BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Further Develop a Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework for Electric and Gas Utilities.	R.20-07-013 (Filed July 16, 2020)
Application of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U 902 M) to Submit Its 2021 Risk Assessment and Mitigation Phase Report.	A.21-05-011 (Filed May 17, 2021)
And Related Matter.	A.21-05-014 (Consolidated)
Application of Southern California Gas Company (U 904 G) for Authority, Among Other Things, to Update its Gas Revenue Requirement and Base Rates Effective on January 1, 2024.	A.22-05-015 (Filed May 16, 2022)
And Related Matter.	A.22-05-016 (Consolidated)

2021 SAFETY PERFORMANCE METRICS REPORT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY (U 904 G)

Sharon L. Cohen
Attorney for:
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
8330 Century Park Court, CP32D
San Diego, California 92123-1530
Telephone: (619) 696-4355
Facsimile: (619) 699-5027
Email: SLCohen@sdge.com

July 29, 2022

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Further Develop a Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework for Electric and Gas Utilities.	R.20-07-013 (Filed July 16, 2020)
Application of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U 902 M) to Submit Its 2021 Risk Assessment and Mitigation Phase Report.	A.21-05-011 (Filed May 17, 2021)
And Related Matter.	A.21-05-014 (Consolidated)
Application of Southern California Gas Company (U 904 G) for Authority, Among Other Things, to Update its Gas Revenue Requirement and Base Rates Effective on January 1, 2024.	A.22-05-015 (Filed May 16, 2022)
And Related Matter.	A.22-05-016 (Consolidated)

2021 SAFETY PERFORMANCE METRICS REPORT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY (U 904 G)

In compliance with Decision (D.) 19-04-020, Safety Model Assessment Proceeding Phase Two Decision Adopting Risk Spending Accountability Report Requirements and Safety Performance Metrics For Investor-Owned Utilities (S-MAP Phase Two Decision) and D.21-11-009 Modifying Certain Metrics and Adopting New Metrics (Risk OIR Phase One Decision), Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) timely submits its annual Safety Performance Metrics Report (2021 SPMR).[1] This 2021 SPMR reports on the applicable 32

[1] In compliance with D.21-11-009, the Risk OIR Phase One Decision, this 2021 SPMR is being filed in and served on Application (A.) 21-05-011/014 and A.22-05-015/016 (cons.), the "most recent or current Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) or GRC proceeding," and on the successor S-MAP proceeding Rulemaking (R.) 20-07-013. SoCalGas will also concurrently email the SPM report to RASA_Email@cpuc.ca.gov. D.21-11-009 (issued November 9, 2021) at Ordering Paragraph 9, p. 145.

safety performance metrics to measure achieved safety improvements,[2] including how metrics are used to improve safety training, take corrective action and support risk-based decision making; information on any metrics that may be linked to financial incentives; and a summary of how the reported data reflects progress against the risk mitigation and management goals in the Test Year (TY) 2019 General Rate Cases (GRCs) of Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) and SDG&E and the 2016 SoCalGas and SDG&E Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) filing. Attachment "A" constitutes the 2021 Safety Performance Metrics Report and Attachment "B" constitutes 10 years of monthly historical data, where available, for all applicable metrics.[3]

Respectfully submitted,

By: */s/ Sharon L. Cohen*
Sharon L. Cohen

Attorney for:
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY
8330 Century Park Court, CP32D
San Diego, California 92123-1530
Telephone: (619) 696-4355
Facsimile: (619) 699-5027
Email: SLCohen@sdge.com

July 29, 2022

[2] Of the currently adopted safety performance metrics, 20 are applicable to SoCalGas.

[3] The Commission's Safety and Enforcement Division staff, via the S-MAP Technical Working Group, instructed the utilities to provide metric data in a native file format. Excel is not an accepted format for filing at the Commission, accordingly a PDF version of Attachment B will be filed and a native Excel version of Attachment B will be separately served on parties to the successor S-MAP proceeding R.20-07-013 and the most recent or current RAMP and GRC proceedings.

