

Tier I: Purchase four (4) multi gas surveyors

The City of Allentown's Fire Department purchased four Gas-Surveyors 500, these four meters allow us to search and find gas leaks most efficiently. With the additional meters we now have the capability of gas detection on every front line piece of Fire Apparatus in the fleet. Having a meter on every apparatus allows us to search out a leak immediately thus improving the safety of our citizens and firefighters. We respond to an average of 150 gas odor calls per year, these meters have made a huge improvement in our operations and quality of service we are no able to provide. Total Cost: \$9,200.00

See attached data sheet: Page 18

Tier II: Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety (*MCPS*)

Under Article II, Section 2.03 and Article III: Tier II, Expected Program Outputs: The final report will demonstrate completion of Tier II objectives to "research and develop a national Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety (MCPS), initiated by Allentown Mayor Pawlowski to initiate outreach to San Bruno Mayor Ruane to collaborate on efforts in defining and disseminating pipeline safety initiatives specific to American urban cities."

Specifically, the funded Tier Two grant undertook work statements of Items 1-6:

- 1) Mayor Pawlowski's initiation of discussions with San Bruno Mayor Ruane
- 2) Identification of mayors in key cities for collaborative participation in creating MCPS
- 3) Identification of needs specific to urban communities utilizing lessons
- 4) Identification of partnerships: local government and nongovernment entities, industry, PHMSA, PA PUCs
- 5) Creation of the framework
- 6) Public Official participation at organizational meetings such as PA League of Cities and Municipalities as well as National League of Cities

Total cost for Tier Two: \$40,800

The project completed these undertakings and added the extensive work product of web design and implementation. A request for redistribution of funding for the purpose of establishing a web based portal was made to PHMSA and approved during the project period. Neither an extension of time nor additional funding were requested. A web based portal was vetted, contracted, designed and launched. The Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety website urls are documented as supplementary Item 7: Development of a Dedicated MCPS Website.

Statement of Work Summary:

Item 1) Mayor Pawlowski initiation of discussions with San Bruno Mayor Ruane

Outreach for vetting the development of a Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety (MCPS) began in November 2012 with Mayor Pawlowski's outreach to Mayor Ruane. Mayor Pawlowski and Mayor Ruane accepted the roles of co-founders of MCPS and San Bruno City Manager Connie Jackson agreed to serve as Alternate Co-Chair.

With an East Coast/West Coast partnership confirmed, Mayor Pawlowski and Project Facilitator/Pipeline Safety Coalition Executive Director, Lynda Farrell arranged and conducted back to back meetings in San Bruno, California for the purpose of the initiation of discussions regarding the structure and mission of a mayors' council.

The first meetings were held in San Bruno and Santa Clara, California. The project leveraged geographic proximity of the cities and the availability of PG&E executives to meet with MCPS co-founders for the purpose of introducing MCPS co-founders to the [Picarro](#) gas leak detection technology being implemented by PG&E. Picarro held an educational meeting and demonstration at their headquarters for the purpose of MCPS ability to vet the technology. Included in attendance were:

- 1) Mayor Ed Pawlowski, Allentown, PA
- 2) Mayor Jim Ruane, San Bruno, CA
- 3) Connie Jackson, San Bruno City Manager
- 4) Jeff Heer, Vice President of Operations PG&E, CA
- 5) Lynda Farrell, Project Facilitator/Executive Director, Pipeline Safety Coalition
- 6) Mike Woelk, CEO, Picarro, Inc.
- 7) Eric Crosson, CTO Picarro, Inc

The second meeting was an initial stakeholder research and development discussion held in San Bruno, California. The purpose was to vet the structure and mission of an emergent MCPS, to introduce the concept of MCPS to a potential stakeholder committee vetted by the co-founders, to share lessons learned in San Bruno and to discuss grant requirements. A stakeholder group involved in, and since, the 2010 San Bruno and 2011 Allentown explosions gathered to provide input gained from experience. Attendees documented in Appendix A included:

- 1) Co-founding Mayor Ed Pawlowski
- 2) Co-founding Mayor Jim Ruane
- 3) San Bruno City Manager Connie Jackson
- 4) San Bruno Fire Chief, staff and retired Fire Chief
- 5) San Bruno legal staff
- 6) San Francisco City attorneys and firefighters

- 7) Central County, CA Fire Department
- 8) Pipeline Safety Coalition (PCS)
- 9) Pipeline Safety Trust (PST) by conference call

By consensus, this committee was determined to be MCPS founding members¹.

Item 2: Identification of mayors in key cities for collaborative participation in creating MCPS

The February 2013 MCPS meeting produced an initial list of recommended key mayors² for initial outreach and collaborative participation in creating MCPS. The committee additionally suggested the identification of mayors impacted by gas explosions in the past 10 years³ be a primary outreach for MCPS membership. Databases were compiled and used for outreach to mayors by phone and email. Outreach was made by Mayor Pawlowski, Mayor Ruane, City Manager Connie Jackson and project facilitator & PSC Executive Director, Lynda Farrell. Mayors contacted were encouraged to attend the June 21-24, 2013 - 81st Annual USCM Conference in order to learn about the MCPS mission, Mayor Pawlowski's USCM Pipeline Safety Task Force and to meet with Mayor Pawlowski and Mayor Ruane.

