

April 1, 2016

Ms. Elizabeth A. Rolando  
Chief Clerk  
Illinois Commerce Commission  
527 East Capitol Avenue  
Springfield, Illinois 62701

**Re: The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company**  
**Submission of Section 5-111 Report for CY2015**

Dear Ms. Rolando:

Per the requirements of Section 5-111 of the Public Utilities Act, attached is the reporting submission package for The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company's metrics for calendar year 2015.

Attachment 1 is the notarized verification statement.

Attachment 2 is the reporting narrative that supplies additional detail for each Section 5-111(b) metric, goal and job attributed to the metric.

Attachment 3 is the report form.

Attachment 4 is the definitions used for the report.

Sincerely,



Thomas J. Webb  
Compliance Manager  
The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company  
North Shore Gas Company

cc: Matthew Smith (w/attachments)

Attachment 1  
to the letter

From:  
TJ Webb (PGL)

To:  
EA Rolando (ICC)

Dated:  
April 1, 2016

Re:  
Notarized Verification Statement

VERIFICATION

STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF COOK

Thomas J. Webb makes oath and says that he is Compliance Manager of The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company; that he has examined the attached report submitted pursuant to Section 5-111 of the Public Utilities Act (220 ILCS 5/5-111); that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, all statements of fact contained in said report are true and said report is a correct statement of the information of the respondent required to be provided pursuant to Section 5-111 in respect to each and every matter set forth therein during the period from and including January 1, 2015, to and including December 31, 2015.

  
Thomas J. Webb

Subscribed and sworn before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and County names, this 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2016.

My Commission expires on:





Attachment 2  
to the letter

From:  
TJ Webb (PGL)

To:  
EA Rolando (ICC)

Dated:  
April 1, 2016

Re:  
Reporting Narrative



# 2015 NATURAL GAS PERFORMANCE REPORT

IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 5-111  
OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT –  
NATURAL GAS PERFORMANCE  
REPORTING

4/1/2016

## The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company (PGL) 2015 Performance Results and 2016 Performance Goals

1. The number of emergency calls with response times exceeding 30 minutes and 60 minutes and the number of emergency calls in which the flow of natural gas was stopped/vented in times exceeding 60 minutes and 90 minutes.

### *Emergency Calls – Response Times*

The number of emergency calls with response times exceeding 30 minutes and 60 minutes is an existing metric that has been previously tracked in the company's customer information system (C-First) with the Composite Leak Order Tracking Report. The percentage of calls exceeding 30 minutes and 60 minutes is also being reported since the goal is set as a percentage. PGL met the 2015 goal for the times exceeding 30 minutes, but did not meet the goal for times exceeding 60 minutes.

PGL completed 226 emergency orders in 2015 that were attributed to foreign odors, which were not associated with natural gas. There were three instances of foreign odor in the months of September and November that contributed to the high volume of emergency calls. On September 22, 2015, there were 275 emergency calls received within a three hour timespan. PGL was able to determine that the Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (NGPL) was working on its line and venting gas that carried over into PGL territory.

On November 4, 2015, 83 emergency calls were received within a two hour timespan, largely due to foreign odor. The causes of the two foreign odor instances that occurred in the month of November are still unknown. On November 24, 2015, there were 80 calls received within a two hour timespan. Over 150 emergency calls that were attributed to foreign odors in September and November had response times that exceeded 60 minutes.

2015 Monthly Response Times Over 60 Minutes				
Month	Number of Emergency Calls	Response Times Exceeding 60 Minutes	Percent of Response Times Exceeding 60 Minutes	Average Response Time (in minutes)
January	2,956	10	0.30%	21
February	2,334	15	0.60%	22
March	2,730	5	0.20%	20
April	2,280	1	0%	20
May	2,061	2	0.10%	20
June	2,112	1	0%	19
July	2,228	0	0%	19
August	2,316	2	0.10%	20
September	2,578	178	6.90%	37
October	2,962	2	0.10%	21
November	2,853	126	4.40%	26
December	2,896	20	0.70%	21
Total	30,346	363	1.20%	22

The number of emergency calls with response times exceeding 30 minutes and 60 minutes has existing goals of less than 25% and less than 0.5%, respectively. These goals will remain the same for 2016.

