	It is important to determine which doors in a facility are considered to be "fire doors" and not propped open. Fire doors ratings are found on the door edge with the hinges.	Add	itional T None	Tools
7.0 First A	id/CPR/AED/BPP			
	COMMITTEE CONTROL THE COMMITTEE CONTROL THE CONTROL TH	In	Complian	ce?
7.1	Are names of designated AED rescuers posted at the AED units in their work area?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	1?
Guidance	Individuals who have been AED trained must have their names posted at the AED units in their work area.	Additional Tools		
8.0 Genera	al Working Conditions			
		ln	Complian	ice?
8.1	Are building exits clearly marked and unobstructed?	O Yes	O No	N/A
Corrective		□ New	Action?	
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previ	ious Actior	1?



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	includes additional guidance for questions on the inspection checklist for Gas Transmission. Parlinks, as well as links to Best Management Practices (BMPs), are provided for additional		
Guidance	Additional guidance not provided.	Additional Tools None In Compliance? Yes O No O N/A New Action?	
8.2	Are all hot (enough to cause skin damage) surfaces covered or located 7 feet above work areas?		
Corrective Actions/			
Guidance	Typical with emergency power generators. Requires covering pipes and other exposed surfaces with thermal insulating material or otherwise guard them when they have an external surface temperature of 140°F (60°C) or higher and are within seven feet	Previous Action? Additional Tools	
	vertically from the floor or 15 inches horizontally from stairways, ramps or fixed ladders.	None	
8.3	Are light bulbs guarded if they are subject to damage?	In Compliance?	
Corrective		O Yes O No O N/A	
Actions/		☐ New Action?	
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	☐ Previous Action? Additional Tools	
		None	
8.4	Are elevated locations at company facilities where employees regularly work (roof tops, mezzanines, etc.) provided with protection from falls?	In Compliance?	
Corrective Actions/		O Yes O No O N/A New Action?	
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Previous Action? Additional Tools	
		None	
8.5	Are service pits guarded with chains when not in use?	In Compliance?	
		O Yes O No O N/A	
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?	
Guidance	Typically seen at garage locations with chain/pole guarding around the pits.	Additional Tools	
		None	



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The following includes additional guidance for questions on the inspection checklist for Gas Transmission. Specific hyperlinks, as well as links to Best Management Practices (BMPs), are provided for additional information.				
0.0	Are industrial truck aisles 2 feet wider than the single truck or 3 feet wider than two vehicles?	In Compliance?		
8.6		O Yes O No O N/A		
Corrective Actions/		☐ New Action?		
Comments		☐ Previous Action?		
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools		
		None		
8.7	Does each mobile platform have a name plate containing the manufacturer and capacity?	In Compliance?		
	Doce san mobile platerin have a harris plate sentanning the manadator and support,	O Yes O No O N/A		
Corrective		□ New Action?		
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previous Action?		
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools		
		None		
8.8	Are mobile work platform inspected as required by the manufacturer?	In Compliance?		
		OV ON- DAVA		
3		O Yes O No O N/A		
Corrective		□ New Action?		
Actions/		□ New Action?		
Actions/	No additional guidance provided.	□ New Action?		
Actions/ Comments	No additional guidance provided.	□ New Action? □ Previous Action? Additional Tools None		
Actions/ Comments Guidance	No additional guidance provided. Are employees secured with a restraint or fall protection device while on an aerial lift	□ New Action? □ Previous Action? Additional Tools		
Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action? Additional Tools None		
Actions/ Comments Guidance	Are employees secured with a restraint or fall protection device while on an aerial lift	□ New Action? □ Previous Action? Additional Tools None In Compliance?		
Actions/ Comments Guidance 8.9 Corrective Actions/	Are employees secured with a restraint or fall protection device while on an aerial lift	□ New Action? □ Previous Action? Additional Tools None In Compliance? □ Yes ○ No ○ N/A □ New Action?		
Actions/ Comments Guidance 8.9 Corrective	Are employees secured with a restraint or fall protection device while on an aerial lift	□ New Action? □ Previous Action? Additional Tools None In Compliance? □ Yes □ No □ N/A □ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
Actions/ Comments Guidance 8.9 Corrective Actions/	Are employees secured with a restraint or fall protection device while on an aerial lift	New Action? Previous Action? Additional Tools None In Compliance? Yes No N/A New Action? Previous Action? Additional Tools		
Actions/ Comments Guidance 8.9 Corrective Actions/ Comments	Are employees secured with a restraint or fall protection device while on an aerial lift device?	□ New Action? □ Previous Action? Additional Tools None In Compliance? □ Yes □ No □ N/A □ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
Actions/ Comments Guidance 8.9 Corrective Actions/ Comments Guidance	Are employees secured with a restraint or fall protection device while on an aerial lift device?	New Action? Previous Action? Additional Tools None In Compliance? Yes O No N/A New Action? Previous Action? Additional Tools None		
Actions/ Comments Guidance 8.9 Corrective Actions/ Comments Guidance	Are employees secured with a restraint or fall protection device while on an aerial lift device? No additional guidance provided.	New Action? Previous Action? Additional Tools None In Compliance? Yes No N/A New Action? Previous Action? Additional Tools		



