UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Investigation of:

ENBRIDGE INC. NATURAL GAS * PIPELINE RUPTURE AND FIRE * Accident No.: PLD20LR001

IN HILLSBORO, KENTUCKY, * ON MAY 4, 2020

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Interview of: BART JOHNSON, Area Supervisor

Enbridge, Inc.

Via teleconference

Monday, May 11, 2020

APPEARANCES:

ALEXANDRIA COLLETTI, Investigator in Charge National Transportation Safety Board

ALVARO RODRIGUEZ, Accident Investigator Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

THOMAS WOODEN, Vice President Engineering and Asset Management Enbridge, Inc.

DANE JAQUES, Attorney Steptoe and Johnson, LLP

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INTERVIEW

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(8:13 a.m.)

MS. COLLETTI: We're on the record for the Bart Johnson interview. Good morning. Today is May 11th, 2020. It is now 8:13 a.m. Eastern time. My name is Alex Colletti, the investigator in charge for this accident for the National Transportation Safety Board in Washington, D.C.

We're holding this interview remotely via audio conference call. This interview is being conducted as part of the investigation into the Texas Eastern Transmission natural gas release and fire that occurred on May 4th, 2020, in Fleming County, Kentucky. The NTSB case number for this accident is PLD20LR001.

This interview is being recorded and may be transcribed at a later date. A copy of the transcript will be provided to the interviewee for review prior to being entered into the public docket. This is your opportunity to correct things that the transcriber may have incorrectly transcribed; it's not your opportunity to add or elaborate on things. So if you have something that's factual that you'd like to add, during the interview is the best time.

You're permitted to have one other person present during the interview. This person is of your choice: an attorney, spouse, supervisor, friend, family member, or nobody at all.

Bart, for the record, please state the spelling of your full

name, your job title, and who you have selected to be present during this interview.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, my name is Bart, B-a-r-t, Johnson, J-o-h-n-s-o-n. My position is area supervisor at the Owingsville compressor station, and my representative is Dane Jaques.

MS. COLLETTI: Perfect. Okay. Great. Normally we'd be going around the room, but since we're doing this recording style, we're going to do this, we're going to start with introductions. We'll start with PHMSA and then we'll go to Enbridge and then we'll go to representatives. Please spell your name, your title, and who you're representing.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: My name is Alvaro Rodriguez, A-l-v-a-r-o, Rodriguez, R-o-d-r-u-g-u-e-z. I am an accident investigator with the Accident Investigation Division of PHMSA.

MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Tom, you're up next.

MR. WOODEN: Sorry about that.

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MS. COLLETTI: No, that's okay.

MR. WOODEN: My name is Thomas Wooden, T-h-o-m-a-s, W-o-o-d-e-n. I'm the Vice President of Engineering and Asset Management for Enbridge and the party coordinator for this incident.

MR. JAQUES: My name is Dane Jaques, spelled D-a-n-e, J-a-q-u-e-s. I'm a partner with Steptoe and Johnson, and I'm here on behalf of Bart Johnson.

MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Perfect.

Well, Bart, thank you for agreeing to interview with us today. I really appreciate your time. It's an important task we have to collect any information we can from your memory of that day. I'm going to ask you to provide a lot of details for me, as much as you can remember.

I don't want you to speculate; just provide me with what you can remember. If I ask a question and you don't remember, you can say that you don't know. That's just fine. However, the more information you can give me, the better.

INTERVIEW OF BART JOHNSON

BY MS. COLLETTI:

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Q. Before we get going on the day of the accident, though, can you let me know a little bit about your background, you know, where all you've worked? Did you start with Enbridge originally or with TechCo or, you know, what are your qualifications?

A. Right. Okay, sure. So I was lucky enough, out of college, to be chosen as an entry-level pipeliner at the Danville compression station. I was in the position for several years.

Also at the Danville compressor station, an opportunity for a station operator became available. I applied and also received that promotion, was in that position for several years as well, and then another opportunity became available. That was a corrosion technician in the -- one of the two in the Stanford area. I was in that position also for several years.

And then the opportunity for area supervisor here at the

Owingsville compressor station, that opening occurred, and applied and also was lucky enough to get this position as well, so -- and I've been up here in this position for going on 6 years now, so that's my background.

Q. Okay. So I'm just going to --

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- A. And it's all been with Texas Eastern.
 - Q. It's all been with Texas Eastern. So I'm just going to summarize that really quick. You've been working there a while and you know what you're doing. That's great. That's really great. It's nice to talk to someone that's experienced and that's worked in several different areas of it.

So you've worked out in the field, you've -- well, you're still working in the field, obviously, but you've worked in corrosion, you've worked at station operator, the whole deal, pipeliner, all that. So that's great. I'm sure your guys appreciate that you've done all of their roles as well.

Well, I want to backup to the day of the event, and take a moment if you need to, but think through where you were at the time that you first received notification of the accident and, you know, what was going through your mind, anything that you can think of at all, and then walk me through from that moment up until the moment that the fire was out, any calls you received, any actions you took, anything that the guys did out in the field.

So this is the long portion of talking for you. So like I said, if you need a break, take it, so -- but this is the talking

bit.

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- Understood. I'll get my drink of water here.
- 3 Yeah. Yeah. I'm sorry, I'd offer you water normally, but I
- 4 feel -- so, you know, I'm normally a better host, but --
- No, no. Believe me, I understand it so -- I understand all 5 6 the precautions. We're trying to continue to take those into
- 7 account out here as well.
- 8 It's a weird time, yeah.
- 9 So I will try to get started here. As far as when I first 10 heard about the incident, so it was right at 4:41 p.m. 11 actually sitting in front of my house; I had just got home, stayed
- a little late prepping for the next day work activities. 13 So I was actually sitting in front of my house and received a

14 phone call from Bryson Price, who stated that he had actually

15 received a phone call from the Owingsville dispatch, who is

actually a friend of his, stating that they received several phone 16

17 calls up in the Hillsboro area of a potential pipeline rupture,

18 and asked me if I wanted him to go check that out. I stated, yes,

19 that I did, and we needed to be working -- locating the area and

2.0 working and making sure that we're getting emergency response out

21 in that area. I left immediately after that. About 4:42 is when

22 I left, and I was headed to the event site.

qas

23 In transit, went ahead and called our out (indiscernible)

24 control in Houston to see if they were having any phone calls

25 about anything or seeing any pressure drops or anything like that. They said that they were, they were looking into it, and that they were noticing a drop in pressure. But I went ahead without having that exact, you know, mileage and went ahead and decided to dispatch personnel.

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At 4:44, I called Barry Blevins, who works for me, the light equipment operator and also works as a daily pipeliner as well, as north far as some of the job duties, and I dispatched him to the south section because I knew he was in the Hillsboro area via the earlier phone call. Dispatched him to the valve setting immediately north of that, which would have been at Mile Post 517, which we call Muses Mill valve, mainline valve setting, and told him that if we needed to -- because we didn't have verification, but also previous learnings, we need to go ahead and shut all three of our lines, being (indiscernible) line and 15 and 25 isolate.

The next phone call I made was to Joey Grimes. Joey Grimes is our station operator here at Owingsville station. Explained the situation to him and also dispatched him, but I dispatched him because of his knowledge of the station being the station operator. I dispatched him back to Owingsville compressor station. He was actually picking up some materials for his house in Morehead at the time but quickly said he would get back to the house, get -- and get down here.

A minute after that, at 4:46, I called Billy Grimes, who is our electrical controls technician here at Owingsville compressor

station and also qualified as the station operator as well here at Owingsville, and I dispatched Billy to the station to help with isolation of the incident here at the station, which is at Mile Post 502.

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Scott Trusty is our station mechanic but was previously a utility pipeliner, so his knowledge of the right-of-way and the location both inside the station and out on the right-of-way. I dispatched Scott to assist Barry Blevins at the Mile Post 517, Muses Mill valve setting, to assist with getting all three lines isolated.

So after that, right at 4:48, I called Randy Dean, who is my area -- who is my boss, the area manager for the Stanford area, to inform him of the incident and discuss, you know, kind of the current situation, kind of where we were, the fact that we had personnel en route to isolate the situation. And he said he would assist as well getting help as well.

So I called Bryson Price back, who was the person who initially called me to ensure, you know, site security, that we had gotten a hold of emergency management, the services, and stated that there were personnel that were in the Tom Ishmael area, as far as emergency management personnel.

At 4:52, I called gas control back to see if they could identify which line, they could tell if there was a pressure drop on that line and see if they were able to tell which one it was.

Cody Fokes (ph.) called me. He is a gas control specialist in

Houston. And then I updated him on the situation at that time. So, again, we had personnel dispatched both to the station as well to the immediate valve setting north of Owingsville to isolate all three lines.

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At 4:55, I contacted Billy Grimes back who, was our EC PIC that I had dispatched to Owingsville station, to ensure that he was able to reach the site, that there weren't any barricades or any type, you know, traffic public that he wasn't able to navigate through, and I just wanted to ensure that he was clear up on as far as isolating the station and getting this on all three lines. So I just wanted to make sure that all that was clear.

I also called Barry Blevins back at 4:56 to ensure he, too, did not have any issues as he was navigating and driving to the event site -- or I'm sorry, as he was driving to the mainline valve site at Mile Post 517, that he wasn't experiencing any site or onlookers that he wasn't able to navigate through and also to ensure clarity as well, that we wanted all three lines shut.

At 4:56 -- yes, 4:56 is when Mike Nichol, who was also works within gas control, called and I updated him on the situation to ensure he also knew that people were dispatched to the site and that all three lines were being shut and EMS was assisting with traffic control and public safety.

Nickel

At 4:57 p.m., I called Randy Dean back, who's my boss, just to update him on the current status of what we were doing.

5 o'clock p.m., I called Bryson Price back to get an update

to see if -- as far as the site security, if there'd been any initial reports of any missing persons, any initial reports of any evacuated homes, any burning structures that may have been in the vicinity, any of those. We knew down at -- as far as where that -- in that Hillsboro area was, depending on where it was, as far as even somewhat remote, but we didn't have that information at that time.

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At 5 o'clock p.m., I called Scott Trusty back just to also check on his status, seeing if he was able to -- if he was having trouble navigating to the site because of onlookers and also just to see when he thought he may be able to get onsite.

At 5 o'clock p.m., Mike Greenly (ph.) called. Mike Greenly is our MPO out of the central region office, and I spoke with him concerning emergency response effort as well as the isolation status and where we were in that process. And he asked kind of specific location questions. We told him it was -- that it was in the Hillsboro area. Did not have an exact location at that time, but had an idea. You could see, you know, you could see the -- any rupture, seeing the flames obviously, so Bryson was still working his way through there.

At 5:05 p.m., Bryson Price called about the event. He confirmed that it was over the top of Martin Mill Hill location and that it was a remote location based on the -- based on his knowledge of the area, meaning that there no neighborhoods, no homes right in that immediate location.

At 5:07, I spoke with Jason York (ph.) -- Jason York is Bath County's EM director -- about the situation. Bath County is -- he notified that yes, Bath County is helping assist with traffic control, public safety, blocking access to the event site and coordinating with the Fleming County EMS/EM, with their director, Dwayne Price (ph.), who I talked to at a later time.