2021 Safety Performance Metrics Report

July 29, 2022

SoCalGas

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2021 Safety Performance Metrics Report

July 29, 2022

I. Introduction/Overview

SoCalGas submits this annual Safety Performance Metrics Report in compliance with the California Public Utilities Commission's (Commission or CPUC) directives in Decisions (D.) 19-04-020, *Phase Two Decision Adopting Risk Spending Accountability Report Requirements and Safety Performance Metrics for Investor-Owned Utilities and Adopting a Safety Model Approach for Small and Multi-Jurisdictional Utilities* (S-MAP Phase Two Decision)[1] and D.21-11-009, *Modifying Certain Metrics and Adopting New Metrics* (Risk OIR Phase One Decision). The S-MAP Phase Two Decision requires the California investor-owned utilities (IOUs), including Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas or Company), to annually report on safety performance metrics (SPM) to measure achieved safety improvements.

The S-MAP Phase Two Decision emphasizes that the initial metrics could be refined over time. The Decision directed Commission Staff to biennially convene the S-MAP Proceeding technical working group to discuss the SPMs and any needed changes, authorizes Staff to initiate Commission Resolutions to update the SPMs, and suggests that Staff and the technical working group should prepare and periodically update a high-level SPM work plan. The S-MAP Phase Two Decision further expressed the Commission's intent that "[g]oing forward, the Commission

[1] In compliance with D.21-11-009, Ordering Paragraph 9 at 145, this 2021 Safety Performance Metrics Report is being filed in and served on Application (A.) 21-05-011/014 and A.22-05-015/016 (cons.), the "most recent or current Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase [(RAMP)] and General Rate Case [(GRC)] proceedings," and on the successor S-MAP proceeding Rulemaking (R.) 20-07-013. SoCalGas will also concurrently email the SPM report to RASA_Email@cpuc.ca.gov.

should develop additional safety metrics that correspond to the top safety risks and top risk drivers identified in IOU RAMPs."[2]

On July 16, 2020, the Commission opened R.20-07-013 in an Order Instituting Rulemaking (OIR) to *Further Develop A Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework for Electric and Gas Utilities* (RDF Proceeding). Track 2 of the RDF Proceeding considered the need for new SPMs or revisions to existing SPMs adopted in the S-MAP Phase Two Decision. On November 4, 2021, the Commission issued D.21-11-009 (Risk OIR Phase One Decision), [3] which modified certain of the initial SPMs and adopted new metrics. The Risk OIR Phase One Decision directed the IOUs to adhere to the guidance on submittal of SPMs adopted in the S-MAP Phase Two Decision when making the annual SPM report submission. This means the IOUs will report on the applicable original SPMs, as modified by the Risk OIR Phase One Decision (which modified certain existing SPMs, removed certain SPMs and added new SPMs).[4] In accordance with both D.19-04-020 and D.21-11-009, in this Report SoCalGas now reports on the 20 applicable SPMs[5] using the designated definitions and units for the last ten years, January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2021, where such data exists, in the accompanying Excel file as Attachment B.[6]

---

2 *See* D.19-04-020.

3 D.21-11-009, *Modifying Certain Metrics and Adopting New Metrics* (Risk OIR Phase One Decision).

4 Not all metrics adopted in D.19-04-020 and D.21-11-009 are applicable to SoCalGas.

5 D.21-11-009 at Appendix B.

6 The Commission's Safety and Enforcement Division staff, via the S-MAP Technical Working Group, instructed the utilities to provide metric data in a native file format. Excel is not an accepted format for filing at the Commission, accordingly a PDF version of Attachment B will be filed and a native Excel version of Attachment B will be separately served on parties to the successor S-MAP proceeding R.20-07-013 and the most recent or current RAMP and GRC proceedings.

On March 30, 2021, SoCalGas submitted its second Safety Performance Metrics Report (the 2020 Report). The CPUC Safety Policy Division (SPD) provided its review, conclusion, and recommendations for SoCalGas's 2020 Report on December 21, 2021. To the extent practicable, SoCalGas has addressed SPD recommendations in this year's report.[7]

SoCalGas has tracked safety-related metrics for years and uses such metric as part of its risk-informed decision-making and continuous improvement processes. Tracking both leading and lagging indicators and comparing historical results provides a point of reference for safety processes and helps identify opportunities for continuous improvement. Common metrics (*e.g.*, employee injury, controllable motor vehicle incidents, and near miss incidents) are tracked and analyzed, then recommendations for safety performance improvements are made, including training, tools, equipment, processes, and procedures.