While outreach efforts indicated interest in a MCPS, by the end of June 2013 and after half a dozen conference introductions of the project, the Team acknowledged a need for a web based portal, similar to the Mayors Against Illegal Guns, for effective, concise and cost effective delivery of the MCPS message and to obtain members.

Finally, the founding committee determined development of MCPS membership should not be restricted to Mayors or city officials but should encourage participation by and not limited to:

- a. National and State Fire Chiefs and Emergency Responders
- b. Local government
- c. Non-government organizations (NGO)
- d. PHMSA
- e. NTSB
- f. Public Utility Commissions
- g. Industry (gas pipeline companies, utilities)

¹ Appendix A: page 8

² Mayor Nutter (Philadelphia), Edwin Mah Lee (San Francisco), Rahm Israel Emanuel (Chicago), Kelli Linville (Bellingham, WA), Betsey Price (Fort Worth), Ralph Becker (Salt Lake City), Dominic Sarno (Springfield, MA) and Antonia Ricigliano (Edison, NJ)

³ Appendix B: page 12

Item 3) Identification of needs specific to urban communities utilizing lessons learned

The February 2013 founding meeting of MCPS provided a venue for share lessons learned from a stakeholder group involved in, and since, the 2010 San Bruno explosion. San Bruno Deputy Fire Chief Downing and retired Fire Chief Hagg, San Bruno legal staff, San Francisco legal staff and Deputy Chief Mark Gonzales, Central County, CA Fire Chief Dornell, Mayor Ruane and City Manager Connie Jackson identified needs subjective to their experiences. Mayor Pawlowski conveyed risk management needs based on the Allentown experience and the nonprofits, PSC and PST were able to provide antidotal input gleaned from communities.

Acting in concert with needs identified in meeting discussions and the intent of MCPS, the committee established two lists of Action Items. The established long list grows with MCPS membership input and the Priority Action Items remains at the forefront of the mission of MCPS⁴.

Item 4: Identification of partnerships: local government and nongovernment entities, industry, NTSB, PHMSA, and PUCs

By invitation, MCPS Alternate Co-Chair, Connie Jackson and Facilitator/PSC Executive Director, Lynda Farrell attended an April 2013 API Annual Pipeline Safety Conference. API conference attendance facilitated the introduction of MCPS to the members of the petroleum industry and an initial introduction of MCPS to NTSB Vice Chair Chris Hart.

On behalf of MCPS, Lynda Farrell followed up with Mr. Hart in a DC meeting, during which action items of MCPS as pertain to NTSB were discussed. NTSB was asked for participation as a member of the MCPS; Vice Chair Hart recommended using a Team approach. NTSB will continue dialogue with MCPS.

Initial outreach to PHMSA by Mayor Pawlowski resulted in the Mayor being asked to speak at the Florida [PHMSA Public Forum on State One Call Exemptions](#) where he also introduced the MCPS. On behalf of MCPS, Lynda Farrell then met with PHMSA Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety, Jeff Wiese, CATS National Coordinator, Christie Murray and Deputy Associate Administrator, Linda Daugherty in Washington, DC. Discussions included action items of MCPS as pertain to PHMSA and query as to how MCPS might facilitate PHMSA's priority list for implementing higher safety standards. PHMSA is currently vetting participation in MCPS and Mr. Wiese expressed interest in following its development.

⁴ Appendix A: Action Items: page 9-11

Item 5: Create framework

Merriam-Webster defines a framework as the basic structure of something, a set of ideas or facts that provide support for something (as a basic conceptual structure) or a system or organization⁵. Founding members of the MCPS are the basis of its framework. Discussions and action items produced further form of the MCPS framework. However, in further vetting a framework, it became apparent that while development of the Team was a key component, a dedicated vehicle to deliver the message and expand the Team was first needed. A dedicated Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety website was vetted for feasibility, appropriate grant modifications were requested and approved and the framework of a dedicated website was developed, vetted and adopted by MCPS co-founders. Databases of cities who have been impacted by pipeline incidents over 10 years and key mayors for outreach will be used in outreach via the created web portal.

Item 6: Public Official participation at organizational meetings such as PA League of Cities and Municipalities as well as National League of Cities

In order to establish equal opportunity for participation by municipal entities, Mayor Pawlowski initiated participation in the MCPS through the [Pennsylvania Municipal League](#), a member of the National League of Cities. The MCPS was introduced to PML at a December 2012 Board of Directors in Harrisburg, PA and again at an informational session during the June 25-28, 2013, 114th PML Annual Convention, State College, PA.⁶ The December 2012 meeting yielded an 85% interest rate and the June 2013 meeting yielded a 70% interest rate.