***Emergency Calls – Make Safe Times***

The number of emergency calls in which the flow of gas was stopped or vented (time made safe) in times in excess of 60 minutes and 90 minutes is reported by the Work Asset Management (WAM) program. The percentage of calls exceeding 60 minutes and 90 minutes is also being reported since the goal is set as a percentage. PGL met the 2015 goal for make safe times exceeding 90 minutes, but did not meet the goal for times exceeding 60 minutes.

The existing goal for the number of emergency calls in which the time elapsed from the time a qualified individual arrives at the scene until the time the gas is stopped/vented is less than 25% and 20% for times exceeding 60 minutes and 90 minutes, respectively.

The 2016 goal has been modified to the number of emergency calls in which the time elapsed from the time the emergency call is received until the time that the gas is stopped/vented is less than 50% and 35% for times exceeding 60 minutes and 90 minutes, respectively. The way in which PGL measures time made safe was changed to enhance safety performance. The start period has been moved prior to a qualified individual arriving on scene because it is important to track the overall response, starting from the emergency call.

Year-to-Year Metric & Goal Comparison			
Year	Time Elapsed	Goal	Metric Definition
2015	Over 60 Minutes	Less than 25%	The time elapsed from the time a qualified individual (who can restrict the flow of gas) arrives at the scene until the time the gas is stopped/vented.
	Over 90 Minutes	Less than 20%	
2016	Over 60 Minutes	Less than 50%	The time elapsed from the time the Emergency Call is received until the time that the gas is stopped/vented.
	Over 90 Minutes	Less than 35%	

The jobs attributed to both emergency call metrics include field support (leak chasers), field supervisors, dispatchers, dispatch supervisors and third party call center (IQor) personnel.

- The number of incidents of damage per thousand gas facility requests to the utility’s pipeline facilities results from utility error and the number of incidents of damage per thousand gas facility locate requests to the utility pipeline facilities resulting from the fault of third parties.**

### *Number of Incidents – Utility Error*

PGL damage metrics are tracked monthly by the PGL System Integrity Group. The damage to PGL facilities as a result of PGL error includes PGL crews damaging PGL facilities, locating errors by PGL and locating subcontractor, and incorrect mapping of PGL facilities in the Navigate database. PGL met its 2015 goal.

### *Number of Incidents – The Fault of Third Parties*

The damage to PGL facilities as a result of third party errors includes damages from personnel other than PGL employees. Subcontractors (except locating subcontractor) are included in this metric. PGL met its 2015 goal.

PGL met the number of incidents goals in 2015 for both damage resulting from utility error and damage resulting from the fault of third parties. These goals will remain the same for 2016.

The jobs attributed to this metric include the monthly average number of subcontract locators and PGL personnel qualified to perform locates.

### **3. The number of cathodic protection readings below -0.850 Volts.**

The number of initial reads below -0.85 volts was supplied by the Manager of Corrosion Control Group and includes mains and services read annually and every 10 years. PGL did not meet its 2015 goal.

The 2016 goal is to maintain or improve relative to the 2015 actuals. A true representation of the system will not be fully known for another 7 years.

The jobs attributed to this metric include corrosion technicians, contractors for inspections and remediation, and management personnel.

### **4. The number of service lines that were inactive for over 3 years and not disconnected from a source of supply.**

This metric includes services greater than three years where there was no customer account and the service line was not disconnected at the main. A system query was performed by personnel from the Central Planning Group to provide data for this metric. PGL did not meet the 2015 goal to disconnect 200 services from the group of the 500 oldest inactive services. Eight service pipes remained inactive at the end of 2015.

PGL was able to disconnect 196 service lines in 2015. PGL's 2016 goal is to disconnect 250 services for service lines greater than 10 years inactive. Since the 2016 metric will include a broader group of inactive services, we believe that the 2016 goal is attainable. The ultimate goal is to have no inactive services exceed three years.

The jobs attributed to this metric include the full time equivalent of work crews needed to disconnect inactive services based on the number of cut offs and man hours required per cut off.

**5. The number of difficult to locate services that were replaced.**

This metric includes services that were replaced due to difficulty during locating. PGL has the ability to locate all mains and services in its territory by conductive or inductive methods or by use of company records.