SoCalGas's approach to safety is built on our tradition of providing safe and reliable service for more than 150 years and is the basis for company programs, policies, procedures, guidelines, and best practices. SoCalGas has established a Safety Management System (SMS) as a framework intended to encompass all aspects of safety relevant to SoCalGas' business, including employee, contractor, infrastructure, customer, and public safety. Our SMS framework is founded on SoCalGas' Safety Values, which are foundational to the Company's operations and a key part of SoCalGas's safety culture maturation. SoCalGas's SMS is designed to further

[7] Between the time SoCalGas submitted its 2020 Report and the date SPD provided its comments to that Report, the Commission revised or eliminated certain of the metrics adopted in the S-MAP Phase Two Decision. D.21-11-009 modified a number of the metrics previously required by D.19-04-020 and also adopted new metrics. As a result, certain of the SPD comments and recommendations may no longer be applicable. SoCalGas addressed SPD recommendations where possible.

enhance the Company's safe operations, strengthen its safety culture, and improve its overall safety performance.

The Company's commitment to safety and the SMS is embraced and endorsed by every SoCalGas Officer. We strive to further strengthen this commitment, and the Company's values, translate into and guide what employees do every day. The Company's values are embodied in a living set of practices and procedures, which include the following safety values as a matter of Company policy (the "Safety Values"):

1. **Leadership Commitment**- SoCalGas leadership is fully committed to safety as a core value. SoCalGas' Executive Leadership is responsible for overseeing reported safety concerns and promoting a strong, positive safety culture and an environment of trust that includes empowering employees to identify risks and to "Stop the Job."

2. **Risk Management**- SoCalGas manages risk through a structured, increasingly data-driven approach that identifies threats and hazards, assesses and prioritizes risks, implements mitigation efforts, and engages in assessments and reviews to understand risk mitigation effectiveness.

3. **Employee and Stakeholder Engagement**- SoCalGas encourages and expects employees to take ownership, actively engage in safety practices, and openly share and receive information with one another, our contractors, and external stakeholders to continuously enhance our safety practices.

4. **Competence, Awareness and Training**- SoCalGas is committed to providing employees the proper tools, resources, training, and oversight to promote safe operations. This includes training tailored to specific roles and educating employees on why our training, policies, and procedures are important to safety.

5. **Emergency Preparedness and Response**- SoCalGas maintains readiness to promptly respond to emergency incidents and events through an Incident Command System that incorporates response planning, training and equipping of personnel, and coordination with first responders and external stakeholders.

6. **Safety and Compliance Assurance**- SoCalGas maintains operational policies and procedures that document safety practices and standards as well as compliance with applicable regulations and follows a "management of change" process to structure change when new policies and procedures are implemented.

7. **Continuous Improvement**- SoCalGas strives to continuously improve and strengthen its safety performance and culture by setting clear and measurable goals, assessing safety performance through audits and self-assessments, inviting employee feedback, and applying lessons learned from incidents and near-miss events. SoCalGas also learns from and shares safety best practices among peer gas utilities and best-in-class companies in other industries.[8]

To promote these safety values throughout, and to further a culture of continuous safety improvement, "[t]he company continuously fosters a work environment where employees and contractors are encouraged to raise gas infrastructure, customer safety, and personal safety concerns and offer suggestions for improvement."[9] SoCalGas encourages two-way formal and informal communication between its employees and management in order to identify and manage safety risks before incidents occur. SoCalGas endeavors to foster a work environment where employees are focused on and engaged in sustaining a culture that emphasizes safety and encourages its employees at all levels to raise pipeline infrastructure, customer safety, and employee safety concerns and to offer suggestions for improvement.