In January 2013, Mayor Pawlowski introduced the MCPS to the [United States Council of Mayors](#) (USCM). As compliment to and reinforcement of project goals, Mayor Pawlowski created and became Chair of a [USCM Pipeline Safety Task Force](#)⁷ for the purpose of achieving cooperative federal support, a common venue for easy access to participation and a legislative link to achieving outcomes. The MCPS project secured a dedicated session during the June 21-24, 2013 - 81st Annual USCM Conference at which Mayor Pawlowski and Mayor Ruane introduced the MCPS in a panel discussion with PHMSA Chief Counsel, Vanessa Sutherland and Deputy Alan Mayberry. The Mayors' introduction of MCPS to USCM members established a cooperative connection to the members of the USCM and of the USCM Pipeline Safety Task Force.

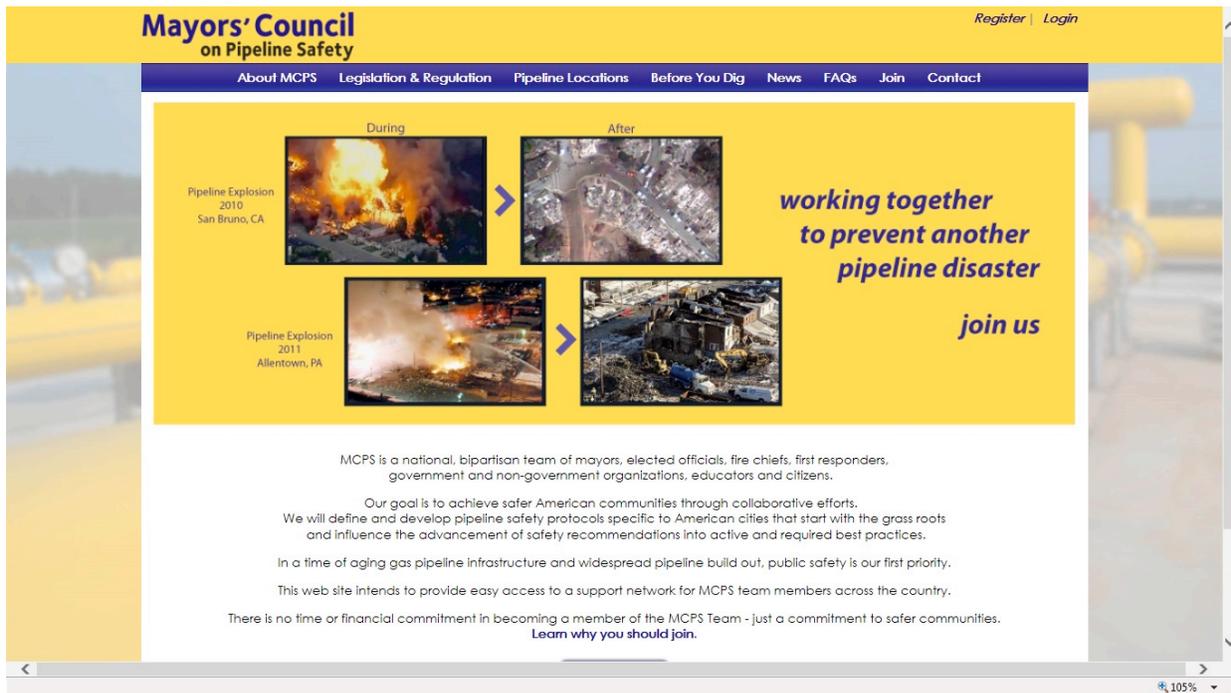
⁵ [Webster: framework](#)

⁶ Appendix C: page 15

⁷ Appendix D: page 16 - 17

Mayor Ruane was an invited speaker at the July 21-24, 2013 NARUC summer conference and spoke to issues surrounding the September 2010 San Bruno explosion, addressing lessons learned and providing an introduction to the MCPS.

Item 7: Development of a Dedicated MCPS Website



The project vetted the feasibility of incorporating design and implementation of a dedicated website into the TAG⁸. The project applied to PHMSA for redistribution of funds and was given an August approval for web design and development. The project did not request additional time nor funding to complete the project. The MCPS team proceeded with timely creation and development the MCPS website. The urls are: MAYORSPIPELINE.COM/NET/INFO/ORG and MAYORSCOUNCILPIPELINESAFETY.COM/NET/INFO/ORG. The urls are not case sensitive. The Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety website provides visitors with the “who-what-why” of the Council and the ability to register securely on line. View the [website](#).

Summary:

The project final report has demonstrated completion of the expected outcomes of “research and develop a national Mayors’ Council on Pipeline Safety (MCPS), initiated by Allentown Mayor Pawlowski to initiate outreach to San Bruno Mayor Ruane to collaborate on efforts in defining and disseminating pipeline safety initiatives specific to American urban cities.” The project additionally created a web

⁸ Technical Assistance Grant

portal for verifiable, cost efficient delivery of the MCPS mission, secure registration and the capability to expand to dissemination of education and networking.

Research is an innovator of discoveries that may be veiled but for the research. A path not considered may be a discoverable leading to success. Such is the case in the incorporation of a dedicated website into this project. Development of the website has provided a one stop location for information sharing, membership development and future collaborations.