PGL does not anticipate replacing any main or service based solely on difficulty of locating the facility.

Since no facility will be replaced based on locating difficulty, no jobs are attributed to this metric.

**6. The number of remotely-readable cathodic protection devices.**

The number of remotely-readable cathodic protection device installations is tracked because these devices increase operating efficiency by reducing read times. This metric is supplied by the Manager of the Corrosion Control Group. Rectifiers and bonds are reported separately. The 2015 goal was met. Five remote devices were installed on new rectifiers.

In 2016, PGL plans to maintain its goal of installing remote devices on all new installations.

The jobs attributed to this metric include technicians to install the devices on rectifiers.

**7. The miles of main and number of services replaced that were constructed of cast iron, wrought iron, ductile iron, unprotected coated steel, unprotected bare steel, mechanically coupled steel, copper, cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) plastic, pre-1973 DuPont Aldyl "A" polyethylene, PVC or other types of materials identified by a state or federal governmental agency as being prone to leakage.**

***Miles of Main Replaced***

For purposes of this metric, "replaced" and "retired" are used synonymously, as further described below.

PGL continues to replace certain mains and services with modern materials through the Accelerated Main Replacement Program (AMRP). The numbers provided in previous reports are the amounts with "retired" statuses in PGL's system of record and reported by the Work Asset Management (WAM) program. The 2015 metric included the mains retired in 2015, but as-built

after March 2016. PGL replaced 71.26 miles of main, and did not meet its 2015 goal to replace 88 miles of main.

The goal for the miles of main replaced in 2016 was supplied by the Sr. Project Manager for AMRP and calls for retiring 100 miles of main. This includes all materials, not just qualifying material. This number also represents main retired in the field. There is a time lag between facilities retired in the field and reaching retired status in the system of record due to processing of the drawings and associated paperwork.

The jobs attributed to this metric are combined with the number of services replaced and include the average monthly full-time equivalent number of contractors and PGL crews working on AMRP.

#### ***Number of Services Replaced***

Identical to the miles of main reporting process, the number of services replaced is tracked through the Work Asset Management (WAM) program. PGL exceeded its 2015 goal, retiring 3,481 services.

The goal for the number of services replaced is to retire 4,000 services in 2016. There is a time lag between facilities retired in the field and reaching retired status in the system of record due to processing of the drawings and associated paperwork.

The jobs attributed to this metric are combined with the number of mains replaced and include the average monthly full-time equivalent number of contractors and PGL crews working on AMRP.

#### **8. The number of miles of transmission facilities on which maximum allowable operating pressures (MAOP) have been established.**

The miles of transmission facilities with established MAOP were derived from the 2015 PGL annual PHMSA report for Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems. PGL met its 2015 goal.

The goal for 2016 is to continue to address the sections of transmission line that do not have adequate records verifying their MAOP.

The jobs attributed to this metric include all jobs within the process to verify MAOP transmission facilities, as well as the hours spent in the field for testing, maintenance or replacement of transmission facilities that allow MAOP to be verified.

**9. The number of miles of transmission facilities equipped with remotely controlled shut off capability.**

This metric includes remotely controlled shut off valves that were installed on PGL facilities. These installations increase efficiency by making it possible to remotely isolate segments of PGL's transmission line. The miles of transmission facilities equipped with remotely controlled shut off capability were supplied by the Manager of Gas Control and Pipeline Operations after a review of a system query. The number of remotely operated valves (ROV) was supplied by the Supervisor of GIS Services. PGL met its 2015 goal.

The 2016 goal is to maintain approximately the same amount as the 2015 actuals.

There are currently no jobs attributed to this metric.

**10. The value in dollars of contracts in force with minority-owned, female-owned, and qualified service-disabled veteran-owned businesses.**

The data for minority (MBE), women (WBE) and veteran-owned (VBE) businesses was supplied by the Director of Supply Chain Services and is derived from the PGL and NSG 2015 Supplier Diversity Report. PGL and NSG met their 2015 goal for minority-owned businesses, but not for women-owned or veteran-owned businesses.