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Let's see. At 5:08 p.m., I spoke with Mike Greenly again concerning an updated status and information he was requesting as far as there was an approximate location and event, if there was any type of secondary fires or structures, and there being any reports of any damaged structures or evacuate, anything like that.

At 5:09, p.m., Bryson called back about all the entry points that's being secured as far as the perimeters go for access into near the event site.

At 5:09 p.m., Skip Holly (ph.) -- Skip Holly is the Otis

Construction (ph.) superintendent who was -- who had been in the

area performing anomaly investigations. He called just to let

know that the personnel that were around the area that he had were

-- everybody that they thought had deployed were safe. There was

no issues with anybody, and everybody was accounted for.

At 5:14 p.m., contacted Barry Blevins to get his ETA, and he said he was battling traffic and onlookers trying to get to the Mile Post 517, Muses Mill location but was, but was making his way.

At 5:15 p.m., Cody Fokes -- again, works in gas control --

called requesting to also shut line 15 bypass even though it was already isolated from the station, which I went ahead and contacted Billy Grimes and also instructed him to do that at 5:16 p.m. He stated that he was at line 15 bypass valve and would shut it immediately.

At 5:17 p.m., spoke to Bryson Price again about site security just to ensure that it was, it was in place still, hadn't been breached and that the -- and about the Otis employees and their, and their safety.

At 5:20, I spoke to Joey Grimes, and he confirmed that line 10 was the line that ruptured, due to he noticed the pressures in the station.

At 5:21 p.m., I spoke to gas control about confirmation of line 10 rupture identification; they said the pressure dropped, that was seen.

At 5:22 p.m., I had confirmation from Barry Blevins that line 1010 mainline valve into (indiscernible) 367 was closed; line 15,
mainline valve 15-522 was closed; and line 25-7 -- I'm sorry, line
25, 25-735 was also closed.

At 5:23 p.m., Mike Nichol called to give an isolation update.

At 5:24 p.m., I spoke with Randy Dean about the event being isolated as far as the segment goes and also the event site, that

it had been secured.

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At 5:29 p.m., Cody Fokes from gas control called, and I confirmed isolation in line 10, as well as 15 and 25, in

Owingsville, they literally cleared valve section 1 pipeline segment.

At 5:32, I spoke to Billy Grimes -- he's at Owingsville station -- just about the isolation and going ahead and getting the lockout/tagout in place.

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At 5:39, Mike Greenly—called and requested an update on isolation, public safety, secondary fires, and a GPS in the area. Had not good cell phone reception at that time.

At 5:40 p.m., I met Bryson Price at the Martins Mill road entrance, which was currently being blocked out by the Hillsboro fire department. They let us by because of our trucks and our badges, and we drove back to the pipeline crossing, which was quite a ways from the actual rupture site.

5:49, made our way up the right-of-way some distance from the event site. The temperatures close and the GPS that I can safely capture at that time.

5:50 p.m., during that same track up the right-of-way to get the GPS and maintaining a good safe distance from the event site, also tried to see if there were any type of secondary fires, barns or other structures in the area, which I did not see at that time.

At 6:10 p.m., Dustin Bailey, who is a pipeliner -- been with us less than 2 years -- arrived through the Martins Mill pipeline crossing with the side-by-side for access, and I instructed him to remain there for site security near that road crossing in Martins Mill.

At 6:30 p.m., I called Dwayne Price, the Fleming County EM director, to meet and discuss the situation along with logistics and wasn't able to get in touch with him at that time. At 6:32, I called him back again and he was actually up, already up on top of the hill on the Royse property, up by the pond, which is some distance from this -- from that area.

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At 6:45 p.m., I arrived at the top of the hill after going through several check points to access from the Tom Ishmael Road. Met up with Dwayne Price, as well as some of the other Hillsboro fire department reps, asked the questions confirming that everyone had been accounted for and that no structural fires were in the area, which they did confirm.

Also onsite during that time, Ashley Bowman, who is with the KYD PD; Melissa Holbrook and Chris Bailey, who are with the Kentucky Public of -- the PSC, Public Service Commission; Michael Royse, who's a landowner; Tiffany Jones -- that's his daughter -- and Shawn Royse were also up on top of the ridge; as well as the Forestry Department, who had been contacted due to the location of the incident and the wooded areas that were around and affected. We did instruct them that they were not allowed to access the site to battle any secondary fires or to extinguish them until we had granted access and deemed that it was safe to enter. Those personnel were Terry Stanford, Alan Watt, Ed McNeil, Michael Carter, and Matthew Wright, and we had to sign an attendance sheet to keep track everybody that was onsite.

At 6:46, spoke to Barry Blevins. He was en route to get a light plant out to site because it was going to be getting dark, because we needed to remain onsite to monitor obviously the residuals.

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At 6:50, I spoke to Joey Grimes, and he told me that they were ready to blowdown lines 15 and 25. There had been conversations in the background due to not knowing the serviceability at these lines for additional safety measures — these lines being 15 and 25 — would also have to be reduced. My initial — the initial instructions were to reduce the pressure to 50 PSI in each of those lines, which I told Joey to go ahead and proceed with those blowdowns.

At 6:57 p.m., I talk to Ben Bloom. Ben Bloom is a pipeliner from Danville compressor station that had, again, in the background, as others assisted with other aspects of the response, was sent up to assist with the efforts. And when check -- he called, called him, and I wanted to check to see whether if he -- that he was and make sure he knew where to go if it wasn't in the Danville area.

At 7:06 p.m., I called Barry Blevins just to let him know if he heard some blowing, what was going on, that we were going ahead and depressurize at lines 15 and 25 as instructed by Region to do.

At 8:18 p.m., I was handed the phone from Melissa Holbrook to speak with Roger Evans of NTSB about the incident and answer preliminary questions. The call lasted approximately 24 minutes,

call

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and due to the location of the van and per discussion with Roger, an email was drafted and sent to me prior to reporting it to the NTSB that it was accurate. The call lasted, again, 24 minutes, and it was over at about 8:42 p.m.

At -- and I don't recall exactly the time, but Randy Dean, my boss, called to get an exact location of the event and how to properly access up to where we were at that time. And he arrived onsite at roughly sometime around 9 o'clock.

At 9:05 p.m., I called Billy Grimes to check on the current pressure on lines 15 and 25 throughout the public safety depressurization of those lines.

And 9:16 p.m., Joey Grimes -- I called Joey Grimes to inform him that the decision had been made by Houston to reduce those lines further to zero PSI as a further safety precautionary measure.

At 9:20 p.m., I called Joey Grimes to inform him that Ashley Clemens, who is a supervisor of the pipeline in the Nashville office, had emailed the isolation procedure for further review.

At 10:03 p.m., I walked to the top of the hill because when the lines, which is Line 10, 15 and 25, were blown down at that time, to check on the status of the residual flames, which were still present at that time.

At 10:21 p.m., I called Joey Grimes to go to Flat Creek, which is our mainline valve setting directly south of Owingsville compressor station at Mile Post 491. Just some background on that

was that the decision was made to ensure the double block and bleed the line 10 segment that had been affected by the rupture, just to ensure that it was safe.

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At 10:49 p.m., I called Joey Grimes to check on the status at Flat Creek mainline valve setting, which, again, is at Mile Post 491.

At 11:12 p.m., called Joey Grimes on Flat Creek, line 10 isolation timeframe, which is again at Mile Post 491, directly south of Owingsville compressor station, and he said that they were en route. He was with Daniel Lamb (ph.). Daniel Lamb is a, is a pipeliner from Danville compressor station that was sent up to assist.

I don't know the exact time, I think it was around 11:20-ish, conducted a safety discussion with Gary, who had -- from PHMSA had arrived onsite. Also in that discussion was Melissa Holbrook, Chris Bailey and Randy Dean. We had that safety discussion about accessing the event site and that the residual flames -- obviously it was dark at that time, with trips and falls, prior to heading to the top of the hill to view the rupture sited. And again, at that time, residual flames were still present.

At 11:48 p.m., I called Joey Grimes to check on the isolation status of Flat Creek. He informed me that the line 10 mainline valve associated power gas valves and crossovers had been isolated at that time.

Also around that time I had instructed Barry Blevins and Ben

Bloom to secure the northern end of the site for the night and instructed Bryson Price and Dustin Bailey to secure the southern end of the site for the night.

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So back in our discussion with Dwayne Price, the EM director, I've asked if there were any -- if we could receive assistance from them as far as securing the location, and unfortunately, at that time, they were unable to provide anyone. So due to the remoteness of the location, as well as not working alone, I had (see errata) two personnel -- two at the top from a Tom Ishmael entrance location over the pond area and two at the bottom at the Martin Mill pipeline road crossing as well.

At midnight on May 5th, I called Billy Grimes (indiscernible) if we were -- I would be en route to assist him in finishing up the lockout/tagout implementation at Owingsville compressor station. I left that site at right around 12:01 a.m. to head to Owingsville to assist him with the lockout/tagout as well for field tag installation.

At 12:15 a.m., I discussed and assisted Billy Grimes with the fluid bottle removal of the station bypass valve hydraulic paint floor plugs (ph.) to eliminate any potential ability to actuate.

At about 12:40 a.m., I called Ralph Toy (ph.) to discuss (indiscernible) the Muses Mill mainline valve.

At 1:32 a.m., I got confirmation from Ben Bloom, who was onsite at the top of the hill, that the residual flames were out and no longer present, and at 1:40 a.m., I left the station and

went home.

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That's my account of the -- from the event to the flames being out.

- Q. Well, thank you very much. I know that's a long stretch to talk without stopping, and I appreciate it. Do you need a minute or are you good to keep going?
- 7 A. I just took a drink of water just to get the windpipe wet 8 again.
- 9 Q. Yeah. I know, it's a lot. I appreciate it. I know. It
 10 really helps to get a good picture of the whole scene though. And
 11 thank you very much. I really appreciate it. I know it's a lot
 12 of talking.
- 13 | A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. Okay. So I want to step back to a couple of specific things, and then I'll go and ask you some kind of general questions.
- 16 | A. Okay.

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- Q. So I want to start back at the beginning of the night when

 Bryson first got the call from the 911 dispatch. So I just kind

 of want to -- and I'll talk to Bryson a little bit more about this

 later, but I want to get your impressions on this.
 - So he got a call from dispatch, and is that something that —do you guys have like a regular relationship with dispatch where they call you if there's something they suspect to be pipeline related? Or, you know, was it he happened to be the on-call person, or was this a buddy who knows that he works for Texas

Eastern and called him kind of thing?

- A. Okay. So what I would say to that is that part of our emergency response also goes back to our public awareness and relations that we have --
- Q. Yeah.

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- A. -- in the communities that we operate in as far as getting -you know, visiting them and having -- making time to act with
 them. We also have -- obviously we have the paradigm core
 meetings and whatnot that emergency responders and dispatchers and
 whatnot, they attend with us. But yes, I think that relationship
 that we have with the -- in the areas that we operate in, that
 obviously helps, along with Bryson knew the person that was
 dispatcher at that time that was on duty for them.
 - Q. Okay. Okay. So going to the -- kind of the next thing is Bryson calls you and says, hey, boss, I'm -- I got call from my buddy over at dispatch, and he says that he thinks there might be a pipeline rupture. They're getting calls from the public or wherever. And, you know, you call, you say, yeah, go ahead and head out there.