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10.7	includes additional guidance for questions on the inspection checklist for Gas Transmission. erlinks, as well as links to Best Management Practices (BMPs), are provided for additional			
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
Guidance	Each process machine driven by an individual prime mover shall be equipped with a prime mover stopping device which can be safely actuated from the operator's working position.	Additional Tools None		
9.2	Does an EQUIPMENT and/or PROCESS SPECIFIC written hazardous energy control procedure (Lock Out/Tag Out) exist when employees are cleaning, repairing, servicing or adjusting prime movers, machinery or equipment?	O Yes	Compliar	o N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
	(1) Equipment-specific hazardous energy control procedures need only be prepared	Add	Additional Tools	
Guidance	when employees are performing service or maintenance work on the equipment; (2) Operations must clearly document this just-in-time procedure compliance approach to ensure the employees/supervisors responsible for performing service or maintenance work clearly understand what is expected of them; (3) Best practices for specific operations hazardous energy control situations could be prepared in advance (for example: in a common reference binder) for the typical and routine maintenance and repair work. Best practices and/or checklists using customized formats for use in Operations need to address all types of hazardous energy sources found in the appendix of the company standard (i.e. electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, natural gas, pneumatic, heat, chemical, and water). Furthermore, supervisors, or their designees, and qualified persons can signoff hazardous energy procedures to accommodate shift staffing levels. Retention of a copy of the most recent completed hazardous energy procedures is required to provide guidance to future procedures and evaluation of the program effectiveness.	None		
	Are there atoms for the cofe remaind of lock too, and lockent do lines and rectating	In Compliance?		
9.3	Are there steps for the safe removal of lock, tag, and lockout devices and restarting machines or equipment?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
Guidance	No additional quidance provided	Additional Tools		
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	None		



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10.7	includes additional guidance for questions on the inspection checklist for Gas Transmission. rlinks, as well as links to Best Management Practices (BMPs), are provided for additional	
	Are machines either bolted to the floor to prevent creeping or sufficiently heavy and rigid	In Compliance?
9.4	so as to prevent dangerous vibration or securely mounted on substantial floors, benches, foundations or other adequate and safe structures?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?
Guidance	Stationary machines shall be sufficiently heavy and rigid so as to prevent dangerous vibration and shall be securely mounted on substantial floors, benches, foundations or	Additional Tools
	other adequate and safe structures.	None
		In Compliance?
9.5	Are all points of operation including prime movers protected from employee access during machine operation via fixed barrier guards?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?
Actions/		
Comments		☐ Previous Action?
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools
		None
		In Compliance?
9.6	Is the abrasive wheel tool rest adjusted to within an 1/8 inch and guard 1/4 inch?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?
Actions/		
Comments		☐ Previous Action?
Cuidenes	Work rests shall be kept adjusted closely to the wheel with a maximum opening of 1/8 inch (0.3175 cm) to prevent the work from being jammed between the wheel and the rest,	Additional Tools
Guidance	which may cause wheel breakage. The guard shall be adjusted to maximum opening of 1/4 inch.	BMPs
The state of		In Compliance?
9.7	Is an eye and face warning sign near where abrasive wheels are used?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?
Actions/		2-3720
Comments		☐ Previous Action?
	Eye protection is required when operating an abrasive wheel. Eye protection must be	Additional Tools