The reported goal for 2016 is a consolidated goal for both PGL and NSG. The 2016 goal is set at 17.3% (9% MBE, 8% WBE and 0.3% VBE).

Attachment 3  
to the letter

From:  
TJ Webb (PGL)

To:  
EA Rolando (ICC)

Dated:  
April 1, 2016

Re:  
Section 5-111 Report for CY2015

Sec. 5-111. Natural gas performance reporting.									
		(A)	(B)	(C)	Jobs	Jobs	2015	2016	
		Calendar Year 2015	Prior Calendar Year 2014	Year-Over-Year Change	Attributed 2014	Attributed 2015	Goal	Goal	Comments
Required	Under	Sec. (b)(c)	Sec. (c)	(A) - (B)		Sec. (c)	Sec. (d)		
<b>EMERGENCY CALLS</b>									
Number of emergency calls with response times exceeding 30 minutes	(b)(1)	6342 (20.9%)	7180 (21.9%)	-838 (1%)			<25%	<25%	
Number of emergency calls with response times exceeding 60 minutes	(b)(1)	364 (1.2%)	151 (0.5%)	213 (0.7%)			< 0.5%	< 0.5%	
Total Jobs Attributed to Emergency Call Response Times									
Number of emergency calls in which the utility stopped/vented the flow of natural gas on the system:					84	84			
in a time exceeding 60 minutes	(b)(1)	229 (27.76%)	221 (22.19%)	8 (5.57%)			< 25%	<50%	The 2016 metric definition has been modified. PGL now includes the moment the call is received in measuring the time made safe.
in a time exceeding 90 minutes	(b)(1)	125 (15.15%)	129 (12.95%)	4 (2.20%)			< 20%	<35%	
Total Jobs Attributed to stopped/vented	Sec. (c)				94	94			
<b>NUMBER OF INCIDENTS</b>									
Number of incidents of damage per thousand gas facility locate requests to the utility's pipeline facilities resulting from:									
Utility error	(b)(2)	1.85/1000	2.7/1000	-0.85/1000			4/1000	4/1000	
The fault of third parties;	(b)(2)	0.88/1000	3.6/1000	-2.72/1000			7/1000	7/1000	
Total Jobs Attributed to Number of Incidents	Sec. (c)				224	220			
<b>OTHER</b>									
Number of scheduled cathodic protection readings below -0.850 volts;	(b)(3)	1,641	1,862	-221	40	30	1860	Maintain or improve over previous year	
Number of service lines that were inactive for over 3 years and not disconnected from a source of supply;	(b)(4)	9,027 (8 Pre-1990)	9,700 (22 Pre-1990)		2.73	2.73	Disconnect 200	Disconnect 250	196 inactive services were disconnected in 2015.
Number of difficult to locate services replaced	(b)(5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Number of remotely-readable cathodic protection devices	(b)(6)	129 rectifiers; 12 bonds	124 rectifiers; 12 bonds	5 rectifiers; 0 bonds	5	3	Install remote devices on all new installations	Install remote devices on all new installations	
Total Jobs Attributed to Other	Sec. (c)				47.73	35.73			
<b>MILES OF MAIN REPLACED</b>									
Miles of main replaced that were constructed of:									
Cast Iron	(b)(7)	59.01	46.75	12.26					
Wrought Iron	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Ductile Iron	(b)(7)	9.91	8.47	1.44					
Unprotected Coated Steel	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Unprotected Bare Steel	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Mechanically Coupled Steel	(b)(7)	2.34	2.74	-0.4					
Copper	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB) Plastic	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Pre-1973 DuPont Aldyl "A" Polyethylene	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
PVC	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Other types of materials identified by a State or Federal government agency as being prone to leakage	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Total Miles of Main Replaced		71.26 (See Note 1)	57.96	13.30			88 (See Note 2)	100 (See Note 2)	

Sec. 5-111. Natural gas performance reporting.									
									