You call gas control, and gas control says, no, we're not seeing anything. But then you continue to call folks, which, in retrospect, is definitely the right decision. What made you make that decision? You know, with gas control seeing no pressure --

- 24 | A. Right.
- 25 | Q. With gas control seeing no pressure drop, you know, I can see

- 1 | a supervisor saying, oh, well, that's just a false alarm; that's
- 2 | just a fire in the woods. You know, in retrospect, that was
- 3 definitely the right decision, you know.
- 4 | A. Right. Right.
 - Q. I'm just curious your thought process.
- 6 A. Yeah. So, you know, if you don't -- if we don't know for
- 7 | sure, then we have to treat it like it actually is. I mean, we
- 8 have to have absolutely, 100 percent confidence and confirmation
- 9 | that it is not -- that whatever event, whether it's a fire,
- 10 whether it's a leak, whatever the case may be, that it would not
- 11 | be it.

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- 12 If we go out there and it's not, then great, but we were at
- 13 | least headed out there to make sure that our assets -- the public
- 14 | is safe, that our assets are safe, and the environment's not being
- 15 | impacted. That's our responsibility.
- 16 And if that means that somebody's evening is, you know, shot
- 17 \parallel because we went out there and it was false alarm, then so be it.
- 18 | But we're going to make sure to respond as we've all been trained
- 19 to do. That's part of the job.
- 20 | Q. Okay. So just kind of a basic due diligence, like that's
- 21 | kind of second nature for you?
- 22 A. Yes, ma'am. It's -- yeah, we're always going to err on the
- 23 | side of caution with that.
- 24 | Q. Okay. And I'm quessing that -- I don't know how often kind
- 25 of dispatch would call your guys to say, hey, we've got a caller

- 1 or an issue or something that we think might be pipeline related.
- 2 \parallel Is it normal for them to call you and then, you know, to kind of
- 3 | ask permission? Or how does that process work?
- 4 A. So if gas control were to call one of our guys, we receive
- 5 | calls -- just as, you know, some examples, receive calls where
- 6 some landowners may have called and said, we smell gas. Even
- 7 | though it may not be in our area, we're still going to be
- 8 dispatching personnel out there with leak surveyors and be able to
- 9 go out and perform those types of surveys and ensure -- because we
- 10 want landowners and we want the public to assist us as far --
- 11 | because we're not out there 24/7.
- 12 We want them to call us and let us know if they see something
- 13 | that's not right: if they hear hissing noises; if they smell
- 14 | something; if they see people they don't know, excavators or
- 15 whatever out on the road up there; there's some disturbed dirt.
- 16 mean, we want them to call and help us. They're part of the
- 17 | solution as well, as far as keeping them safe and our assets safe
- 18 | as well.
- 19 Q. Okay. I think what I'm trying to get to there, and I
- 20 | apologize, is if -- is it normal for them to call you first to
- 21 | say, hey, boss, what should I do? Or do they know, I should head
- 22 | straight to the site and fill in Bart, or do they know what their
- 23 | actions are supposed to be, I guess?
- 24 | A. I got you.
- 25 Q. Yeah.

25

- 1 A. I -- okay, I understand your questions now. Yes.
- 2 | Q. Yeah. Sorry, I wasn't clear.
- 3 || A. That's okay.
- 4 | Q. Yeah.
- A. No, no. No, that's fine. That's fine. Yeah. So it's -- I mean, if they get the phone call and understand that there's a situation, we all know that we cannot handle it alone. There's way -- it's a multi-faceted approach as far as handling any type
- 9 of event site, especially one, you know, that ended up happening
- 10 May 4th there.
- 11 So yes, that's -- he is to inform me so that he is out
- 12 | handling the situation and not trying to make all the phone calls.
- 13 | Right? He's out assisting and handling the situation, and I am to
- 14 | talk to dispatch personnel to where they need to go to get the
- 15 | event isolated.
- 16 | Q. Okay. So he --
- 17 || A. So yes, they would always call me to let me know.
- 18 \parallel Q. Okay. I see. So, essentially, he's calling you so that he
- 19 | knows where you want him to go? He knows that you're going to
- 20 send him somewhere to do something. The question is --
- 21 | A. Yeah.
- 22 | Q. -- just a matter of which site, which of the two -- you know,
- 23 | which -- what resources you want and where. But he knows what
- 24 | activities he's going to be doing, it's just more of --
- 25 | A. Yes.

- 1 \mathbb{Q} . -- he needs to alert you so the other balls can get up in the
- 2 | air?
- 3 A. Right. Yes. That's correct.
- 4 | Q. Okay.
- 5 A. Right. And if I -- while he's going and handling that
- 6 aspect, while I'm trying to help deploy personnel to assist with
- 7 | those efforts.
- 8 Q. Okay. And how are you -- I mean, it sounds like you
- 9 dispatched quite a few personnel. Is that pretty much your whole
- 10 | team out there, or how are you deciding --
- 11 | A. Um-hum.
- 12 | Q. -- who --
- 13 A. It's that -- it is the -- yes, ma'am, it is the entire
- 14 Owingsville station team that reports to this location.
- 15 \parallel Q. Okay. That's what I was going to ask, was how you kind of
- 16 decided who to send --
- 17 A. Right.
- 18 ||Q.|| -- who to dispatch and who not.
- 19 $\mid A$. So as far as this -- who I decide to dispatch where, as far
- 20 as Bryson Price has given me, when he first called me, Bryson was
- 21 the utility pipeliner. Bryson does a lot of the public awareness
- 22 | contracts in the Owingsville area as far as meeting with emergency
- 23 | responders. And, being from the area, he's on several farming
- 24 | boards and whatnot along the area as well, and that's -- he knows
- 25 | the right-of-way from right-of-way, from assisting with anomaly

investigations and things of that nature. So I knew that he knew where to go, and in the event that there were onlookers and blocked accesses, he would know a different way to get there. So that's why I sent Bryson where he went.

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Barry Blevins is the veteran with us. He's been all up and down the system. He's done anything, you know, those other -- with the meetings, he knows the right-of-way from right-of-way, knowing -- he knows all the landowners. He's just one of those, that's you know, handy as a shirt pocket guys that done it, done it all. And he's responded previously, so I knew he would know where to go and understand what to do.

As far as dispatching, calling Joey Grimes, he's the station operator. He knows the station as well as anybody, so he would understand what needed to be done to isolate the event.

Called Billy Grimes with that same knowledge, as well as need to dispatch him through Owingsville compressor station from a controls perspective to be able to also assist in locking and tagging out the station and associated breakers with some of the electrical valves that we have.

I dispatched Scott Trusty because also, previously, he was a utility pipeliner in this area and knew the area as well as Bryson did as far as where to go and knew as -- for part of his job duties he has while here in the station yard that he's responsible for the annual maintenance on. So he understands valve operations and bridging valves and assisting with that as well.

So that's why I dispatched those personnel specifically to where I dispatched them to. And, as far as Dustin Bailey goes, being a newer employee, I did not want him -- you know, as far as overwhelming him, as far as being the immediate responder to the site. So that's why I had him come and meet me and talk through it and then just to keep him posted, as far as security goes, at the southern part of the incident area.

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- Q. And that makes perfect sense. It seems like you know your stuff very well. You know their skills and what they're good at.

 Do you -- are you very involved in kind of their training and development?
- A. Right. So yes. I mean, that's part of my job duties is to make sure that we, that we do training and develop our personnel, not only in their roles, but also in an emergency response. I mean, we do conduct tabletop type simulation as well as simulation to actually go physically out to a hypothetical event location and kind of train on that and come back, do a hotwash as far as, hey, what did we do good, what do we need to work on, all those types of things. So, you know, the old practice makes perfect type scenario. And I get like you're saying, I mean, they're like -- everybody performed well.
- Q. Yeah. So I want to talk about your interactions with gas control during the event. So at the initial -- at the beginning of the event, it sounds like they really weren't -- they weren't seeing anything. They weren't seeing any alarms; they weren't

- seeing any pressure drop. At what point during the event did that change?
- A. Well, I just, I do want to point out that, that's from my interactions with them. There's not --
 - Q. Understood.

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- A. Yeah. I'm not sure what other phone calls, who else was talking to who, you know, what of -- you know, as far as when they were receiving any types of alarms and whatnot.
 - 0. Understood. Understood.
- 10 A. You know, but again -- okay.
- Q. Yeah. Understood. But at what point did you -- so at what point do you -- did they -- I mean, it sounds like they were still very much in the loop and all of that, but at what point did they start seeing changes on their end? What kind of communications did you have with them?
- 16 A. Right.
- Q. How did, how did that whole communication process work?

 Because I think I've got a very good picture of how you and your

 team worked together, but that part, I feel like I'm missing a

 little bit.
 - A. Okay. So, I mean, I know, obviously, that they knew that it occurred because the horsepower that was running when I had left earlier that day to go to head home, the units that were running were not running, you know, as I'm getting back, or the guys coming back to the location. Those had been shut off. So I know,

I know that they knew.

I just -- I was -- my focus was on getting my guys more dispatched to the scene. You know, I -- the pipeline segments isolated and ensuring that we had site security. But, I mean, Cody Fokes, talking to him at 4:53, I mean, he -- you know, they knew what was going on during that time.

It's just I wasn't having those exact conversations with them where my role was to ensure that we were getting the event site isolated and -- as far as from a pipeline perspective as well as securing the scene to protect the public, so -- and I feel like they knew what was going on, maybe with other conversations with other personnel, but again, my main focus was on ensuring the safety of the public and isolating that valve setting.

Q. Okay. That makes sense. That makes perfect sense. So something I noticed, so the MAOP of this line is 936 PSI, which is pretty normal, right, for a pipe of that age and size and all of that good stuff, but at the day of the event, it was running at 657, which is pretty low.

In my experience, you don't run a pipe that low unless you've got a good reason. And you had mentioned that Skip Holly was out there doing some anomaly work. Is that why the pressure was low?

Do you know, I mean, do you know why they were running low in that area? Is that --

- A. Well --
- Q. Is that a question for gas control or is it a question for

you guys? Or --

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- 2 A. I mean, I can -- as far as the -- are you referring to the
- 3 pressure at the time of the incident?
- $4 \parallel Q$. Yes, yes.
- 5 A. Okay, so -- well, now, instead of the traditional flow from
- 6 | south to north, now the flow is from north to south, so that was
- 7 | actually on the suction side of Owingsville, that compressor
- 8 station.
- 9 Q. Yep.
- 10 A. So that's why that pressure was lower in that area. As far
- 11 as the anomaly investigation that was going on, it was on line 15,
- safe excavation pressure which is already an isolated segment per the (indiscernible)
- 13 | answer that.
- 14 Q. Okay. So that 657, you're normally seeing it that low on the
- 15 | suction side?
- 16 | A. It really depends on -- you know, like you were referring to
- 17 | gas control and the nominations that are kind of what they're
- 18 | seeing as far as when they model flow rates and deliveries, what
- 19 that needs to be. I really don't have a lot to do with that part
- 20 | of it.
- 21 | Q. Okay.
- 22 | A. I just -- that's not mine. That's not my realm there.
- 23 | Q. Understood. I'll pick their brain. It's just interesting
- 24 | for me because we -- when I worked for Kinder, I worked on El Paso

role

25 | Natural Gas, EPNG, and we -- even on the suction side, we never

ran that low below MAOP unless we had a -- unless it was like a dead spot or something. So I was kind of curious if this was kind of a dead area or if like -- and then, when you had mentioned the anomaly, the guys out there for anomaly work, I just, I was just curious, so -- but if that's a question for somebody else, that's a question for somebody else.