While the founding meeting discussed broad inclusion of entities such as public utility commissions, fire chiefs and first responders, local government and non-government organizations, research dictated MCPS start with the smaller core group and first develop a dedicated website for the purpose of delivering a concise statement of principals through a dedicated and verifiable system of communications.

Antidotally, the introduction of the MCPS through communication reinforced with website content produced a post grant inclusion of Labor to the MCPS Team. In the course of MCPS development, Mayor Pawlowski made outreach to the steamfitters union in Pennsylvania. Project facilitator, Lynda Farrell, extended the outreach, which resulted in a working stage commitment to the MCPS Team by the United Association of Pipeline and Gas Distribution, United Association of Plumbers and Pipefitters of the United States and Canada, UWUA, AFL-CIO, Utility Workers of America, AFL-CIO, UWUA-IUGC and Blue Green Alliance.

Under Article IV, the recipient has submitted required progress reports, federal financial status reports and hereby submits this final report and final financial report verifying Tier II has met the established statement of work in actual accomplishments and has remained in compliance with budget. A revenue report is attached as page 19. Form SF-425 is included separate to this report.

Respectfully submitted:

Lynda Farrell

MCPS Project Facilitator

Executive Director, Pipeline Safety Coalition

Appendix A: February 2013: San Bruno Meeting Report: Attendees and Meeting Notes

MAYORS' COUNCIL ON PIPELINE SAFETY (MCPS)

FEBRUARY 2013, SAN BRUNO, CA:

ATTENDING FOUNDING MEMBERS:

Allentown, PA: Mayor Ed Pawlowski
San Bruno, CA: Mayor Jim Ruane
San Bruno, CA: City Manager, Connie Jackson
San Francisco, CA: City Attorney, Dennis J. Herrera
San Francisco, CA: Deputy Chief Mark Gonzales
Central County, CA: Fire Chief Don Dornell
San Bruno, CA: Retired Fire Chief Hagg
San Bruno, CA: Deputy Chief: Dave Downing
San Bruno, CA: Attorney Steve Meyers
San Bruno, CA: Attorney Britt Strottman
Allentown, PA: Lynda Farrell: Pipeline Safety Coalition
Bellingham, WA: Carl Weimer: Pipeline Safety Trust

BASIS:

The project: Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety (MCPS) is funded by a City of Allentown US DOT PHMSA Technical Assistance Grant to Research and develop a national "Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety" (MCPS), initiated by Allentown Mayor Pawlowski and with initial outreach to San Bruno Mayor Ruane, for the purpose of achieving collaboration efforts in defining and disseminating pipeline safety initiatives specific to American urban cities. The objective of the project is to reduce risk in the City of Allentown and to reach out nationally to create a framework under which the mayors of cities across the country have easy access to a support network created for cities by cities in issues related to pipeline safety. Additionally, Mayors and other public officials will be engaged to promote public participation in official proceedings regarding pipeline safety issues. The Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety (MCPS) is intended to be a national, bipartisan coalition of mayors working to make America's communities safer.

Co Chairs, Allentown Mayor Ed Pawlowski and San Bruno Jim Ruane addressed the founding members: "A combined 13 deaths were caused by a gas explosions in each of our cities. We don't want this to happen again. Federal recommendations have been made, but what in fact has been done? Nothing. The Mayors Council on Pipeline Safety intends to find out what is going on and do something about it."

DISCUSSION

The purpose of the founding meeting was to vet design, purpose, structure, development and action items of an emergent MCPS.

DEFINING MCPS: By consensus, members of this meeting were established as founding members of MCPS. Requirements for designing a MCPS defined the need to:

1. Identify mayors in key cities to collaborate in creating a MCPS that will identify needs specific to urban communities
2. Produce a mission statement
3. Create a framework of public and official participation that facilitates more control over the safety of cities in an environment that currently does not inspire confidence in mayors, citizens and first responders. The founding members asked the question, “who should take control when a gas leak occurs?”
4. Expand MCPS membership. Membership should not be restricted to Mayors.

DEVELOPING MCPS: Requirements for developing a MCPS defined the need to:

1. Identify and invite national mayors by incident rate over 10 years for MCPS membership.
2. Create a preliminary chart of participants and anticipated roles as developed in this meeting. Provide membership updates to founders for input and revisions of appropriate membership as membership is defined and developed
3. Developing MCPS membership should encourage participation by, but not be limited to:
 - a. National and State Fire Chiefs and Emergency Responders
 - b. Local government
 - c. Non-government organizations (NGO)
 - d. PHMSA
 - e. NTSB
 - f. Public Utility Commissions
 - g. Industry (gas pipeline companies, utilities)
4. Create a framework for easy access/connectivity through existing city websites and cooperating/participating entities. Emulate the [Mayors Against Illegal Guns](#) website format

ACTION ITEMS:

A long term list of action items was developed, then synthesized to a priority list. Synthesizing a priority list was challenging but deemed necessary for success of initiating a MCPS.