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Guidance	accessible is defined as being near the abrasive wheel. Appropriate eye protection signs must be posted. The warning signs are: "Eye Protection Must Be Worn" sign and a sign regarding upper and lower guard maintenance. Wheel rating on abrasive wheels are checked during annual ESCMP but must also be checked regularly by user.	BMPs



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9.8	Does hand grinder have a guard over 180 degrees of the abrasive wheel?	In	Compliar	nce?	
9.0	Does hand gillider have a guard over 100 degrees of the abrasive wheel?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	n?	
Augusta States Control					
Guidance	Guards to protect the eyes and face protection is required when operating a hand grinder.	Add	itional '	loois	
		In	Compliar	nce?	
9.9	Are machine pulleys less than seven feet from floor guarded and not allowing employee access?	O Yes	N/A		
Corrective		□ New	Action?		
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previ	☐ Previous Action?		
Guidance	This also includes store room and garage roll-up doors and drill press pulleys.	Additional Tools			
			None		
9.10	Are all machine guards in place (e.g. pulleys, belts, points of operation, fans, etc.) and in	In	In Compliance?	ice?	
9.10	good condition?	O Yes	O No	N/A	
Corrective		□ New	Action?		
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previ	ious Actio	n?	
Guidance	All guards shall be appropriate for the hazards involved, secured in place, constructed of	Add	itional ⁻	Tools	
Guidance	substantial material and have surfaces free of hazardous projections.		None		
		ln:	Compliar	ice?	
9.11	Can the operator promptly disconnect the power to machinery in case of emergency?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective Actions/		□ New	Action?		
Comments		☐ Previ	ious Actio	n?	
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools			
		None In Compliance?			
9.12	Are band knives and band saws guarded on the front and outer sides except for the immediate point of operation?	O Yes	O No	N/A	
Corrective		□ New	Action?		
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previ	ious Actio	n?	



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Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	itional 1	Tools	
Guidance	ivo additional guidance provided.		None		
10.0 Perso	onal Protection				
10.1	Are respirators bagged and have respirators parts (hoses, face masks, air cylinders etc.) inspected with a record kept for three years?	O Yes	Complian O No	N/A	
Corrective Actions/		□ New	□ New Action?		
Comments		□ Prev	ious Actior	1?	
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	Additional Tools		
		ln	None In Compliance?		
10.2	Are respirators composite air cylinders hydrotested every three years or metal cylinders hydrotested every five years?	O Yes	O No	N/A	
Corrective Actions/		□ New	□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
Comments		☐ Prev			
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	itional	Tools	
		In	None Complian	re?	
10.3	Are certificates of breathing air quality available at the site for breathing air in cylinders/tanks?	O Yes	O No	N/A	
Corrective		□ New	Action?	-	
Actions/ Comments		☐ Prev	ious Actior	1?	
	The breathing air documents that would be acceptable contain: a. Current date (within a year); b. Clearly identifies the vendor; c. States exactly what they are certifying-breathing air	5000000	itional 1	Tools	
Guidance	and has those parameters listed or referenced; and finally, d. Identifies a person from the vendor/lab who is making the claim				
25129419481		ln	Complian	ce?	
10.4	Are onsite di-electric gloves stored in glove bags or suitable containers, and NOT folded?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective		☐ New Action?		*	
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previous Action?		1?	