Okay. You had mentioned that you had to -- you sent four of your guys out to secure the site overnight. You mentioned that you requested assistance from someone to secure the site and I, and I didn't quite catch who that was. Who was that?

11 | A. Sorry.

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- 12 || Q. No, that's okay.
- 13 A. It was -- that was Dwayne Price, and he's the EM director for 14 Fleming County.
- 15 | Q. Okay.

asking

- A. He -- I was just assessing if they had any off-duty officer or anybody that would be able to assist until we were able to get our security personnel in place.
 - Q. So is that not typical for them, I mean, to stay at a site until the fire is fully out, or I don't know what --
 - A. So, well, the remoteness of the location would have made it extremely difficult actually to even -- as far as fire trucks, things like that. But, again, the Forestry Department was onsite, and because it was isolated and just lower residual flames, they had put out what secondary fires were occurring at the time before

they left

- 1 the dead lift. So I'm not -- that's -- that would be my only
 2 thought on them not staying around.
- Q. Okay. Okay. Now, were you guys -- so you guys are familiar with the area. Did you know ahead of time that were no residences
- 5 or even buildings in the area just from experience or --
- A. We knew where the -- when the confirmation was given about fire, that it was on Martin Mill Hill, we knew there was nothing in the area.
- 9 Q. Okay. And that's just from your experience of the area?
- 10 A. Just from knowledge and being able to -- right, just by
 11 knowing the areas and whatnot, right.
- Q. Okay. How long did it take the guys to just physically get to the different -- to the two different sites? So to the valves and then to Owingsville station -- or to Muses Mill, sorry. I
- 15 should be way more specific.
- A. Right. That's no problem. I'm just looking through my list here. So I called Billy Grimes at 4:46 p.m., and as far as -- are you talking about shutting all the valves or just the line 10?
- 19 Q. No, I'm just talking about driving time to get there. So I'm
 20 thinking, you know --
- 21 A. Oh, okay. I got you.
- 22 Q. Yeah. Yeah.
- A. Okay. So Billy Grimes, so 4:46, and Billy Grimes arrived at the station at 5:01.
- 25 Q. Okay. So about 15 minutes.

- 1 A. As far as Barry Blevins goes, he actually arrived at the
- 2 | valve -- let's see, I called him at 4:44, and he actually arrived
- 3 | at the site at right about 5:15. So right at, what, 29 minutes.
- 4 | Q. And I'm not at all familiar with the area, so I'm guessing
- 5 | just that's a little bit more off road and difficult to get to?
- 6 A. It is a -- yes, it's a remote location as far as where to get
- 7 | to. You know, from Owingsville on into the area, it's called
- 8 | Plumbers Mill Landing, you know, Plumbers Landing area is where
- 9 | the Muses Mill Mile Post 517 valve setting is located.
- 10 | Q. Okay. And how long is that segment between Muses Mill and
- 11 | Owingsville?
- 12 | A. About -- let's see, 502.11 to -- 14.71 miles.
- 13 | Q. Okay. Would you say that's a pretty standard valve
- 14 separation distance for you guys out there?
- 15 $\|$ A. Yes, I would. It's somewhere between, you know, the 15- to
- 16 | 17- to 19-mile range, somewhere in that area. I mean -- and I can
- 17 | only speak for what, you know, obviously for (indiscernible) --
- 18 | Q. Right.
- 19 A. -- valve settings were.
- 20 | Q. Right. So somewhere in that area.
- 21 A. But it's somewhat typically right around that 15-mile range
- 22 average.
- 23 Q. Okay. Okay. That makes sense. Did the guys have any
- 24 difficulty with the valves, operating them?
- 25 A. No, they did not. They did not have any trouble with the,

- 1 | with the actual valves. But you've probably heard that the -- at
- 2 \parallel the end of the conversation that I had as far as assisting Billy,
- 3 we just wanted to, as far as the bypass valves go, just to 100
- 4 percent make sure that no actuation could occur. So that's why we bull
- 5 took a full plug there toward the end of the end of the night.
- 6 But no, there were no trouble actuating any valves.
- 7 Q. Yeah. No, that makes sense to do a full lock outside on
- 8 | that.
- 9 A. Yes, ma'am.
- 10 Q. Yeah. And accidental actuation is the last thing you need on
- 11 something like that.
- MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Well, I don't have any more questions
- 13 | right now. I'm going to pass it on to PHMSA.
- So introduce yourself please, Alvaro, and then you can go ahead and ask questions.
- Unless, Bart, do you need a break or are you ready to keep going?
- 18 MR. JOHNSON: I'm just keeping drinking water, so no.
- 19 MS. COLLETTI: Okay, thank you. Yeah. Feel free, like I
- 20 | said, interrupt at any time. I'm sorry, I can -- sorry to ask so
- 21 often. I just, I hate that I can't read body language right now,
- 22 || so --
- MR. JOHNSON: Thanks for asking.
- MS. COLLETTI: Yeah.
- 25 Alvaro, you're up.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Alex.

BY MR. RODRIGUEZ:

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- Q. This is Alvaro Rodriguez. I am an accident investigator with Accident Investigation Division of PHMSA, and I am helping with the interviews. And first, thank you for providing a very detailed timeline of the event.
- My first question is about the cause of the incident. I know it's maybe too soon to tell, but do you have any maybe idea of why this event happened?
- A. Yeah. So I'm not a subject matter expert or a geo hazard,

 you know, engineer or any type of -- you know, that's not my realm

 as far as that goes, so I don't want to speculate.
 - Q. No problem. Yeah. Thank you. And besides that, was anything different that you thought you could have done after going through the event?
 - A. I believe there's always, you know, room for improvement no matter what you're doing in life, but, I mean, I do -- will stand by the things I think that the guys -- that we responded, that we kept the public safe, and we secured the area, and we were able to isolate. And, again, I'm going above and beyond. Not knowing the condition or the serviceability of the other lines, I took the additional safety precautionary measures to evacuate the gas in those to ensure -- further ensure that safety.
 - Q. Thank you. And something else that comes to mind is, in terms of the response time and -- you know, it looks like

everything worked out pretty well for being -- have you had any other incidents in that area that you recall, and you can base -- that you were talking about drills and everything that you're doing in order to be prepared. Anything else that have happened before?

A. As far as in this particular area, not while I've been up here has there been an incident of this magnitude. No, sir, not while I've been up here.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you very much. Besides, I don't have any other questions. I feel that you were very thorough with your description of the timeline of the events, and I thank you for that.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, sir. Thank you.

MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Great.

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Tom, do you have any questions? And, if you do, please introduce yourself.

MR. WOODEN: Tom Wooden. Alex, I do not have any additional questions for Bart. The only thing I would point out, Alex, we did send you a timeline for the various interviews that we're going to have today, and we can forward that onto others that need it.

MS. COLLETTI: Yes, sir. I have read through it, and Alvaro has a copy as well, so he -- for his reference, so --

MR. WOODEN: Thank you.

MS. COLLETTI: Yeah. Thank you very much. I appreciate it.

It is very well written. Thank you for that, Bart and Tom. So -MR. JOHNSON: Yes, ma'am.

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MS. COLLETTI: It's very well written, and it was really great to have the context from your description of it. There's just a lot more detail when you're walking through it. I know it seems like a lot to walk through such a long document, but it really helps explain it in so much more detail just knowing who the people are involved that are being talked about and what their roles are and all of that. It really kind of brings the timeline to life, so to speak.

I don't have any further questions, so I'm not going to ask a second round.

Alvaro, do you have any second-round questions?

BY MR. RODRIGUEZ:

- Q. Well, something else that I was thinking was about the -- if based on patrolling or any survey of the area, was any way to notice anything different than they have given a reason for a double check?
- A. As far as I can tell you, from something that was actually discussed the previous week that, due to all of the rainfall events that we had, the heavy rains and whatnot of recent. We actually -- the area patrol plane actually flew earlier that day, Monday, flew the area and flew over on some of the other pipelines and -- but, I mean, as far as patrolling and whatnot goes, I mean, I'm not exactly sure what else you may be getting at. I mean, I

know (indiscernible) that additional flight occurred.

2.0

- Q. Okay. And did you guys receive any response, maybe any digging or recognition of the pipeline, something that you are notified and maybe something that you've take into account for maintenance? I don't know if you take (indiscernible) into consideration?
- A. As far as digging, things like that, I mean, we do -- you know, there are tools that are run through the line segments, but those results and the analysis and things like that are not handled out here in the field. They're handled by those subject matter experts in -- down in Houston and other areas.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Perfect. Well, thank you very much. Those are all the questions that I have.

MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Tom, do you have anything further?

MR. WOODEN: No additional questions. Thank you, Alex.

MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Well, then, Bart -- oh, and this is Alex again. I'm the worst of breaking my rule of introducing myself.

Then, Bart, I want to thank you very much for your time.

This has been extremely helpful. I really appreciate the level of detail you went into. I want to thank you for the work you did the night of the accident and just thank you for coming in today, for taking the time and for talking so much. I hope you don't have to talk much more today. Hopefully, you won't have too many calls today, have a nice quiet afternoon.

But I will most likely have a transcript for you in about a month or so, so just look for an email on that, like I said. And it will come with just a little errata sheet. If there aren't any errors, you just check the box and send it back to me. If there are errors, you can just send me an email that says, this is wrong on this line on this page, or you can even write it on the document itself. However you like to do it is fine by me.

But if you think of something later that you forgot here, feel free to call me or email me anytime. I believe I have your contact information somewhere. If not, I will get it because I'll need your email address regardless to get you the errata sheet and your transcript. But like I said, feel free to call me or email me anytime if something else comes to you. That's pretty normal.

MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Okay.

2.0

MS. COLLETTI: But thank you so much for your time. I really appreciate it.

MR. JOHNSON: No problem. I just wanted to ensure I guess the schedule timeline to make sure, because I know everybody's time is precious. The next scheduled is 10:30, is that correct, with Barry Blevins?

MS. COLLETTI: Yeah, yes, sir. Unfortunately, I -- here, I'm going to take us off the record really quick. So this concludes the interview of Mr. Bart Johnson, and it is 9:26 a.m. Stop recording.