1. Action Items:
 - ✓ introduce MCPS to NTSB and PHMSA

- ✓ vet MCPS participation/partnership from NTSB and PHMSA
- ✓ vet NTSB and PHMSA priorities in enhancing urban pipeline safety initiatives
- ✓ shut off valve mandates for location and shut off time
- ✓ promote injunctive relief and prescriptive measures
- ✓ remove legacy line exemptions
- ✓ promote independent reviews and science based studies
- ✓ standardization of national regulation for leak detection class, leak detection monitoring outside utility dictates and regulation of frequency of surveys rather than industry or state standards
- ✓leak detection monitoring outside utility dictates
- ✓ standards and transparency in monitoring detected leaks
- ✓ determine vehicles to disseminate pipeline safety initiatives specific to American urban cities
- ✓ create a national pipeline safety task force
- ✓ MCPS attendance of [International Fire Chief's of America](#) National Conference
 - work with fire chiefs: gas related education for firefighters
 - mandates for home gas detection similar to CO2 detectors in hotels
- ✓ review franchises issued between cities and utilities (issued 1930- 1940) for policy/contractual change
- ✓ legislative support: Jackie Speier (CA), Lori Ehrlich (MA)
- ✓ voter involvement for pressure in achieving change
- ✓ promote public participation in official proceedings regarding pipeline safety issues
 - create a “Do you know what’s in your street” public educational piece
- ✓ craft policy and white papers with focus on:
 - performance based recommendations
 - creating a level playing through the development mandates/regulations
 - push Congress to develop common sense legislation, noting stricter regulations apply to water and sewer lines than gas distribution lines. Build up grass roots community efforts with the educational piece “Do you know what’s in your street”
 - Engineering
 - Damage prevention
 - Land use
 - Public education/community awareness
 - Emergency response
 - Population impacts - Land Use Planning
 - Aging infrastructure
 - Infrastructure inadequacies
- ✓ use social media to convey message and develop membership

- ✓ investigate options to state PUC oversight: 48 states delegate their PUC oversight in a process that does not appear to be providing enhanced urban pipeline safety
- ✓ investigate PUCs' economic responsibility to enhance safety

2. Priority Action Items:

- ✓ introduction and vetting involvement of NTSB and PHMSA in MCPS
- ✓ determine vehicles to disseminate pipeline safety initiatives specific to American urban cities
- ✓ shut off valve mandates for location and shut off time
- ✓ promote injunctive relief and prescriptive measures
- ✓ remove legacy line exemptions
- ✓ introduce MCPS to NTSB and PHMSA

ACTION ITEM: NTSB

1. Introduce MCPS
2. Review San Bruno NTSB recommendations for content and current status
3. Reach out to NTSB for participation in MCPS
4. Draw from NTSB recommendations for MCPS priority list
5. Ask NTSB what MCPS do to help to move NTSB recommendations to actions
6. Reinforce automatic shut off valves as a priority for MCPS
7. Encourage work with MCPS to push Congress to initiate laws

ACTION ITEM: PHMSA

1. Introduce MCPS
2. Reach out to PHMSA for participation in MCPS
3. Ask PHMSA what their priorities are to enhance safety
4. Ask PHMSA what MCPS can do to help to move PHMSA priorities forward
5. Reinforce automatic shut off valves as a priority for MCPS
6. Encourage work with MCPS to push Congress to initiate laws
7. Address PHMSA designation of state authority to use a "check the box" process rather than methods that produce verifiable conclusions. Ask PHMSA to change the check the box methodology to technical reviews and base reviews on substantive and verifiable data

Appendix B: Mayors experiencing gas explosions in the past 10 years

Mayor Joe Smith, North Little Rock AR

mayor@northlittlerock.ar.gov

4/13: Arkansas Oil Spill Sheds Light On Aging Pipeline System - Exxon's Pegasus pipeline is 65 years old. It runs 858 miles from Illinois to Texas. It was adapted a few years ago to increase its capacity by 50 percent

Ralph Becker, Salt Lake City:

mayor@slcgov.com

3/18/13: a Chevron 8 inch petroleum products pipeline ruptured along a seam, spilling diesel fuel into Willard Bay State Park near Ogden, Utah. Wildlife was coated with diesel, but, the fuel was prevented from entering into water supply intakes. About 25,000 gallons of diesel were spilled.

11/20/12 - Two men were injured in an explosion and fire at a natural gas production facility east of Price, Utah

6/12/10: a Chevron crude oil pipeline damage by lightning ruptured, causing 800 barrels (130 m³) of crude to spill into Red Butte Creek in Salt Lake City, Utah. Crude then flowed in a pond in Liberty Park

Mayor Sylvester “Sly” James, Jr. Kansas City MO:

mayorscheduling@kcmo.org

2/19/13: An independent contractor installing fiber-optic cable for a cable company in Kansas City, Missouri inadvertently struck an underground gas line. Gas later caught fire, and created an explosion that destroyed a popular local restaurant, killing one of the workers there, and injuring about 15 others near the scene

