

Referenced Excerpts from Procedure TD-6100P-04 Gas Event Evacuation

August 1, 2014

Pacific Gas and Electric

Overview: Evacuation

Evacuation is the process of rapid and controlled removal of people from hazardous buildings or outdoor areas to a safe zone.

Hazardous or unsafe conditions that require evacuation include:

- Gas leakage at or above 2% gas-in-air
- Carbon monoxide (CO) above 200 ppm ambient for adults or 35 ppm for minors or when occupant(s) show physical symptoms that indicate a potential CO poisoning

The first priority is to ensure the safety of everyone, including the first responders. Protection of property is the second priority. Request fire department for assistance to ventilate an unsafe structure. DO NOT place yourself in an unsafe environment.

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Section B. Initial Evacuation ...

1. Call supervisor-in-charge or dispatch from a safe location **anytime** you need additional resources (e.g., police, fire department, PG&E personnel, etc.)

B1 ...

2. Determine a safe zone location if gas-in-air is 2% or greater or CO level is 200 ppm ambient or greater. At a minimum, a safe zone is an area that:

- Contains less than 2% gas-in-air
- Has an oxygen level between 19.5% and 23.5%
- ...
- Is not currently in the path of gas migration both above and below ground...
- Is a safe distance from potential destruction and debris that may occur (e.g., from pipe rupture, fire, or explosion)
- Does not contain the following gas leak characteristics:
 - ...
 - Hissing or roaring sound
 - Water or dirt blowing into the air

B2. Evacuating an Outdoor Area

1. Evacuate people from the affected area. Leave vehicle or equipment engine "as-found" and

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evacuate on foot.

2. Attempt to eliminate sources of ignition. See Section B4, "Eliminating Sources of Ignition."

WARNING!

Natural gas EXPLOSION and/or FIRE may occur from the use of flares.

3. Cordon off access to area using:

- Caution tape
- Cones
- Items from the site to barricade access to area (e.g., vehicles, etc.)
- Emergency response or PG&E personnel to assist with securing the area

4. Remain in line-of-sight to monitor area and prohibit re-entry.

5. Contact supervisor-in-charge to update evacuation progress. See Section B6, "Notifying Supervisor-In-Charge."

B3. Evacuating a Structure

1. Knock on the door of the closest structure or unit safely accessible. DO NOT ring the doorbell.

2. Take readings around door while waiting for customer to respond.

3. Introduce yourself and explain the reason for your visit.

- Evacuate structure if readings at door indicate CO level is at or above 200 parts per million (ppm) ambient or 2% or more gas-in-air:
- If readings at door does not meet evacuation requirements, then do the following:
 - 1) Notify occupants about the potential hazardous situation.
 - 2) Ask for entry permission to take readings in living area.
 - Evacuate occupants if readings in living area meet evacuation requirements.
 - If readings in living area do not require evacuation, then advise occupants to be on alert in case situation escalates to require evacuation.

4. Call 911 or enlist the building manager for assistance with evacuating people from multiple units in the same structure (if necessary).

5. Evacuate people from affected structures...

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7. Do the following (enlist emergency response or PG&E personnel for assistance as necessary):

- A. Verify that the structure has been completely evacuated.
- B. Use caution tape to ensure no entries. See Section B5, "Using Caution Tape."
- C. Remain in line-of-sight of evacuated structures to ensure no re-entries.

8. Direct evacuees to safe zone...

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B4. Eliminating Sources of Ignition

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1. Attempt to turn off gas when conditions are safe and accessible...

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4. Contact dispatch for electric department to cut off-service at pole or splice box.

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B6. Notifying Supervisor-in-Charge

1. At your earliest opportunity, call the supervisor-in-charge to:

- Advise that an evacuation is in progress and provide details of emergency.
- Advise supervisor if event may meet reportable requirements.
- Request any required additional resources, such as:
 - GSRs, electric, gas department personnel, etc.
 - Local fire and police support
 - Contact dispatch if directed by supervisor.

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