(Whereupon, at 9:26 a.m., the interview was concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceeding before the

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF: ENBRIDGE INC. NATURAL GAS

PIPELINE RUPTURE AND FIRE IN HILLSBORO, KENTUCKY,

ON MAY 4, 2020

Interview of Bart Johnson

ACCIDENT NO.: PLD20LR001

PLACE: Via teleconference

DATE: May 11, 2020

was held according to the record, and that this is the original, complete, true and accurate transcript which has been transcribed to the best of my skill and ability.

Romona Phillips Transcriber



National Transportation Safety Board

Washington, D.C. 20594

Office of Railroad, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Investigations

Interview Regarding Investigation PLD20LR001 Enbridge Inc. Natural Gas Pipeline Rupture and Fire in Hillsboro, KY on May 4, 2020

Name: BART	JOHN:00
Department: US	DRELATIONS GTM
Title: AREA S.	FERNISOR (HT THE TIME)
	5-11-2020
I have reviewed my tra	nscript(s) from the above referenced accident and:
	I have no comments to make.
	My comments are submitted herewith.
K	My comments are marked on the attached copy.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Investigation of: *

ENBRIDGE INC. NATURAL GAS *
PIPELINE RUPTURE AND FIRE * Accident No.: PLD20LR001

IN HILLSBORO, KENTUCKY, *
ON MAY 4, 2020 *

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Interview of: BART JOHNSON, Area Supervisor

Enbridge, Inc.

Via teleconference

Monday, May 11, 2020

APPEARANCES:

ALEXANDRIA COLLETTI, Investigator in Charge National Transportation Safety Board

ALVARO RODRIGUEZ, Accident Investigator Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

THOMAS WOODEN, Vice President Engineering and Asset Management Enbridge, Inc.

DANE JAQUES, Attorney Steptoe and Johnson, LLP

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INTERVIEW

(8:13 a.m.)

MS. COLLETTI: We're on the record for the Bart Johnson interview. Good morning. Today is May 11th, 2020. It is now 8:13 a.m. Eastern time. My name is Alex Colletti, the investigator in charge for this accident for the National Transportation Safety Board in Washington, D.C.

We're holding this interview remotely via audio conference call. This interview is being conducted as part of the investigation into the Texas Eastern Transmission natural gas release and fire that occurred on May 4th, 2020, in Fleming County, Kentucky. The NTSB case number for this accident is PLD20LR001.

This interview is being recorded and may be transcribed at a later date. A copy of the transcript will be provided to the interviewee for review prior to being entered into the public docket. This is your opportunity to correct things that the transcriber may have incorrectly transcribed; it's not your opportunity to add or elaborate on things. So if you have something that's factual that you'd like to add, during the interview is the best time.

You're permitted to have one other person present during the interview. This person is of your choice: an attorney, spouse, supervisor, friend, family member, or nobody at all.

Bart, for the record, please state the spelling of your full

name, your job title, and who you have selected to be present during this interview.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, my name is Bart, B-a-r-t, Johnson, J-o-h-n-s-o-n. My position is area supervisor at the Owingsville compressor station, and my representative is Dane Jaques.

MS. COLLETTI: Perfect. Okay. Great. Normally we'd be going around the room, but since we're doing this recording style, we're going to do this, we're going to start with introductions. We'll start with PHMSA and then we'll go to Enbridge and then we'll go to representatives. Please spell your name, your title, and who you're representing.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: My name is Alvaro Rodriguez, A-l-v-a-r-o, Rodriguez, R-o-d-r-u-g-u-e-z. I am an accident investigator with the Accident Investigation Division of PHMSA.

MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Tom, you're up next.

MR. WOODEN: Sorry about that.

MS. COLLETTI: No, that's okay.

MR. WOODEN: My name is Thomas Wooden, T-h-o-m-a-s, W-o-o-d-e-n. I'm the Vice President of Engineering and Asset Management for Enbridge and the party coordinator for this incident.

MR. JAQUES: My name is Dane Jaques, spelled D-a-n-e, J-a-q-u-e-s. I'm a partner with Steptoe and Johnson, and I'm here on behalf of Bart Johnson.

MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Perfect.

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D.C. Area 301-261-1902 Balt. & Annap. 410-974-0947 Well, Bart, thank you for agreeing to interview with us today. I really appreciate your time. It's an important task we have to collect any information we can from your memory of that day. I'm going to ask you to provide a lot of details for me, as much as you can remember.

I don't want you to speculate; just provide me with what you can remember. If I ask a question and you don't remember, you can say that you don't know. That's just fine. However, the more information you can give me, the better.

INTERVIEW OF BART JOHNSON

BY MS. COLLETTI:

Q. Before we get going on the day of the accident, though, can you let me know a little bit about your background, you know, where all you've worked? Did you start with Enbridge originally or with TechCo or, you know, what are your qualifications?

A. Right. Okay, sure. So I was lucky enough, out of college, to be chosen as an entry-level pipeliner at the Danville compression station. I was in the position for several years.

Also at the Danville compressor station, an opportunity for a station operator became available. I applied and also received that promotion, was in that position for several years as well, and then another opportunity became available. That was a corrosion technician in the -- one of the two in the Stanford area. I was in that position also for several years.

And then the opportunity for area supervisor here at the

Owingsville compressor station, that opening occurred, and applied and also was lucky enough to get this position as well, so -- and I've been up here in this position for going on 6 years now, so that's my background.

Q. Okay. So I'm just going to --

- A. And it's all been with Texas Eastern.
- Q. It's all been with Texas Eastern. So I'm just going to summarize that really quick. You've been working there a while and you know what you're doing. That's great. That's really great. It's nice to talk to someone that's experienced and that's worked in several different areas of it.

So you've worked out in the field, you've -- well, you're still working in the field, obviously, but you've worked in corrosion, you've worked at station operator, the whole deal, pipeliner, all that. So that's great. I'm sure your guys appreciate that you've done all of their roles as well.

Well, I want to backup to the day of the event, and take a moment if you need to, but think through where you were at the time that you first received notification of the accident and, you know, what was going through your mind, anything that you can think of at all, and then walk me through from that moment up until the moment that the fire was out, any calls you received, any actions you took, anything that the guys did out in the field.

So this is the long portion of talking for you. So like I said, if you need a break, take it, so -- but this is the talking

| bit.

- A. Understood. I'll get my drink of water here.
- 3 Q. Yeah. Yeah. I'm sorry, I'd offer you water normally, but I
- 4 | feel -- so, you know, I'm normally a better host, but --
- A. No, no. Believe me, I understand it so -- I understand all the precautions. We're trying to continue to take those into
- 7 | account out here as well.
- 8 Q. It's a weird time, yeah.
 - A. So I will try to get started here. As far as when I first heard about the incident, so it was right at 4:41 p.m. I was actually sitting in front of my house; I had just got home, stayed a little late prepping for the next day work activities.

So I was actually sitting in front of my house and received a phone call from Bryson Price, who stated that he had actually received a phone call from the Owingsville dispatch, who is actually a friend of his, stating that they received several phone calls up in the Hillsboro area of a potential pipeline rupture, and asked me if I wanted him to go check that out. I stated, yes, that I did, and we needed to be working -- locating the area and working and making sure that we're getting emergency response out in that area. I left immediately after that. About 4:42 is when I left, and I was headed to the event site.

In transit, went ahead and called our out (indiscernible) control in Houston to see if they were having any phone calls about anything or seeing any pressure drops or anything like that.

They said that they were, they were looking into it, and that they were noticing a drop in pressure. But I went ahead without having that exact, you know, mileage and went ahead and decided to dispatch personnel.

At 4:44, I called Barry Blevins, who works for me, the light equipment operator and also works as a daily pipeliner as well, as far as some of the job duties, and I dispatched him to the south section because I knew he was in the Hillsboro area via the earlier phone call. Dispatched him to the valve setting immediately north of that, which would have been at Mile Post 517, which we call Muses Mill valve, mainline valve setting, and told him that if we needed to -- because we didn't have verification, but also previous learnings, we need to go ahead and shut all three of our lines, being (indiscernible) line and 15 and 25 isolate.

The next phone call I made was to Joey Grimes. Joey Grimes is our station operator here at Owingsville station. Explained the situation to him and also dispatched him, but I dispatched him because of his knowledge of the station being the station operator. I dispatched him back to Owingsville compressor station. He was actually picking up some materials for his house in Morehead at the time but quickly said he would get back to the house, get -- and get down here.

A minute after that, at 4:46, I called Billy Grimes, who is our electrical controls technician here at Owingsville compressor

station and also qualified as the station operator as well here at Owingsville, and I dispatched Billy to the station to help with isolation of the incident here at the station, which is at Mile Post 502.

Scott Trusty is our station mechanic but was previously a utility pipeliner, so his knowledge of the right-of-way and the location both inside the station and out on the right-of-way. I dispatched Scott to assist Barry Blevins at the Mile Post 517, Muses Mill valve setting, to assist with getting all three lines isolated.

So after that, right at 4:48, I called Randy Dean, who is my area -- who is my boss, the area manager for the Stanford area, to inform him of the incident and discuss, you know, kind of the current situation, kind of where we were, the fact that we had personnel en route to isolate the situation. And he said he would assist as well getting help as well.

So I called Bryson Price back, who was the person who initially called me to ensure, you know, site security, that we had gotten a hold of emergency management, the services, and stated that there were personnel that were in the Tom Ishmael area, as far as emergency management personnel.

At 4:52, I called gas control back to see if they could identify which line, they could tell if there was a pressure drop on that line and see if they were able to tell which one it was. Cody Fokes (ph.) called me. He is a gas control specialist in

Houston. And then I updated him on the situation at that time. So, again, we had personnel dispatched both to the station as well to the immediate valve setting north of Owingsville to isolate all three lines.

At 4:55, I contacted Billy Grimes back who, was our EC PIC that I had dispatched to Owingsville station, to ensure that he was able to reach the site, that there weren't any barricades or any type, you know, traffic public that he wasn't able to navigate through, and I just wanted to ensure that he was clear up on as far as isolating the station and getting this on all three lines. So I just wanted to make sure that all that was clear.

I also called Barry Blevins back at 4:56 to ensure he, too, did not have any issues as he was navigating and driving to the event site -- or I'm sorry, as he was driving to the mainline valve site at Mile Post 517, that he wasn't experiencing any site or onlookers that he wasn't able to navigate through and also to ensure clarity as well, that we wanted all three lines shut.

At 4:56 -- yes, 4:56 is when Mike Nighol, who was also works within gas control, called and I updated him on the situation to ensure he also knew that people were dispatched to the site and that all three lines were being shut and EMS was assisting with traffic control and public safety.

At 4:57 p.m., I called Randy Dean back, who's my boss, just to update him on the current status of what we were doing.

5 o'clock p.m., I called Bryson Price back to get an update

to see if -- as far as the site security, if there'd been any initial reports of any missing persons, any initial reports of any evacuated homes, any burning structures that may have been in the vicinity, any of those. We knew down at -- as far as where that -- in that Hillsboro area was, depending on where it was, as far as even somewhat remote, but we didn't have that information at that time.

At 5 o'clock p.m., I called Scott Trusty back just to also check on his status, seeing if he was able to -- if he was having trouble navigating to the site because of onlookers and also just to see when he thought he may be able to get onsite.