Mayor Gregory Ballard

Rhonda Woods (317) 327-3601

shelley.goresh@indy.gov

Lives down street from explosion -

Indianapolis IN: 11/12: deadly explosion that rocked an Indianapolis neighborhood turned to officials checking gas lines and a homeowner saying a problem furnace could be to blame. (317) 327-3601

Mayor Joseph Broda Lisle IL:

lisle@villageoflisle.org

11/20/12: about 38,000 gallons of crude oil spilled from an Enbridge pipeline at a tank farm in Mokena, Illinois (25 miles south of Lisle)

Mayor Melvin Holden, Baton Rouge LA:

mayor@brgov.com

2/13/12: A 30-inch gas transmission pipeline burst near Baton Rouge, Louisiana Residents in the area were evacuated

Mayor Nutter, Philadelphia:

michael.nutter@phila.gov

1/18/11: A 12-inch cast iron gas main leaking Philadelphia, Pennsylvania explodes, killing a repair crew member and injuring 6 others.

3/25/10: a release of 1700 barrels of Vacuum Gas Oil (VGO) from the FM-1 pipeline into an open in-ground valve pit and the surrounding area in the West Yard of the Sunoco, R&M Philadelphia refinery in Philadelphia, PA. The area was under the control of the Operator in a fenced off area that is off-limits to the public.

Edwin Mah Lee - San Francisco: San Bruno 9/10

Contact: David Ebarle <david.ebarle@sfgov.org>

Mayor Christian Bollwage Elizabeth NJ:

908-820-4000

19 miles from Edison, NJ: March 1994 Edison explosion. The **Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation Natural Gas Pipeline Explosion and Fire** occurred in Edison, New Jersey on March 23, 1994 where a 36" diameter natural gas pipeline broke and exploded into flames next to the Durham Woods apartment complex along New Durham Road at its junction with Interstate 287. [1] The cause of this breakage was given by the NTSB as mechanical damage. The resulting fire destroyed or severely damaged 14 of the apartment buildings. Over 1,500 apartment residents were evacuated, 100 residents were left homeless, and one death occurred from a heart attack suffered by Sandra Snyder, who was unable to summon emergency workers "amid the chaos." Because the fire occurred so close to the Durham Woods complex, residents in the area also refer to it as the **Durham Woods fire**.

Mayor Robert Cluck Arlington TX

817-459-6122

Mayor Mike Rawlings Dallas TX

Chief of Staff Paula Blackmon: Phone: 214-670-0656

Mayor Beth Van Duyne Irving TX

bvandyne@cityofirving.org

Among others: The **New London School explosion** occurred on March 18, 1937, when a natural gas leak caused an explosion, destroying the London School of New London, Texas, [1] a community in Rusk County previously known as "London". The disaster killed more than 295 students and teachers, making it deadliest school disaster in American history. As of 2012, the event is the third deadliest disaster in the history of Texas, after the Galveston Hurricane of 1900, and the 1947 Texas City Disaster.

Mayor John Marchione, Redmond WA:

mayor@redmond.gov

Bellingham

Members Not Yet Attending May / Most current incidents:

Mayor Randy Holland: Mayflower, AK:

randy.holland@mayflowerar.org

3/29/2013 Mayflower oil spill occurred when ExxonMobil's 20 inch Pegasus crude oil pipeline spilled near Mayflower, Arkansas on March 29, causing crude to flow through yards and gutters, and towards Lake Conway. Wildlife was coated in some places. Twenty-two homes were evacuated, due to the fumes and fire hazard. Some estimates say the total amount spilled could reach upwards of 300,000 gallons diluted bitumen were spilled. [323][324][325]

Betsey Price, Fort Worth, TX: Betsy.Price@fortworthtexas.gov

12/4/2012 A malfunction in a gas compressor caused a fire on, north of Fort Worth, Texas. No injuries. (Only most recent - the Neighborhood League also had a TAG to produce a report of the State of Pipelines in Ft. Worth. Mayor Price will know Libby Willis, who can help facilitate on their end)

Dominic Sarno - Springfield, MA:

413.736.3111

11/23/12 - gas company worker looking for the source of a reported gas leak in a Springfield, Massachusetts strip club pierce a gas line. The gas later exploded, injuring 21, devastating the strip club, and damaging numerous nearby buildings.

Lee Leffingwell, Austin, TX -

lee.leffingwell@austintexas.gov

1/9/12: One man killed, and another person injured, in a fiery house explosion from a leaking 4 inch diameter cast iron gas main installed in 1950 in Austin, Texas. Gas had been smelled in the area for several weeks prior to this. Gas company crews had looked along the affected property for a leak, but were unable to find it.

Larry E. Wolgast, Topeka KS

lwolgast@topeka.org 1/30/12 Workers in Topeka, Kansas were installing a yard sprinkler system hit a gas line. Gas from the leak later on exploded in a nearby home, burning a 73 year old woman, who died several weeks later.

