

Emergency Plans

192.615

What's the purpose of this presentation?

- To talk about why we have to have an Emergency Plan
- Provide a refresher of what is required of an Emergency Plan
- To share ideas with one another to help make your plans more user friendly and to get more satisfying results from your plans when an emergency happens



Why do we have to have a plan?

- Each operator shall establish written procedures to minimize the hazard resulting from a gas pipeline emergency
- Our main focus is to protect life and property.



Required Emergency Plan Elements

- (1) Receiving, identifying, and classifying notices of events which require immediate response by the operator.
- (2) Establishing and maintaining adequate means of communication with the appropriate public safety answering point (i.e., 9-1-1 emergency call center), where direct access to a 9-1-1 emergency call center is available from the location of the pipeline, and fire, police, and other public officials. Operators may establish liaison with the appropriate local emergency coordinating agencies, such as 9-1-1 emergency call centers or county emergency managers, in lieu of communicating individually with each fire, police, or other public entity. An operator must determine the responsibilities, resources, jurisdictional area(s), and emergency contact telephone number(s) for both local and out-of-area calls of each Federal, *State*, and local government organization that may respond to a pipeline emergency, and inform such officials about the operator's ability to respond to a pipeline emergency and the means of communication during emergencies.
- (3) Prompt and effective response to a notice of each type of emergency, including the following:
 - (i) Gas detected inside or near a building.
 - (ii) Fire located near or directly involving a pipeline facility.
 - (iii) Explosion occurring near or directly involving a pipeline facility.
 - (iv) Natural disaster.

Required Emergency Plan Elements cont'd

(4) The availability of personnel, equipment, tools, and materials, as needed at the scene of an emergency.

(5) Actions directed toward protecting people first and then property.

(6) Taking necessary actions, including but not limited to, emergency shutdown, *valve* shut-off, or *pressure* reduction, in any section of the operator's pipeline system, to minimize hazards of released gas to life, property, or the environment.

(7) Making safe any actual or potential hazard to life or property.

Required Emergency Plan Elements cont'd

- (8) Notifying the appropriate public safety answering point (i.e., 9-1-1 emergency call center) where direct access to a 9-1-1 emergency call center is available from the location of the pipeline, and fire, police, and other public officials, of gas pipeline emergencies to coordinate and share information to determine the location of the emergency, including both planned responses and actual responses during an emergency. The operator must immediately and directly notify the appropriate public safety answering point or other coordinating agency for the communities and jurisdictions in which the pipeline is located after receiving a notification of potential rupture, as defined in § 192.3, to coordinate and share information to determine the location of any release, regardless of whether the segment is subject to the requirements of § 192.179, § 192.634, or § 192.636
- (9) Safely restoring any service outage.
- (10) Beginning action under §192.617, if applicable, as soon after the end of the emergency as possible.
- (11) Actions required to be taken by a controller during an emergency in accordance with the operator's emergency plans and requirements set forth in §§ 192.631, 192.634, and 192.636.
- (12) Each operator must develop written rupture identification procedures to evaluate and identify whether a *notification of potential rupture*, as defined in § 192.3, is an actual rupture event or a non-rupture event. These procedures must, at a minimum, specify the sources of information, operational factors, and other criteria that operator personnel use to evaluate a notification of potential rupture and identify an actual rupture. For operators installing valves in accordance with § 192.179(e), § 192.179(f), or that are subject to the requirements in § 192.634, those procedures must provide for rupture identification as soon as practicable.

Required Emergency Plan Elements cont'd

- Each operator shall:
- (1) Furnish its supervisors who are responsible for emergency action a copy of that portion of the latest edition of the emergency procedures established under paragraph (a) of this section as necessary for compliance with those procedures.
- (2) Train the appropriate operating personnel to assure that they are knowledgeable of the emergency procedures and verify that the training is effective.
- (3) Review employee activities to determine whether the procedures were effectively followed in each emergency.

Required Emergency Plan Elements cont'd

- Each operator must establish and maintain liaison with the appropriate public safety answering point (i.e., 9-1-1 emergency call center) where direct access to a 9-1-1 emergency call center is available from the location of the pipeline, as well as fire, police, and other public officials, to:
- (1) Learn the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a gas pipeline emergency;
- (2) Acquaint the officials with the operator's ability in responding to a gas pipeline emergency;
- (3) Identify the types of gas pipeline emergencies of which the operator notifies the officials; and,
- (4) Plan how the operator and officials can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property.



Question / Comments

Daniel Trapp

Pipeline Safety Investigations, Supervisor (Central Alabama)

Daniel. trapp@psc. alabama. gov

334-850-0047

256-794-4382