At 5 o'clock p.m., Mike Greenly (ph.) called. Mike Greenly is our MPO out of the central region office, and I spoke with him concerning emergency response effort as well as the isolation status and where we were in that process. And he asked kind of specific location questions. We told him it was — that it was in the Hillsboro area. Did not have an exact location at that time, but had an idea. You could see, you know, you could see the — any rupture, seeing the flames obviously, so Bryson was still working his way through there.

At 5:05 p.m., Bryson Price called about the event. He confirmed that it was over the top of Martin Mill Hill location and that it was a remote location based on the -- based on his knowledge of the area, meaning that there no neighborhoods, no homes right in that immediate location.

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At 5:07, I spoke with Jason York (ph.) -- Jason York is Bath County's EM director -- about the situation. Bath County is -- he notified that yes, Bath County is helping assist with traffic control, public safety, blocking access to the event site and coordinating with the Fleming County EMS/EM, with their director, Dwayne Price (ph.), who I talked to at a later time.

Let's see. At 5:08 p.m., I spoke with Mike Greenly again concerning an updated status and information he was requesting as far as there was an approximate location and event, if there was any type of secondary fires or structures, and there being any reports of any damaged structures or evacuate, anything like that.

At 5:09, p.m., Bryson called back about all the entry points that's being secured as far as the perimeters go for access into near the event site.

At 5:09 p.m., Skip Holly (ph.) -- Skip Holly is the Otis

Construction (ph.) superintendent who was -- who had been in the

area performing anomaly investigations. He called just to let

know that the personnel that were around the area that he had were

-- everybody that they thought had deployed were safe. There was

no issues with anybody, and everybody was accounted for.

At 5:14 p.m., contacted Barry Blevins to get his ETA, and he said he was battling traffic and onlookers trying to get to the Mile Post 517, Muses Mill location but was, but was making his way.

At 5:15 p.m., Cody Fokes -- again, works in gas control --

called requesting to also shut line 15 bypass even though it was already isolated from the station, which I went ahead and contacted Billy Grimes and also instructed him to do that at 5:16 p.m. He stated that he was at line 15 bypass valve and would shut it immediately.

At 5:17 p.m., spoke to Bryson Price again about site security just to ensure that it was, it was in place still, hadn't been breached and that the -- and about the Otis employees and their, and their safety.

At 5:20, I spoke to Joey Grimes, and he confirmed that line 10 was the line that ruptured, due to he noticed the pressures in the station.

At 5:21 p.m., I spoke to gas control about confirmation of line 10 rupture identification; they said the pressure dropped, that was seen.

At 5:22 p.m., I had confirmation from Barry Blevins that line 10 mainline valve into (indiscernible) 367 was closed; line 15, mainline valve 15-522 was closed; and line 25-7 -- I'm sorry, line 25, 25-735 was also closed.

At 5:23 p.m., Mike Nichol called to give an isolation update.

At 5:24 p.m., I spoke with Randy Dean about the event being isolated as far as the segment goes and also the event site, that it had been secured.

At 5:29 p.m., Cody Fokes from gas control called, and I confirmed isolation in line 10, as well as 15 and 25, in

Owingsville, they literally cleared valve section 1 pipeline segment.

At 5:32, I spoke to Billy Grimes -- he's at Owingsville station -- just about the isolation and going ahead and getting the lockout/tagout in place.

At 5:39, Mike Greenly called and requested an update on isolation, public safety, secondary fires, and a GPS in the area. Had not good cell phone reception at that time.

At 5:40 p.m., I met Bryson Price at the Martins Mill road entrance, which was currently being blocked out by the Hillsboro fire department. They let us by because of our trucks and our badges, and we drove back to the pipeline crossing, which was quite a ways from the actual rupture site.

5:49, made our way up the right-of-way some distance from the event site. The temperatures close and the GPS that I can safely capture at that time.

5:50 p.m., during that same track up the right-of-way to get the GPS and maintaining a good safe distance from the event site, also tried to see if there were any type of secondary fires, barns or other structures in the area, which I did not see at that time.

At 6:10 p.m., Dustin Bailey, who is a pipeliner -- been with us less than 2 years -- arrived through the Martins Mill pipeline crossing with the side-by-side for access, and I instructed him to remain there for site security near that road crossing in Martins Mill.

At 6:30 p.m., I called Dwayne Price, the Fleming County EM director, to meet and discuss the situation along with logistics and wasn't able to get in touch with him at that time. At 6:32, I called him back again and he was actually up, already up on top of the hill on the Royse property, up by the pond, which is some

distance from this -- from that area.

At 6:45 p.m., I arrived at the top of the hill after going through several check points to access from the Tom Ishmael Road. Met up with Dwayne Price, as well as some of the other Hillsboro fire department reps, asked the questions confirming that everyone had been accounted for and that no structural fires were in the area, which they did confirm.

Also onsite during that time, Ashley Bowman, who is with the KYD PD; Melissa Holbrook and Chris Bailey, who are with the Kentucky Public of -- the PSC, Public Service Commission; Michael Royse, who's a landowner; Tiffany Jones -- that's his daughter -- and Shawn Royse were also up on top of the ridge; as well as the Forestry Department, who had been contacted due to the location of the incident and the wooded areas that were around and affected. We did instruct them that they were not allowed to access the site to battle any secondary fires or to extinguish them until we had granted access and deemed that it was safe to enter. Those personnel were Terry Stanford, Alan Watt, Ed McNeil, Michael Carter, and Matthew Wright, and we had to sign an attendance sheet to keep track everybody that was onsite.

At 6:46, spoke to Barry Blevins. He was en route to get a light plant out to site because it was going to be getting dark, because we needed to remain onsite to monitor obviously the residuals.

At 6:50, I spoke to Joey Grimes, and he told me that they were ready to blowdown lines 15 and 25. There had been conversations in the background due to not knowing the serviceability at these lines for additional safety measures — these lines being 15 and 25 — would also have to be reduced. My initial — the initial instructions were to reduce the pressure to 50 PSI in each of those lines, which I told Joey to go ahead and proceed with those blowdowns.

At 6:57 p.m., I talk to Ben Bloom. Ben Bloom is a pipeliner from Danville compressor station that had, again, in the background, as others assisted with other aspects of the response, was sent up to assist with the efforts. And when check -- he called, called him, and I wanted to check to see whether if he -- that he was and make sure he knew where to go if it wasn't in the Danville area.

At 7:06 p.m., I called Barry Blevins just to let him know if he heard some blowing, what was going on, that we were going ahead and depressurize at lines 15 and 25 as instructed by Region to do.

At 8:18 p.m., I was handed the phone from Melissa Holbrook to speak with Roger Evans of NTSB about the incident and answer preliminary questions. The call lasted approximately 24 minutes,

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and due to the location of the van and per discussion with Roger, an email was drafted and sent to me prior to reporting it to the NTSB that it was accurate. The call lasted, again, 24 minutes, and it was over at about 8:42 p.m.

At -- and I don't recall exactly the time, but Randy Dean, my boss, called to get an exact location of the event and how to properly access up to where we were at that time. And he arrived onsite at roughly sometime around 9 o'clock.

At 9:05 p.m., I called Billy Grimes to check on the current pressure on lines 15 and 25 throughout the public safety depressurization of those lines.

And 9:16 p.m., Joey Grimes -- I called Joey Grimes to inform him that the decision had been made by Houston to reduce those lines further to zero PSI as a further safety precautionary measure.

At 9:20 p.m., I called Joey Grimes to inform him that Ashley Clemens, who is a supervisor of the pipeline in the Nashville office, had emailed the isolation procedure for further review.

At 10:03 p.m., I walked to the top of the hill because when the lines, which is Line 10, 15 and 25, were blown down at that time, to check on the status of the residual flames, which were still present at that time.

At 10:21 p.m., I called Joey Grimes to go to Flat Creek, which is our mainline valve setting directly south of Owingsville compressor station at Mile Post 491. Just some background on that

was that the decision was made to ensure the double block and bleed the line 10 segment that had been affected by the rupture, just to ensure that it was safe.

At 10:49 p.m., I called Joey Grimes to check on the status at Flat Creek mainline valve setting, which, again, is at Mile Post 491.

At 11:12 p.m., called Joey Grimes on Flat Creek, line 10 isolation timeframe, which is again at Mile Post 491, directly south of Owingsville compressor station, and he said that they were en route. He was with Daniel Lamb (ph.). Daniel Lamb is a, is a pipeliner from Danville compressor station that was sent up to assist.

I don't know the exact time, I think it was around 11:20-ish, conducted a safety discussion with Gary, who had -- from PHMSA had arrived onsite. Also in that discussion was Melissa Holbrook, Chris Bailey and Randy Dean. We had that safety discussion about accessing the event site and that the residual flames -- obviously it was dark at that time, with trips and falls, prior to heading to the top of the hill to view the rupture sited. And again, at that time, residual flames were still present.

At 11:48 p.m., I called Joey Grimes to check on the isolation status of Flat Creek. He informed me that the line 10 mainline valve associated power gas valves and crossovers had been isolated at that time.

Also around that time I had instructed Barry Blevins and Ben

Bloom to secure the northern end of the site for the night and instructed Bryson Price and Dustin Bailey to secure the southern end of the site for the night.

So back in our discussion with Dwayne Price, the EM director, I've asked if there were any -- if we could receive assistance from them as far as securing the location, and unfortunately, at that time, they were unable to provide anyone. So due to the remoteness of the location, as well as not working alone, I had two personnel -- two at the top from a Tom Ishmael entrance location over the pond area and two at the bottom at the Martin Mill pipeline road crossing as well.

At midnight on May 5th, I called Billy Grimes (indiscernible) if we were -- I would be en route to assist him in finishing up the lockout/tagout implementation at Owingsville compressor station. I left that site at right around 12:01 a.m. to head to Owingsville to assist him with the lockout/tagout as well for field tag installation.

At 12:15 a.m., I discussed and assisted Billy Grimes with the removal of the station bypass valve hydraulic paint floor plugs (ph.) to eliminate any potential ability to actuate.

At about 12:40 a.m., I called Ralph Toy (ph.) to discuss (indiscernible) the Muses Mill mainline valve.

At 1:32 a.m., I got confirmation from Ben Bloom, who was onsite at the top of the hill, that the residual flames were out and no longer present, and at 1:40 a.m., I left the station and

went home.

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That's my account of the -- from the event to the flames being out.

- Q. Well, thank you very much. I know that's a long stretch to talk without stopping, and I appreciate it. Do you need a minute or are you good to keep going?
- 7 A. I just took a drink of water just to get the windpipe wet 8 again.
- 9 Q. Yeah. I know, it's a lot. I appreciate it. I know. It
 10 really helps to get a good picture of the whole scene though. And
 11 thank you very much. I really appreciate it. I know it's a lot
 12 of talking.
- 13 A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. Okay. So I want to step back to a couple of specific things, and then I'll go and ask you some kind of general questions.
- 16 A. Okay.

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Q. So I want to start back at the beginning of the night when Bryson first got the call from the 911 dispatch. So I just kind of want to -- and I'll talk to Bryson a little bit more about this later, but I want to get your impressions on this.