Sam Jones, Mobile:

mayor@cityofmobile.org

Walter Maddox, Tuscaloosa;

mayor@tuscaloosa.com

12/3/11: Williams-Transco gas transmission pipeline exploded and burned in Marengo County, Alabama. A 47 foot section of the pipe was hurled more than 200 feet from the failure area. The gas burned for several hours, and a nearby pipeline was damaged. There were no injuries, or serious property damage. External corrosion was the cause of the failure, due to issues with the pipeline coating, the cathodic protection level, and the local soil corrosiveness

Antonia Ricigliano - Edison, NJ 1994

mayorricigliano@edisonnj.org

The Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation Natural Gas Pipeline Explosion and Fire : Previous damage caused a 36-inch diameter natural gas transmission pipeline to rupture at Edison, New Jersey on March 23, 1994. Several apartment buildings and a number of automobiles were destroyed in the massive fire. One woman died of a heart attack, and at least 93 others had minor injuries. Delays in shutting off one of the pipeline's valves was cited as contributing to the damage.

Rahm Israel Emanuel - Chicago January 1992: Natural gas explosions rocked eight square blocks of homes and factories near Chicago's Loop triggering 18 fires, blanketing the central city in a thick, smoky haze and leaving hundreds temporarily homeless on a bitterly cold night. One person was killed, two others were reported missing and five were injured, one critically, authorities said. Witnesses described the scene as like a war zone

On January 17, while a gas company crew was doing routine annual maintenance work at a regulator stations in Chicago, Illinois, high-pressure gas entered a low-pressure system. The gas—under as much as 10 psig of pressure—escaped through gas appliances into homes and other buildings, where it was ignited by several unidentified sources. The resulting explosion and fires killed 4 people, injured 4, and damaged 14 houses and 3 commercial buildings

Seth Warren: Newton, MA -

swarren@newtonma.gov

closest city to 2002 - Hopkinton 30 Miles west of Boston (As they do for every major holiday and would-be birthday, the Carey family visited the Milford graves of their young daughters this past week Read more: <http://www.metrowestdailynews.com/news/x1602165196/Family-still-grieves-10-years-after-fatal-Hopkinton-explosion#ixzz2HhXuJA00>

Appendix C: PML June 2013 Conference

MAYORS' COUNCIL ON PIPELINE SAFETY



Aging Pipelines Cause Deadly Explosions in Allentown & Philadelphia, PA

On his first day as mayor Ed Pawlowski promised he would "build a better Allentown." What he wasn't prepared for was a gas pipeline explosion that would shake his city and shape his vision for a better Allentown.

The inferno left five dead, 60 injured and a neighborhood in ruins. The cause; a cracked 12" cast iron distribution pipeline, operating at a pressure little more than what it takes to blow-up a balloon. The pipe was installed in 1928 - an average age for cast-iron pipeline running throughout our cities; perhaps through yours.

Mayor Pawlowski hopes to spare other cities from similar anguish through the creation of the Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety (MCPS).

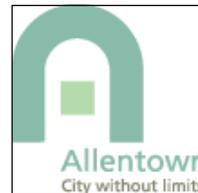
Join us in this session to learn about the Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety.

WHEN: Thursday, June 27, 2013
TIME: 7:30AM - 8:30AM
WHERE: Penn Stater Conference Center:
Senate Room 2-3
CONTACTS:
Mayor Pawlowski: Cell: 610.349.4111
Pipeline Safety Coalition: Cell: 484.340.0648



Mayors Council Goals:

- develop pipeline safety protocols specific to our cities
- create a system of open communications between cities throughout the country to enhance pipeline safety through:
 - Damage Prevention
 - Land Use Planning
 - Public Education
 - Community Awareness
 - Emergency Response Preparedness
 - State of the Art Leak Detection
- Craft policy and position papers



Appendix D: USCM July 2013 Conference

USCM PIPELINE SAFETY TASK FORCE SESSION



Allentown 2/2011



Philadelphia 1/2011

WHEN: Monday, June 24, 2013

TIME: 7:30AM - 8:45AM

WHERE: Please see agenda

CONTACTS:

Mayor Ed Pawlowski: Cell: 610.349.4111

Aging Pipelines Cause Deadly Explosions: San Bruno, Allentown & Philadelphia:

On his first day as mayor Ed Pawlowski promised he would “build a better Allentown.” What he wasn’t prepared for was a gas pipeline explosion that would shake his city and shape his vision for a better Allentown. The inferno left five dead, 60 injured and a neighborhood in ruins.

In Philadelphia, just one month earlier, a 12” leaking cast iron gas distribution pipeline exploded killing an emergency responder and hospitalizing six. The utility failed to follow its own safety protocol on site, including taking too long to shut off gas and electricity in the area where gas was leaking.

On September 9, 2010, a 30-inch gas transmission pipeline exploded in a residential area of San Bruno, CA. Eight died, 60 were injured and 55 homes were destroyed. San Bruno Mayor Jim Ruane was also becoming too familiar with the consequences of pipeline explosions.

Having lost faith in the utilities that are responsible for the safe operation of their gas pipelines, Mayor Pawlowski and Mayor Ruane hope to spare others from similar tragedy by creating the USCM Pipeline Safety Task Force and the Mayors’ Council on Pipeline Safety.



