The Public’s View of the World of Pipelines
Rules and Engagement

Carl Weimer, Executive Director

Pipeline Safety
Credible.
Independent.
In the public interest.
The Pipeline Safety Trust
Who we are and where we came from?

We are the only national non-profit organization that focuses on pipeline safety issues from a public interest view.
How we came into being

“... there’s going to be a Trust that’s going to be funded as part of today’s sentencing. With $4,000,000 ... they’ve nowhere near the lobbying potential of the oil industry. It’s not even David and Goliath. It’s more like Bambi and Godzilla. You’ve heard people today that are going to spend their lives trying to make this right, and they should be listened to. No industry polices itself very well... you need outside people, and these are going to be the people so pay attention to.

The Honorable Barbara Rothstein
United States District Judge
At Olympic Pipe Line Co Sentencing
The Pipeline Safety Trust - What we do?

- Work to improve pipeline safety regulations
- Provide increased access to pipeline safety information – website, conference, listservs
- Provide a “public interest” voice to pipeline safety processes, to the media, and at a variety of meetings
- Partner with groups trying to move pipeline safety forward.
- Provide technical assistance to impacted communities.
Why Pipeline Safety Matters to Everyone
Our Core Belief - The Connected Path to Greater Pipeline Safety

Regulators

Pipeline Operators

The Public & Local Government
Main Efforts with Regulators and Industry

• Data Analysis and Metrics
• Information Availability and Transparency
• Public Awareness and Engagement
• Standards, Best Practices, Rule Makings
• Land Use
• Helping remove the echo chamber
So What Does The Data Tell Us?
While “Zero Incidents” may be the universal goal...

There is little consensus on

- The definition of “Zero.”
- What constitutes an “Incident.”
- The preferred timeline to accomplish this.
- The priorities.
- How much money should be spent to accomplish this.
- Whose money to spend.
On average there is a significant incident on a natural gas pipeline about every 3 days.
Causes over past Decade (2009 – 2018)

Gas Distribution

- 26%
- 13%
- 9%
- 10%
- 8%
- 30%

Onshore Gas Transmission

- 10%
- 7%
- 15%
- 15%
- 41%
- 6%
## Gas Distribution Operators with over 10,000 miles of pipe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator Name</th>
<th>10 Year Average (incidents per million miles)</th>
<th>10 Year Incident Count</th>
<th>2018 Miles</th>
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<tr>
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<td>PEOPLES GAS SYSTEM INC</td>
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<tr>
<td>WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE CORP</td>
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## Gas Transmission Operators with over 2,000 miles of pipe

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<th>10 Year Significant Incident Count</th>
<th>2018 Miles</th>
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Why Focusing on Zero Incidents is Important

Because continuous improvement, safety culture, and safety management systems depend on it.
Most Important Pending Rules

• Congressional Reauthorization

• PHMSA Rules
  – Hazardous Liquid Rule
  – Gas “Mega” Rule
    • Congressional Mandates, Records, MAOP
    • IM Improvements and Repair Criteria
    • Rural Gathering Lines
  – Automated Valves and Rupture Detection
  – Class Location Changes due to Encroachment
  – Regulatory Review
Importance of These Rules to the Public

Automated Valves

• 25 years ago it took over 2.5 hours to shut off the flow of gas in the Edison New Jersey pipeline failure.

• Nine years ago it took the operator 1.5 hours to shut manual valves after the San Bruno Tragedy.

• Both Congress and NTSB has asked for rules for years mandating automated valves in populated areas.
Importance of These Rules to the Public

Gas Gathering Lines

• Over 425,000 miles of unregulated gathering lines

• Many are the same size and pressure as currently regulated lines, so have the same risk profile.
Importance of These Rules to the Public

Reauthorization Issues

Flexibility for Stronger Enforcement

• Remove the Cap on the monetary amount of fines
• Make criminal prosecution easier
• Make unintended major releases a violation
• Ensure protestors don’t damage pipelines
Importance of These Rules to the Public

Better, Quicker Rules

• Add Mandamus Clause so PHMSA can be held responsible for Congressional Mandates

• Remove duplicative Cost–Benefit Analysis

• Allow pilot projects to test new technologies

• A series of new rules related to the Merrimack Valley Tragedy

Mandamus is a judicial remedy in the form of an order from a court to any government, to do some specific act which that body is obliged under law to do, and which is in the nature of public duty, and in certain cases one of a statutory duty.
Important Non-Regulatory Efforts

- Safety Management Systems
  - Some efforts to make this a regulatory requirement because of lack of implementation

- Voluntary Information Sharing System
  - Authorization and funding for this is not yet in any of the Congressional bills
Climate Change Issues Driving the Industry

- Push for Emissions Tracking and Control

- New Push to move to electricity instead of gas

Berkeley becomes first U.S. city to ban natural gas in new homes
Engaging The Public

[Images of protests and demonstrations with signs calling for action against fracking, pipelines, and political leaders.]
Engaging The Public – Huh?
Moving Beyond Public Awareness

- Public Awareness
- Real Communication
- Active Involvement
- Inclusive Decision Making

TRUST
What’s Wrong With Public Awareness?

Nothing, and some companies do it really well, but ...

• It tends to be one way Communication.

• Designed by the industry for the industry with little public involvement.

• Tends to tell people what the industry wants them to know, not what they may be interested in.

• Whether it successfully changes knowledge or behavior is not measured well.
Moving Beyond Public Awareness

• **Public information**, is providing timely, accurate, and factual information regarding a pipeline, project, action, or decision. Public information is not nor should be advocacy.

• **Public Awareness**, is utilizing various means to increase the public’s awareness of, and attention to, an issue, project, action, or decision. Public awareness may be advocacy.

• **Public Influence**, is using various marketing, social marketing, advertising, and influence strategies to actively shape and influence the public’s view of an issue, project, action, or decision. Public influence is advocacy.

• **Public Engagement** involves listening as well as talking, awareness as well as education, problem solving as well as problem identification, and dialogue as well as information sharing. Two way communication.
What happens if you put 15 smart, decision makers from diverse stakeholder groups in a room and search for Engagement solutions?

- PHMSA
- FERC
- NAPSR
- Hazardous Liquid Operators
- Gas Transmission Operators
- Gas Distribution Operators
- Pipeline Safety Organizations
- Environmental Organization
- Landowners
- Local Government

✓ Issues around existing pipelines
✓ Issues around pipeline siting
✓ Issues around pipeline construction and repairs
✓ Issues around public participation processes
✓ Issues around risk communications
Want to Engage Better?
Actively Avoid the Echo Chamber

WHERE ALL THINK ALIKE, NO ONE THINKS VERY MUCH.
Next Steps?

Hand This Work Off To - ???????

- PHMSA Public Engagement Working Group?
- API RP Group around SMS and Engagement?
- ???????
2019 Pipeline Safety Conference

November 7 & 8
Hotel Monteleone
New Orleans, Louisiana
Thank You! Questions????

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