So he got a call from dispatch, and is that something that -do you guys have like a regular relationship with dispatch where
they call you if there's something they suspect to be pipeline
related? Or, you know, was it he happened to be the on-call
person, or was this a buddy who knows that he works for Texas

Eastern and called him kind of thing?

- A. Okay. So what I would say to that is that part of our emergency response also goes back to our public awareness and relations that we have --
- O. Yeah.

- A. -- in the communities that we operate in as far as getting -- you know, visiting them and having -- making time to act with them. We also have -- obviously we have the paradigm core meetings and whatnot that emergency responders and dispatchers and whatnot, they attend with us. But yes, I think that relationship that we have with the -- in the areas that we operate in, that obviously helps, along with Bryson knew the person that was dispatcher at that time that was on duty for them.
- Q. Okay. Okay. So going to the -- kind of the next thing is Bryson calls you and says, hey, boss, I'm -- I got call from my buddy over at dispatch, and he says that he thinks there might be a pipeline rupture. They're getting calls from the public or wherever. And, you know, you call, you say, yeah, go ahead and head out there.

You call gas control, and gas control says, no, we're not seeing anything. But then you continue to call folks, which, in retrospect, is definitely the right decision. What made you make that decision? You know, with gas control seeing no pressure --

- A. Right.
- 25 | Q. With gas control seeing no pressure drop, you know, I can see

- 1 | a supervisor saying, oh, well, that's just a false alarm; that's
- 2 just a fire in the woods. You know, in retrospect, that was
- 3 definitely the right decision, you know.
- 4 A. Right. Right.
- 5 Q. I'm just curious your thought process.
- 6 A. Yeah. So, you know, if you don't -- if we don't know for
- 7 | sure, then we have to treat it like it actually is. I mean, we
- 8 | have to have absolutely, 100 percent confidence and confirmation
- 9 | that it is not -- that whatever event, whether it's a fire,
- 10 | whether it's a leak, whatever the case may be, that it would not
- 11 | be it.
- 12 If we go out there and it's not, then great, but we were at
- 13 | least headed out there to make sure that our assets -- the public
- 14 | is safe, that our assets are safe, and the environment's not being
- 15 | impacted. That's our responsibility.
- And if that means that somebody's evening is, you know, shot
- 17 | because we went out there and it was false alarm, then so be it.
- 18 | But we're going to make sure to respond as we've all been trained
- 19 to do. That's part of the job.
- 20 | Q. Okay. So just kind of a basic due diligence, like that's
- 21 | kind of second nature for you?
- 22 A. Yes, ma'am. It's -- yeah, we're always going to err on the
- 23 | side of caution with that.
- 24 | Q. Okay. And I'm guessing that -- I don't know how often kind
- 25 | of dispatch would call your guys to say, hey, we've got a caller

or an issue or something that we think might be pipeline related. Is it normal for them to call you and then, you know, to kind of ask permission? Or how does that process work?

A. So if gas control were to call one of our guys, we receive calls -- just as, you know, some examples, receive calls where some landowners may have called and said, we smell gas. Even though it may not be in our area, we're still going to be dispatching personnel out there with leak surveyors and be able to go out and perform those types of surveys and ensure -- because we want landowners and we want the public to assist us as far -- because we're not out there 24/7.

We want them to call us and let us know if they see something that's not right: if they hear hissing noises; if they smell something; if they see people they don't know, excavators or whatever out on the road up there; there's some disturbed dirt. I mean, we want them to call and help us. They're part of the solution as well, as far as keeping them safe and our assets safe as well.

- Q. Okay. I think what I'm trying to get to there, and I apologize, is if -- is it normal for them to call you first to say, hey, boss, what should I do? Or do they know, I should head straight to the site and fill in Bart, or do they know what their actions are supposed to be, I guess?
- A. I got you.
- 25 Q. Yeah.

- A. I -- okay, I understand your questions now. Yes.
- 2 Q. Yeah. Sorry, I wasn't clear.
- 3 A. That's okay.
 - Q. Yeah.

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- A. No, no. No, that's fine. That's fine. Yeah. So it's -- I mean, if they get the phone call and understand that there's a situation, we all know that we cannot handle it alone. There's way -- it's a multi-faceted approach as far as handling any type of event site, especially one, you know, that ended up happening
- So yes, that's -- he is to inform me so that he is out handling the situation and not trying to make all the phone calls.

 Right? He's out assisting and handling the situation, and I am to talk to dispatch personnel to where they need to go to get the event isolated.
- 16 Q. Okay. So he --

May 4th there.

- 17 A. So yes, they would always call me to let me know.
- Q. Okay. I see. So, essentially, he's calling you so that he knows where you want him to go? He knows that you're going to
- 20 send him somewhere to do something. The question is --
- 21 | A. Yeah.
- 22 Q. -- just a matter of which site, which of the two -- you know,
- 23 which -- what resources you want and where. But he knows what
- 24 | activities he's going to be doing, it's just more of --
- 25 | A. Yes.

- 1 Q. -- he needs to alert you so the other balls can get up in the 2 air?
 - A. Right. Yes. That's correct.
 - Q. Okay.

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- A. Right. And if I -- while he's going and handling that aspect, while I'm trying to help deploy personnel to assist with those efforts.
- Q. Okay. And how are you -- I mean, it sounds like you dispatched quite a few personnel. Is that pretty much your whole team out there, or how are you deciding --
- 11 A. Um-hum.
- 12 | Q. -- who --
- 13 A. It's that -- it is the -- yes, ma'am, it is the entire
 14 Owingsville station team that reports to this location.
 - Q. Okay. That's what I was going to ask, was how you kind of decided who to send --
- 17 A. Right.

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- 18 Q. -- who to dispatch and who not.
 - A. So as far as this -- who I decide to dispatch where, as far as Bryson Price has given me, when he first called me, Bryson was the utility pipeliner. Bryson does a lot of the public awareness contracts in the Owingsville area as far as meeting with emergency responders. And, being from the area, he's on several farming boards and whatnot along the area as well, and that's -- he knows the right-of-way from right-of-way, from assisting with anomaly

investigations and things of that nature. So I knew that he knew where to go, and in the event that there were onlookers and blocked accesses, he would know a different way to get there. So that's why I sent Bryson where he went.

Barry Blevins is the veteran with us. He's been all up and down the system. He's done anything, you know, those other -- with the meetings, he knows the right-of-way from right-of-way, knowing -- he knows all the landowners. He's just one of those, you know, handy as a shirt pocket guys that done it, done it all. And he's responded previously, so I knew he would know where to go and understand what to do.

As far as dispatching, calling Joey Grimes, he's the station operator. He knows the station as well as anybody, so he would understand what needed to be done to isolate the event.

Called Billy Grimes with that same knowledge, as well as need to dispatch him through Owingsville compressor station from a controls perspective to be able to also assist in locking and tagging out the station and associated breakers with some of the electrical valves that we have.

I dispatched Scott Trusty because also, previously, he was a utility pipeliner in this area and knew the area as well as Bryson did as far as where to go and knew as -- for part of his job duties he has while here in the station yard that he's responsible for the annual maintenance on. So he understands valve operations and bridging valves and assisting with that as well.

So that's why I dispatched those personnel specifically to where I dispatched them to. And, as far as Dustin Bailey goes, being a newer employee, I did not want him -- you know, as far as overwhelming him, as far as being the immediate responder to the site. So that's why I had him come and meet me and talk through it and then just to keep him posted, as far as security goes, at the southern part of the incident area.

- Q. And that makes perfect sense. It seems like you know your stuff very well. You know their skills and what they're good at.

 Do you -- are you very involved in kind of their training and development?
- A. Right. So yes. I mean, that's part of my job duties is to make sure that we, that we do training and develop our personnel, not only in their roles, but also in an emergency response. I mean, we do conduct tabletop type simulation as well as simulation to actually go physically out to a hypothetical event location and kind of train on that and come back, do a hotwash as far as, hey, what did we do good, what do we need to work on, all those types of things. So, you know, the old practice makes perfect type scenario. And I get like you're saying, I mean, they're like -- everybody performed well.
- Q. Yeah. So I want to talk about your interactions with gas control during the event. So at the initial -- at the beginning of the event, it sounds like they really weren't -- they weren't seeing anything. They weren't seeing any alarms; they weren't

- seeing any pressure drop. At what point during the event did that change?
 - A. Well, I just, I do want to point out that, that's from my interactions with them. There's not --
- 5 Q. Understood.

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- A. Yeah. I'm not sure what other phone calls, who else was talking to who, you know, what of -- you know, as far as when they were receiving any types of alarms and whatnot.
- 9 | Q. Understood. Understood.
- 10 A. You know, but again -- okay.
- Q. Yeah. Understood. But at what point did you -- so at what point do you -- did they -- I mean, it sounds like they were still very much in the loop and all of that, but at what point did they start seeing changes on their end? What kind of communications did you have with them?
- 16 A. Right.

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- Q. How did, how did that whole communication process work?

 Because I think I've got a very good picture of how you and your team worked together, but that part, I feel like I'm missing a little bit.
 - A. Okay. So, I mean, I know, obviously, that they knew that it occurred because the horsepower that was running when I had left earlier that day to go to head home, the units that were running were not running, you know, as I'm getting back, or the guys coming back to the location. Those had been shut off. So I know,

I know that they knew.

I just -- I was -- my focus was on getting my guys more dispatched to the scene. You know, I -- the pipeline segments isolated and ensuring that we had site security. But, I mean, Cody Fokes, talking to him at 4:53, I mean, he -- you know, they knew what was going on during that time.

It's just I wasn't having those exact conversations with them where my role was to ensure that we were getting the event site isolated and -- as far as from a pipeline perspective as well as securing the scene to protect the public, so -- and I feel like they knew what was going on, maybe with other conversations with other personnel, but again, my main focus was on ensuring the safety of the public and isolating that valve setting.

Q. Okay. That makes sense. That makes perfect sense. So something I noticed, so the MAOP of this line is 936 PSI, which is pretty normal, right, for a pipe of that age and size and all of that good stuff, but at the day of the event, it was running at 657, which is pretty low.

In my experience, you don't run a pipe that low unless you've got a good reason. And you had mentioned that Skip Holly was out there doing some anomaly work. Is that why the pressure was low? Do you know, I mean, do you know why they were running low in that area? Is that --

- A. Well --
- ||Q. Is that a question for gas control or is it a question for

- you guys? Or --
- I mean, I can -- as far as the -- are you referring to the
- 3 pressure at the time of the incident?
- 4 Q. Yes, yes.
- 5 Okay, so -- well, now, instead of the traditional flow from
- south to north, now the flow is from north to south, so that was
- actually on the suction side of Owingsville, that compressor
- 8 station.
- 9 0. Yep.
- So that's why that pressure was lower in that area. As far 10
- as the anomaly investigation that was going on, it was on line 15, 11
- SAFE GREAUNITON PRESON which is already an isolated segment per the (indiscernible) 12
- 13 answer that.
- 14 Q. Okay. So that 657, you're normally seeing it that low on the
- suction side? 15
- 16 It really depends on -- you know, like you were referring to
- gas control and the nominations that are kind of what they're 17
- seeing as far as when they model flow rates and deliveries, what 18
- 19 that needs to be. I really don't have a lot to do with that part
- 20 of it.
- 21 Q. Okay.
- core And 22 I just -- that's not mine. That's not my realm there. A.
- 23 Q. Understood. I'll pick their brain. It's just interesting
- for me because we -- when I worked for Kinder, I worked on El Paso 24
- 25 Natural Gas, EPNG, and we -- even on the suction side, we never

ran that low below MAOP unless we had a -- unless it was like a dead spot or something. So I was kind of curious if this was kind of a dead area or if like -- and then, when you had mentioned the anomaly, the guys out there for anomaly work, I just, I was just curious, so -- but if that's a question for somebody else, that's a question for somebody else.