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Guidance	Onsite di-electric gloves must be within usage dates, stored in glove bags or suitable containers, and NOT folded.	Additional Tools



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11.0 Posti	ngs & Records	
9,000	85 97 98	In Compliance?
11.1	Are copies of OSHA Forklift Rules posted?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective Actions/		□ New Action?
Comments		☐ Previous Action?
Guidance	Forklift rules are posted where ever forklifts are used or dispatched from.	Additional Tools
		None
11.2	Are copies of Article 105 of GISO posted on bulletin boards where hearing conservation	In Compliance?
11.2	is in effect?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		□ New Action?
Actions/		
Comments		☐ Previous Action?
Guidance	Typically this applies to gas operations and electric generation operations.	Additional Tools
		None
11.3	Are no smoking signs posted for all areas where flammables or combustibles are in use or stored?	In Compliance? O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previous Action?
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools
	WY W	None
12.0 Press	ure Vessels	
46.4	Do air tanks with a volume of over 1 1/2 cubic feet and with a safety valve set over 150	In Compliance?
12.1	psi have an up-to-date Permit to Operate and posted at the vessel?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previous Action?
	1. An Air tank having a volume of 1.5 cu ft. or less and have a relief valve do not require a	Additional Tools



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Guidance	2. An air tank having a volume of 1.5 cu ft. to 25 cu ft. with safety valve set to open no greater than 150 psi shall be inspected upon start up and given an indefinite permit. 3. Air tanks having a volume of 25 cu ft. or greater are subject to inspection every 3 to 5 years whether they are portable or stationary respectively. Permits are posted at the site of the tank.	BMPs



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13.0 Stora	ge And Material Handling	
13.1	Are crane controls identified for each movement?	In Compliance?
13.1	Are crane controls identified for each movement?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?
Actions/		
Comments		☐ Previous Action?
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools
Guidance	ino additional guidance provided.	None
		In Compliance?
13.2	Is there a safety clip installed on the crane hook?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?
Actions/		
Comments		☐ Previous Action?
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools
	Salarite Provincia	None
		In Compliance?
13.3	Does the operator know if the load weights are within the capacity of the lifting device?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?
Actions/		
Comments		☐ Previous Action?
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools
	3	None
		In Compliance?
13.4	Are cranes and hoist routinely inspected?	O Yes O No O N/A
Corrective		☐ New Action?
Actions/		□ Previous Astion?
Comments		☐ Previous Action?
Guidance	Verify with the operating supervision at the location.	Additional Tools
		None



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52-52 (5)	Are cranes and hoist with a 3+ ton lift capacity inspected three times a year in addition to	In Compliance?		
13.5	re-certified every year by an outside certifying agent with a state license?	O Yes O No O N/A		
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools		
		None		
13.6	Is the crane load chart clearly visible?	In Compliance? O Yes O No O N/A		
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools		
		None In Compliance?		
13.7	Is the rated load capacity plainly marked on lift equipment including fork lifts and slings?	O Yes O No O N/A		
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
	All lift equipment is required to be marked with its rated load capacity. In particular, Gas	Additional Tools		
Guidance	Standard 100.0155 stipulates that rope slings shall be marked or coded to show the rated capacities and shall not be used with loads in excess of their rated capacities. Synthetic web slings shall be marked or coded to show the rated capacities for each type of hitch and type of synthetic web material. Finally, that wire rope multiple leg bridle slings shall have a permanent affixed durable identification marked with the wire rope size, number of legs, rated load and reach. (See Standard 100.0155 for marking examples).			
13.8	Is there a sign you can see from 12 ft. that it is unlawful to operate cranes within 10 feet of high voltage lines?	In Compliance? O Yes O No O N/A		
Corrective Actions/		☐ New Action?		
Comments		☐ Previous Action?		
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools		
Guidance	To additional guideline provided.	None		