		Required	(A) Calendar Year 2015	(B) Prior Calendar Year 2014	(C) Year-Over-Year Change	Jobs Attributed 2014	Jobs Attributed 2015	2015 Goal	2016 Goal
	Under	Sec. (b)(c)	Sec. (c)	(A) - (B)		Sec. (c)	Sec. (d)		
<b>SERVICES REPLACED</b>									
Number of services replaced that were constructed of:									
Cast Iron	(b)(7)	7	0	7					
Wrought Iron	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Ductile Iron	(b)(7)	13	12	1					
Unprotected Coated Steel	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Unprotected Bare Steel	(b)(7)	226	468	-242					
Mechanically Coupled Steel	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Copper	(b)(7)	859	630	229					
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate (CAB) Plastic	(b)(7)	2,376	1,149	1,227					
Pre-1973 DuPont Aldyl "A" Polyethylene	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
PVC	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Other types of materials identified by a State or Federal government agency as being prone to leakage	(b)(7)	0	0	0					
Total Number of Services Replaced		3,481 (See Note 3)	2,259	1,222			2,100	4,000	
Total Jobs Attributed to Miles of Main & Number of Services Replaced	Sec. (c)				1391	1391			
<b>TRANSMISSION</b>									
Number of miles of transmission facilities on which maximum allowable operating pressures have been established	(b)(8)	358.8	354.9	3.90	0	3	354.9	358.8	
Number of miles of transmission facilities equipped with remotely controlled shut-off valve capability	(b)(9)	342.92 miles; 81 ROV	340.49 miles; 76 ROV and ASD	2.43 miles; 5 ROV	0	0	340.49	342.92	
Total Jobs Attributed to Transmission	Sec. (c)				0	3			
<b>DIVERSITY OF CONTRACTING</b>									
Value in dollars of contracts in force with:	(b)(10)								
Minority-Owned businesses	(b)(10)	\$25,332,000 (5.68%)	\$15,279,000 (2.91%)	\$10,053,000 (2.77%)			4% (See Note 4)	9% (See Note 4)	
Women-Owned businesses	(b)(10)	\$31,712,000 (7.11%)	\$94,311,000 (17.93%)	-\$62,599,000 (10.82%)			11% (See Note 4)	8% (See Note 4)	
Qualified Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned businesses	(b)(10)	\$1,024,000 (0.23%)	\$910,000 (0.17%)	\$114,000 (0.06%)			0.3% (See Note 4)	0.3% (See Note 4)	
Total Jobs Attributed to Diversity of Contracting	Sec. (c)				1	1			
Note 1 - 7.16 miles were added to the 2015 miles replaced. The miles added were retired in 2014, but not as-built until after March 2015.									
Note 2 - This amount includes all material types and may include CP coated steel and PE plastic.									
Note 3 - 412 services were added to the 2015 services replaced. The services added were retired in 2014, but not as-built until after March 2015.									
Note 4 - Goal is a consolidated goal for NSG and PGL. We do not have goals split out for each company.									

Attachment 4  
to the letter

From:  
TJ Webb (PGL)

To:  
EA Rolando (ICC)

Dated:  
April 1, 2016

Re:  
Definitions

## **The Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company (PGL) Definitions for SB2266 Natural Gas Reporting Metrics**

1. Section b1 – **Emergency call** – notification of Customer Care Center (City-wide Dispatch) of an emergency condition. (Emergency condition codes on Composite Leak Order Tracking Report from C-First program – A,B,E,F,G,H,O). The emergency conditions include:
  - a. Severe and normal leaks (inside premises or outside)
  - b. Explosion
  - c. Fire
  - d. Carbon monoxide leak
  - e. Fire department call
  - f. Odor

At a minimum, leak and odor times will be reported to the ICC.

2. Section b1 – **Dispatch** – a central entity for receiving emergency notifications and coordinating day-to-day crew activity.
3. Section b1 – **Response time** – time elapsed from Dispatch center notification to gas company responder arrival on scene (received to arrived).
4. Section b1 – **Stopped or vented natural gas** – applies to Excavation Damage hits only. The time elapsed from the time the emergency call is received until the flow of gas is stopped or vented (time made safe).
5. Section b2 – **Incidents of damage** – definition from Illinois Underground Utility Facilities Damage Prevention Act:

“The contact or dislocation of any underground utility facility during excavation or demolition which necessitates immediate or subsequent repair by the owner of such facility.”
6. Section b2 – **Locate request** – (from CGA best practices handbook) a communication between an excavator and one call center personnel in which a request for locating underground facilities is processed.
7. Section b2 – **Damage to Utility as a result of Utility error** – damage to an operator’s facility due to operator’s (not including operator sub-contractors, but including locating sub-contractor) mistakes including:
  - a. Not hand digging while excavating
  - b. Un-marked and mismarked facilities
  - c. Incorrect facility mapping
  - d. Not requesting a locate

- e. Excavating outside requested limits
- f. Failing to support or protect facility
- g. Not maintaining locate marks
- h. Relying on someone else's locate
- i. Damage by non-power equipment
- j. Failure to maintain proper clearance
- k. Improper backfilling
- l. Difficult to locate facilities
- m. Ticket not valid/excavation without a proper ticket (digging early, ticket expired)
- n. Not exposing facilities for boring

Note: (PGL considers its contractors part of definition 8, third party errors)

8. Section b2 – **Damage to Utility as a result of Third Party error** – damage to an operator's facility due to personnel other than operator employees. Subcontractors (except as noted above) are included in this metric. (PGL Damage Prevention metrics "PGL 3<sup>rd</sup> Party – Cont at Fault" tab).

Types of damage include:

- a. Not hand digging while excavating
- b. Not requesting a locate
- c. Excavating outside requested limits
- d. Failing to support or protect facility
- e. Not maintaining locate marks
- f. Relying on someone else's locate
- g. Damage by non-power equipment
- h. Failure to maintain proper clearance
- i. Improper backfilling
- j. Ticket not valid/excavation without a proper ticket (digging early, ticket expired)
- k. Not exposing facilities for boring

9. Section b3 – **Scheduled cathodic protection reading** – main and service pipe initial corrosion protection (pipe to soil) readings scheduled by the Corrosion department, not including maintenance, follow-ups or remediation readings. For mains, if the high or low read (worst case) is greater than -0.85V it will be reported.

10. Section b4 – **Inactive** – services no longer in use with no customer on record, premises/building could be occupied or not occupied.

11. Section b4 – **Services inactive greater than 3 years and not disconnected from a source of supply**

The following "how off" methods are to be included in this metric:

- a. Inactive CIS
- b. Internally plugged

- c. Locked at Bbox
- d. Locked at riser
- e. Plugged at valve
- f. RH off inside front building
- g. Shutoff at riser
- h. Shutoff at valve
- i. Shutoff at valve with lock

Note: Services that have been cut off at the main, cut off between the main and building or disconnected at the riser will not be included in this metric.

12. Section b5 – **Difficult to locate services** – is a service that:
- a. Difficult to locate main refers to a main from which a utility cannot obtain a reliable locating signal.
  - b. Difficult to locate service pipe means a service pipe from which a utility cannot obtain a reliable locating signal.
  - c. Reliably locate for PGL means:
    - i. Cannot be located conductively (i.e., plastic services with no tracer wire) and
    - ii. Cannot be located inductively and
    - iii. for which there are no drawings and records do not exist
    - iv. A line that can be located using any one of these methods is a locatable line and does not meet this definition.

Will only report number of difficult to locate services replaced.

13. Section b6 – **Remotely-readable cathodic protection devices** – a method of monitoring the cathodic protection status of protection devices (e.g. anode, rectifier, bond) without the need for an on-site visit. Defined as Remote Monitoring Units (RMU) installed that will monitor rectifiers and bonds.

Initial report – base number of installed RMUs.

14. Section b7 – **Miles of main and number of services replaced** – main and service pipes constructed from Qualifying Material no longer actively carrying natural gas. Replaced mains and services have been superseded by modern materials such as steel and polyethylene (PE) plastic. Mains and services may be removed, cut off and abandoned in place or used as insertion medium for more modern materials.

**Replaced = Retired.** Retired is defined as when an asset has been physically cut off from the source of supply and purged of gas.

- a. For Distribution mains – after As-built complete
- b. For Distribution services – after As-built reconciliation

- c. For Transmission and High Pressure Distribution – after As-built reconciliation, enter retired date manually into Powerplant.

**Installed = In-service.** In-service –when an asset becomes used or useful; when the main or service gets pressurized with natural gas.