Okay. You had mentioned that you had to -- you sent four of your guys out to secure the site overnight. You mentioned that you requested assistance from someone to secure the site and I, and I didn't quite catch who that was. Who was that?

11 A. Sorry.

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- 12 Q. No, that's okay.
- 13 A. It was -- that was Dwayne Price, and he's the EM director for 14 Fleming County.
- 15 Q. Okay.
 - A. He -- I was just assessing if they had any off-duty officer or anybody that would be able to assist until we were able to get our security personnel in place.
 - Q. So is that not typical for them, I mean, to stay at a site until the fire is fully out, or I don't know what --
 - A. So, well, the remoteness of the location would have made it extremely difficult actually to even -- as far as fire trucks, things like that. But, again, the Forestry Department was onsite, and because it was isolated and just lower residual flames, they had put out what secondary fires were occurring at the time before

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the dead lift. So I'm not -- that's -- that would be my only thought on them not staying around.

- Q. Okay. Okay. Now, were you guys -- so you guys are familiar with the area. Did you know ahead of time that were no residences or even buildings in the area just from experience or --
- A. We knew where the -- when the confirmation was given about fire, that it was on Martin Mill Hill, we knew there was nothing in the area.
- 9 Q. Okay. And that's just from your experience of the area?
- 10 A. Just from knowledge and being able to -- right, just by 11 knowing the areas and whatnot, right.
- Q. Okay. How long did it take the guys to just physically get to the different -- to the two different sites? So to the valves and then to Owingsville station -- or to Muses Mill, sorry. I should be way more specific.
- A. Right. That's no problem. I'm just looking through my list here. So I called Billy Grimes at 4:46 p.m., and as far as -- are you talking about shutting all the valves or just the line 10?
- 19 Q. No, I'm just talking about driving time to get there. So I'm 20 thinking, you know --
- 21 A. Oh, okay. I got you.
- 22 Q. Yeah. Yeah.
- A. Okay. So Billy Grimes, so 4:46, and Billy Grimes arrived at the station at 5:01.
- 25 Q. Okay. So about 15 minutes.

- A. As far as Barry Blevins goes, he actually arrived at the valve -- let's see, I called him at 4:44, and he actually arrived
- 3 at the site at right about 5:15. So right at, what, 29 minutes.
- 4 Q. And I'm not at all familiar with the area, so I'm guessing
- 5 just that's a little bit more off road and difficult to get to?
- 6 A. It is a -- yes, it's a remote location as far as where to get
- 7 | to. You know, from Owingsville on into the area, it's called
- 8 | Plumbers Mill Landing, you know, Plumbers Landing area is where
- 9 | the Muses Mill Mile Post 517 valve setting is located.
- 10 Q. Okay. And how long is that segment between Muses Mill and
- 11 | Owingsville?
- 12 | A. About -- let's see, 502.11 to -- 14.71 miles.
- 13 | Q. Okay. Would you say that's a pretty standard valve
- 14 | separation distance for you guys out there?
- 15 A. Yes, I would. It's somewhere between, you know, the 15- to
- 16 | 17- to 19-mile range, somewhere in that area. I mean -- and I can
- only speak for what, you know, obviously for (indiscernible) --
- 18 | Q. Right.
- 19 A. -- valve settings were.
- 20 Q. Right. So somewhere in that area.
- 21 A. But it's somewhat typically right around that 15-mile range
- 22 | average.
- Q. Okay. Okay. That makes sense. Did the guys have any
- 24 difficulty with the valves, operating them?
- 25 \parallel A. No, they did not. They did not have any trouble with the,

with the actual valves. But you've probably heard that the -- at 1 2 the end of the conversation that I had as far as assisting Billy, 3 we just wanted to, as far as the bypass valves go, just to 100 percent make sure that no actuation could occur. So that's why we full plug there toward the end of the end of the night. 6

But no, there were no trouble actuating any valves.

- Yeah. No, that makes sense to do a full lock outside on that.
- Yes, ma'am.

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- Yeah. And accidental actuation is the last thing you need on something like that.
- 12 MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Well, I don't have any more questions 13 right now. I'm going to pass it on to PHMSA.
 - So introduce yourself please, Alvaro, and then you can go ahead and ask questions.
 - Unless, Bart, do you need a break or are you ready to keep going?
- 18 MR. JOHNSON: I'm just keeping drinking water, so no.
 - MS. COLLETTI: Okay, thank you. Yeah. Feel free, like I said, interrupt at any time. I'm sorry, I can -- sorry to ask so often. I just, I hate that I can't read body language right now, so --
 - MR. JOHNSON: Thanks for asking.
 - MS. COLLETTI: Yeah.
 - Alvaro, you're up.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Alex.

BY MR. RODRIGUEZ:

Q. This is Alvaro Rodriguez. I am an accident investigator with Accident Investigation Division of PHMSA, and I am helping with the interviews. And first, thank you for providing a very detailed timeline of the event.

My first question is about the cause of the incident. I know it's maybe too soon to tell, but do you have any maybe idea of why this event happened?

- A. Yeah. So I'm not a subject matter expert or a geo hazard, you know, engineer or any type of -- you know, that's not my realm as far as that goes, so I don't want to speculate.
- Q. No problem. Yeah. Thank you. And besides that, was anything different that you thought you could have done after going through the event?
- A. I believe there's always, you know, room for improvement no matter what you're doing in life, but, I mean, I do -- will stand by the things I think that the guys -- that we responded, that we kept the public safe, and we secured the area, and we were able to isolate. And, again, I'm going above and beyond. Not knowing the condition or the serviceability of the other lines, I took the additional safety precautionary measures to evacuate the gas in those to ensure -- further ensure that safety.
- Q. Thank you. And something else that comes to mind is, in terms of the response time and -- you know, it looks like

everything worked out pretty well for being -- have you had any other incidents in that area that you recall, and you can base -- that you were talking about drills and everything that you're doing in order to be prepared. Anything else that have happened before?

A. As far as in this particular area, not while I've been up here has there been an incident of this magnitude. No, sir, not while I've been up here.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you very much. Besides, I don't have any other questions. I feel that you were very thorough with your description of the timeline of the events, and I thank you for that.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, sir. Thank you.

MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Great.

Tom, do you have any questions? And, if you do, please introduce yourself.

MR. WOODEN: Tom Wooden. Alex, I do not have any additional questions for Bart. The only thing I would point out, Alex, we did send you a timeline for the various interviews that we're going to have today, and we can forward that onto others that need it.

MS. COLLETTI: Yes, sir. I have read through it, and Alvaro has a copy as well, so he -- for his reference, so --

MR. WOODEN: Thank you.

MS. COLLETTI: Yeah. Thank you very much. I appreciate it.

It is very well written. Thank you for that, Bart and Tom. So -- MR. JOHNSON: Yes, ma'am.

MS. COLLETTI: It's very well written, and it was really great to have the context from your description of it. There's just a lot more detail when you're walking through it. I know it seems like a lot to walk through such a long document, but it really helps explain it in so much more detail just knowing who the people are involved that are being talked about and what their roles are and all of that. It really kind of brings the timeline to life, so to speak.

I don't have any further questions, so I'm not going to ask a second round.

Alvaro, do you have any second-round questions? BY MR. RODRIGUEZ:

- Q. Well, something else that I was thinking was about the -- if based on patrolling or any survey of the area, was any way to notice anything different than they have given a reason for a double check?
- A. As far as I can tell you, from something that was actually discussed the previous week that, due to all of the rainfall events that we had, the heavy rains and whatnot of recent. We actually the area patrol plane actually flew earlier that day, Monday, flew the area and flew over on some of the other pipelines and but, I mean, as far as patrolling and whatnot goes, I mean, I'm not exactly sure what else you may be getting at. I mean, I

know (indiscernible) that additional flight occurred.

- Q. Okay. And did you guys receive any response, maybe any digging or recognition of the pipeline, something that you are notified and maybe something that you've take into account for maintenance? I don't know if you take (indiscernible) into consideration?
- A. As far as digging, things like that, I mean, we do -- you know, there are tools that are run through the line segments, but those results and the analysis and things like that are not handled out here in the field. They're handled by those subject matter experts in -- down in Houston and other areas.
- MR. RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Perfect. Well, thank you very much. Those are all the questions that I have.
 - MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Tom, do you have anything further?
 - MR. WOODEN: No additional questions. Thank you, Alex.
- MS. COLLETTI: Okay. Well, then, Bart -- oh, and this is Alex again. I'm the worst of breaking my rule of introducing myself.

Then, Bart, I want to thank you very much for your time.

This has been extremely helpful. I really appreciate the level of detail you went into. I want to thank you for the work you did the night of the accident and just thank you for coming in today, for taking the time and for talking so much. I hope you don't have to talk much more today. Hopefully, you won't have too many calls today, have a nice quiet afternoon.

But I will most likely have a transcript for you in about a month or so, so just look for an email on that, like I said. And it will come with just a little errata sheet. If there aren't any errors, you just check the box and send it back to me. If there are errors, you can just send me an email that says, this is wrong on this line on this page, or you can even write it on the document itself. However you like to do it is fine by me.

But if you think of something later that you forgot here, feel free to call me or email me anytime. I believe I have your contact information somewhere. If not, I will get it because I'll need your email address regardless to get you the errata sheet and your transcript. But like I said, feel free to call me or email me anytime if something else comes to you. That's pretty normal.

MR. JOHNSON: Okay. Okay.

MS. COLLETTI: But thank you so much for your time. I really appreciate it.

MR. JOHNSON: No problem. I just wanted to ensure I guess the schedule timeline to make sure, because I know everybody's time is precious. The next scheduled is 10:30, is that correct, with Barry Blevins?

MS. COLLETTI: Yeah, yes, sir. Unfortunately, I -- here, I'm going to take us off the record really quick. So this concludes the interview of Mr. Bart Johnson, and it is 9:26 a.m. Stop recording.

(Whereupon, at 9:26 a.m., the interview was concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceeding before the

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:

ENBRIDGE INC. NATURAL GAS PIPELINE RUPTURE AND FIRE IN HILLSBORO, KENTUCKY,

ON MAY 4, 2020

Interview of Bart Johnson

ACCIDENT NO .:

PLD20LR001

PLACE:

Via teleconference

DATE:

May 11, 2020

was held according to the record, and that this is the original, complete, true and accurate transcript which has been transcribed to the best of my skill and ability.



Romona Phillips Transcriber