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10.7	includes additional guidance for questions on the inspection checklist for Gas Transmission. Perlinks, as well as links to Best Management Practices (BMPs), are provided for additional			
40.0	Ass fauldiffs absolved and descripted before use deliverbor used?	In	In Compliance?	
13.9	Are forklifts checked and documented before use daily when used?	O Yes	O Yes O No O I	
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
	Forklift operators shall inspect the forklift before use on a daily bases. Attention must be	Additional Tools		
Guidance	given to the proper functioning of tires, horn, lights, battery, controller, brakes, steering mechanism, cooling system, and the lift system of the fork lifts (forks, chains, cables, and limit switch). Appropriate inspection forms must be used. Contact your FSA with questions.	BMPs		\$
	Are slings, chain, rope, hooks, hoists, cranes, etc., in good operating condition and	In Compliance?		ce?
13.10	synthetic web slings not stored in direct sun light when not in use?	O Yes	O No	N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		100	☐ New Action? ☐ Previous Action?	
	Synthetic web slings can be damaged and rendered unsafe after prolonged exposure to	Add	Additional Tools	
Guidance	direct sunlight. See http://www.dir.ca.gov/Title8/5048.html		None	
		ln	Complian	ce?
13.11	Are all balcony and loft storage locations in good condition with load capacity identified?	O Yes	O No	N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		New Action?		
	We are requiring a load limit sign with the intent of this ESCMP assessment question going back to:§3241. Live Loads.	Additional Tools		Tools .
Guidance	(a) The live loads for which each floor or portion thereof of a commercial or industrial building is or has been designed shall have such design live loads conspicuously posted by the owner in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable metal signs, and it shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices. The occupant of the building shall be responsible for keeping the actual load below the allowable limits. http://www.dir.ca.gov/Title8/3241.html	None		



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	includes additional guidance for questions on the inspection checklist for Gas Transmission. rlinks, as well as links to Best Management Practices (BMPs), are provided for additional				
		In (In Compliance?		
13.12	Does it appear racks are not loaded in excess of their rated capacity?	O Yes	O Yes O No O I		
Corrective Actions/ Comments			□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
		Add	itional 1	ools	
Guidance	Actual load capacity must be labeled at SDG&E locations.	,	вмр	5	
	NOTIFICATION FOR THE STATE OF T	ln (Complian	ce?	
13.13	(SDG&E ONLY) Are audible warning devices mounted on each overhead traveling or bridge crane equipped with a power traveling mechanism (except pendant controlled)?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective		☐ New Action?			
Actions/ Comments		☐ Previ	☐ Previous Action?		
Guidance	Each overhead traveling or bridge crane equipped with a power traveling mechanism must have an audible warning device with the exception of cranes operated from a	Add	Additional Tools		
	pendant control.		None		
14.0 Vehic	eles de la companya				
		ln (Complian	ce?	
14.1	Is the parking brake set on company emblemed vehicles when unattended?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective Actions/		□ New	Action?		
Comments		☐ Previ	ous Actior	1?	
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	itional 1	ools	
			None		
027307220		ln (Complian	ce?	
14.2	(SoCal) Where applicable or posted, are vehicles backed in to parking spaces?	O Yes	O No	O N/A	
Corrective Actions/ Comments			□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
				•	
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Additional Tools			