- a. For Distribution mains – after gas pressurization is completed – Compliance clock starts (leak surveys, inspections, etc.) and accounting \$ reported (this does not require a distribution service to be installed on the main); after As-built complete for PHMSA and ICC reporting.
- b. For Distribution services – after gas pressurization is completed – Compliance clock starts (leak surveys, inspections, etc) and accounting \$ reported(the distribution service will be stubbed and capped at house at this point, but a meter may not be installed yet); after As-built reconciliation for PHMSA and ICC reporting.
- c. For Transmission and High Pressure Distribution – enter installed date manually into PowerPlant. Accounting \$ reported and compliance starts when in-service (gassed date) entered in PowerPlant. Units will be tracked and reported by the transmission group.

15. Section b7 – **Qualifying Material** – The following are defined as Qualifying Material:

- a. Cast iron
- b. Ductile iron
- c. Unprotected coated steel
- d. Unprotected bare steel
- e. Mechanically coupled steel
- f. Copper
- g. Cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB clear) plastic
- h. Wrought iron
- i. Pre-1973 Aldyl “A” polyethylene
- j. PVC plastic

16. Section b8 – **Transmission facilities** – Transmission facilities = transmission line

Definition from 49 CFR 192.3 – Transmission line means a pipeline, other than a gathering line, that: (1) Transports gas from a gathering line or storage facility to a gas distribution center, storage facility, or large volume customer that is not down-stream from a gas distribution center; (2) operates at a hoop stress of 20 percent or more of SMYS; or (3) transports gas within a storage field.

17. Section b8 – **Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP)** – Definition from 49 CFR 192.3 – means the maximum pressure at which a pipeline or segment of a pipeline may be operated under this part.

18. Section b8 – **Miles of Transmission facilities on which MAOP have been established** – Class 3, Class 4 and High Consequence Area (HCA) pipeline from MAOP Verification database. Number of miles in which MAOP has been established where one did not have a verifiable MAOP previously. Report the total number of miles, total number of verifiable miles and miles incrementally established each year.
19. Section b9 – **Remotely controlled shut-off valve** – valves that have the ability to be opened or closed by Gas Control Department personnel in the Gas Control Center or valves that automatically respond to system conditions to isolate a fault.
20. Section b9 – **Miles of transmission facilities equipped with remotely controlled shut-off capability** – transmission pipeline owned by the company with remotely controlled shut-off valves. Report miles protected by ASVs and RSVs, miles not protected and number of ASVs and RSVs on the system.
21. Section b10 – **Minority-owned business** – “Minority-owned business enterprise” (“MBE”) means (1) a business enterprise (a) that is at least 51% owned by a minority individual or group(s) or (b) if a publicly owned business, at least 51 % of the stock of which is owned by one or more minority groups, and (2) whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of those individuals. The contracting utility shall presume that minority includes, but is not limited to, Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Asian Pacific Americans, and other groups, as defined herein. The business holds a certificate by a third party who determined on the basis of firm-provided information and the representations therein, that the business is a bona fide MBE.

Note: Foreign-owned companies operating in or out of the U.S. are not included.

22. Section b10 – **Women-owned or female-owned business** – “Women-owned business enterprise” (“WBE”) may also be referred to as female-owned, means (1) a business enterprise (a) that is at least 51% owned by a woman or women or (b) if a publicly owned business, at least 51% of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and (2) whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more of those individuals. The business holds a certificate by a third party who determined on the basis of firm-provided information and the representations therein, that the business is a bona fide WBE.

Note: Foreign-owned companies operating in or out of the U.S. are not included.

23. Section b10 – **Veteran-owned business** – “Veteran-owned small business” (“VBE”) as used in this provision means a small business that: (1) is at least 51% unconditionally owned by one or more veterans; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51% of the stock of which is unconditionally owned by one or more veterans; and (2) whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more veterans. The business holds a certificate by

a third party who determined on the basis of firm-provided information and the representations therein, that the business is a bona fide VBE.

Note: Foreign-owned companies operating in or out of the U.S. are not included.

**Notes:**

In Leak Response, even if the person, in fact, spends only part of his time on this function, this person is included in the jobs attributed because he is still needed in case a leak response becomes necessary.