San Bruno 9/2010

Please join Mayor Pawlowski, Mayor Ruane and US DOT PHMSA's Chief Counsel Vanessa Sutherland and Deputy Alan Mayberry for this session. These initiatives are made possible by a US Department of Transportation Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)

USCM July 2013 Conference

(left to right) Mayor Pawlowski, Mayor Ruane, Vanessa Sutherland (PHMSA)

[USCM Newsletter](#)



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Dimensions
180 (7.1) x 95 (3.7) x 105 (4.1) mm. (in.)

Weight
1.7 (3.75) kg. (lb.)

Display
LCD with automatic backlighting

Operating Temperature
-20°C to +50°C (-4°F to +122°F)

Humidity
0-95% RH Non-Condensing

Ranges	Gas	Resolution
0 - 100% LEL	Flammable	0.1% (0.1 - 9.9%)
		1% (10 - 100%)
0 - 100% VOL	Flammable	1%
0 - 25%	oxygen	0.1%
0 - 1000 ppm	carbon monoxide	1 ppm

Construction / Protection Rating
Moulded polypropylene case protected to IP54

Sampling System
Integral pump with flow rate sensor; sample path protected by hydrophobic filter and auto pump switch off.

Power Supply
4 D' size Alkaline Cells or Rechargeable Battery Pack

Battery Life
Alkaline: Approx. 15 hours runtime
(NiCd) Rechargeable: Approx. 9 hours runtime

Alarms
Highly visible flashing LED
Sounder: In excess of 80 dB(A), typically 85 dB(A) @ 1m

Default Alarm Settings
LEL - 20%
CO - 50 ppm
Oxygen - 19% Lo, 23% Hi

Response Time (typical)
LEL Flammable: 3 secs (t₉₀); 5 secs (t₉₅)
Oxygen: 7 secs (t₉₀)
Toxic: 15 secs (t₉₀)

Approvals
EEx Iad IC T4
UL Class 1 Groups A, B, C and D

Standards:
EN50014 / EN50018 / EN50020 / UL913

ORDERING INFORMATION

Description	Part No.
Gasurveyor 3-500 (Alkaline)	42503
Gasurveyor 3-500 (Rechargeable)	42503R
Gasurveyor 6-500 (Alkaline)	42506
Gasurveyor 6-500 (Rechargeable)	42506R
Gasurveyor 11-500 (Alkaline)	42501SH
Gasurveyor 11-500 (Rechargeable)	42501SHR

Gasurveyor 500 Gas Industry Survey Accessory Pack 42151

Simple Tow coast Charger 13184

Consisting of:
Gas Industry Survey Carrying Case (Large);
Probe Handle Assembly; Probe Handle Adaptor;
Belows Probe; 2 packs of Cotton Filters.
Note: Large carrying case has space for special probes, e.g. Swan Neck

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Distributor

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Part Number 0405 Issue 4 2003/08

Gasurveyor

3-500
6-500
11-500

Gasurveyor 3 - 500

Gasurveyor 6 - 500

Gasurveyor 11 - 500

The GMI Gasurveyor 500 Series is GMI's most technologically advanced range of gas detectors to date. GMI has developed this new range of standard instruments to cover the majority of your gas detection requirements.

This includes:

Gasurveyor 3 - 500: (flammable gas only)	0 to 100% LEL 0 to 100% Volume Gas
Gasurveyor 6 - 500: (flammable gas and carbon monoxide)	0 to 100% LEL Flammable 0 to 100% Volume Gas Flammable 0 to 1000 PPM Carbon Monoxide
Gasurveyor 11 - 500: (flammable gas and oxygen)	0 to 100% LEL 0 to 100% Volume Gas 0 to 25% Oxygen

GMI also offers the user a fully configurable instrument option. Please contact us for further information.

FEATURES

- ◆ Flammable gas leak location instruments:
 - with mode for purging / inserting operations (3-500 / 11-500)
 - with oxygen monitoring (11-500)
 - with carbon monoxide monitoring (6-500)
- ◆ Rechargeable or alkaline battery options
- ◆ Approved to European and North American safety standards
- ◆ Extremely robust anti-static case
- ◆ Simple to use, 2-button operation
- ◆ Built-in sampling pump as standard
- ◆ Large LCD with automatic backlighting in low level light conditions
- ◆ Audible / visual alarms for all gas ranges
- ◆ Fault alarms for low flow, low battery etc.
- ◆ Compatible with the GMI range of Auto Calibration Systems

GMI - PROTECTING ENVIRONMENTS . . . WORLDWIDE

**Pipeline Safety Grant
City of Allentown, PA
DTPH56-12-G-PHPT24
December 19, 2013**

Revenue:

City of Allentown Requested \$50,000. **\$50,000 in funds received.**

Expenditures:

Tier I

	Budgeted	Spent
Equipment -	\$9,200	\$ 9,200

Tier II

	Budgeted	Spent
Travel:	\$ 7,300	\$ 7,300
Equipment:	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Supplies:	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
Contractual:	\$25,000	\$25,000
Other :	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000

Total Received: \$50,000

Total Expended: \$50,000