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10.7	includes additional guidance for questions on the inspection checklist for Gas Transmission. rlinks, as well as links to Best Management Practices (BMPs), are provided for additional				
	(SoCal) Do vehicles (INCLUDING TRAILERS) display the "1-(800)-GAS-SAFE" How is	In (Compliance?		
14.3	my driving program" sticker?	O Yes	O No O N/A	A	
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action? ous Action?		
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	itional Tools	;	
	Commence of the second of the		None		
Vehicles -	Natural Gas				
		ln (Compliance?		
14.4	Were the required NGV annual inspections completed within the last 12 months?	O Yes	O No O N/A	A	
Corrective Actions/ Comments		CONTRACTOR SERVICES	☐ New Action? ☐ Previous Action?		
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	Additional Tools		
15.0 Weldi	ing		None		
10.0 VVCIG	''g	ln /	Compliance?		
15.1	Is a hot work program in place and being followed?	O Yes	O No O N/A	A	
Corrective Actions/ Comments		2.7	□ New Action? □ Previous Action?		
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	itional Tools	:	
		lu .	None		
15.2	Are stationary welding machines grounded?	O Yes	Ompliance?	A	
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New Action? □ Previous Action?			
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add			



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	includes additional guidance for questions on the inspection checklist for Gas Transmission. Filinks, as well as links to Best Management Practices (BMPs), are provided for additional			
S4	Are electrodes removed from holders when not in used and electric power off when	In Compliance?		
15.3	unattended?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	n?
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	itional '	Tools
		None In Compliance?		
15.4	Are fuel gas valves open 1 1/2 turns or less?	O Yes	O No	O N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	n?
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	itional '	Tools
		None In Compliance?		
15.5	Are regulators designed for correct service and pressure?	O Yes	O No	N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	n?
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	itional '	Tools
		lis	None Compliar	1007
15.6	Are friction lighters only used?	O Yes	O No	N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action?	n?
Guidance	No additional guidance provided.	Add	itional '	Tools
		None		
15.7	Are arc welder cables in good condition (no frays or missing insulation)?	O Yes	Ompliar O No	N/A
Corrective Actions/ Comments		□ New	Action? ous Action	1?



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	includes additional guidance for questions on the inspection checklist for Gas Transmission. Irlinks, as well as links to Best Management Practices (BMPs), are provided for additional	



E) CAL/OSHA:

i. http://www.dir.ca.gov/samples/search/query.htm



F) VENTURA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS:

- 1. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROGRAM:
 - i. California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 1
 - ii. California Code of Regulations, Title 19
 - iii. California Fire Code, Title 24, Part 9, Chapter 27, Sections 2701.5.1 and 2705.2
- 2. CALIFORNIA ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION PROGRAM:
 - i. California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 2
 - ii. California Code of Regulations, Title 19
- 3. HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR PROGRAM:
 - i. California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Articles 1-13, Section 25100
 - ii. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapters 10, 11, 12 and 31
- 4. ABOVE GROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK PROGRAM:
 - i. California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.67, Section 25270



G) VENTURA COMPRESSOR STATION TRAINING COURSES:

- * Violence in the Workplace Prevention
- * Hazardous Materials Business Plan
- * Natural Disaster or Major Emergency Employee Instructions
- * Storm Water Pollution Prevention
- * Smith Defensive Driving
- * Discrimination and Harassment Free Workplace
- * Personal Protective Equipment
- * Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan
- * Heat Stress
- * Fire Drill Evacuation / Fire Permits / EAP
- * Hazardous Energy Control Program
- * Preventing Back Injuries
- * Insect Bite Prevention
- * Ladder Safety
- * Preventing Hand Injuries
- * Low-Voltage Electrical Safety Program
- * Confined Space Operations
- * Abnormal Operating Conditions
- * Grounding & Bonding Flammable Liquid Containers
- * IIPP Review
- * Eye Safety
- * Field Ergonomics
- * Forklift Operating & Training
- * Respiratory Protection
- * Hazardous Waste Generators
- * Security Awareness
- * Emergency Plan
- * Medic First Aid & Blood borne Pathogen Awareness
- * Hearing Conservation
- * Orion 4 Gas Monitor Training



- * Hazcom Product Approval Process
- * SIMS Lifting Options and Techniques
- * Safety in Motion
- * Arc Flash Training
- * Fall Protection
- * Asbestos
- * Release Reporting Awareness
- * DOT Hazardous Materials Transportation