While SoCalGas has been tracking many leading and lagging safety-related metrics for numerous years, there are some instances where the definition of the reportable Safety Performance Metric, as adopted by the S-MAP Phase Two Decision and Risk OIR Phase One Decision, differs from previous external reporting requirements, or has not previously been collected. SoCalGas notes these nuances within each metric narrative included in Section V below. SoCalGas will track the Safety Performance Metrics adopted by the Commission, and will build upon the data in future Safety Performance Metric Report submissions where ten years

---

[8] R.11-02-019, SoCalGas Natural Gas System Operator Safety Plan (March 15, 2020) at 11-12. The 2020 plan has been submitted to the Commission and is posted to the SoCalGas regulatory website, available at https://www.socalgas.com/regulatory/R11-02-019.

[9] *Id.* at 11.

of monthly historical data is not yet available as well as continue to improve its data collection efforts.[10] Therefore, SoCalGas notes that some of the data presented in this Safety Performance Metric Report related to the revised and additional metrics should be considered preliminary and subject to further analysis and review.

A. Compliance with S-MAP Phase Two Decision and Risk OIR Phase One Decision Directives

The S-MAP Phase Two Decision approved 26 Safety Performance Metrics and requires the IOUs to file the metrics and the accompanying narratives annually and in any future S-MAP proceedings and their respective General Rate Case (GRC) proceedings.[11] The S-MAP Phase Two Decision includes reporting requirements for the IOUs to (1) describe how metrics are used to improve risk-based decision-making, utilize corrective actions and/or enhance training, and (2) explain whether any linkage to financial incentives creates a potential for bias in individual metrics. Sections II and III below provide additional detail on these requirements.

The S-MAP Phase Two Decision also directed the IOUs to work with SPD staff to develop a standardized Safety Performance Metrics Report format. SoCalGas worked with SPD staff (via the S-MAP Technical Working Group) prior to submittal of its first Safety Performance Metrics Report to develop a standardized template and an agreed-upon format for submittal of this data.

---

[10] While the Safety Performance Metrics Report requires SoCalGas to provide a historical look back of data, over time, the applicable law or the underlying metric definition may have changed. Such changes to the metric or law may have an impact on both the data collected and its comparability to prior metrics. Where a change has occurred, SoCalGas will note the modification in succeeding Safety Performance Metric Reports.

[11] In accordance with D.21-11-009, SoCalGas is required to report on 20 of 32 metrics.

For the Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities (Pub-SIF) metric (Metric No. 20), the S-MAP Phase Two Decision requires the IOUs to provide SED staff with a preview of their Pub-SIF data 60 days prior to the due date for each annual Safety Performance Metrics Report.[12] SoCalGas complied with this requirement and provided the SPD with its Pub-SIF data on January 28, 2022.[13] After submission and review of SoCalGas' Pub-SIF data, the SPD informed the IOUs on June 14, 2022, that there were no changes to the Pub-SIF subcategories for final reporting in this Safety Performance Metrics Report.

SoCalGas acknowledges that S-MAP and metric data collection is an iterative process and SoCalGas will continue to work with the SPD, Commission staff, and stakeholders to revise and/or add metrics for future report submissions. To this end, on December 21, 2021, the SPD provided its review, conclusion, and recommendations for SoCalGas' 2020 Safety Performance Metric Report. SoCalGas has carefully considered the SPD's comments and has integrated additional information into this submission for the 2021 SPM Report where appropriate and to the extent data and information was available to include.[14]

As discussed above, the Risk OIR Phase One Decision modified certain metrics and adopted new metrics and instructed the IOUs to continue to follow the guidance provided in the S-MAP Phase Two Decision when making their annual SPM report submissions, with two modifications. First, the IOUs were directed to serve and file their annual SPM reports in R.20-

---

12 D.19-04-020 at 19.

13 On December 14, 2021, SoCalGas submitted a Request for Extension of Time to Comply with D.19-04-020 to CPUC Executive Director Rachel Peterson to extend the due date to submit the 2021 Safety Performance Metrics Report from March 2022 to July 29, 2022. The request was granted on January 21, 2022. Nonetheless, SoCalGas submitted its Pub-SIF data in January 2022.

14 *See supra* n.7.

07-013, their most recent or current Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (RAMP) and their most recent or current GRC. Second, the IOUs were directed to send their SPM reports to RASA_Email@cpuc.ca.gov.[15] For a list of the final adopted modified SPMs are provided in Risk OIR Phase One Decision, Appendix B. A redlined version of the adopted modified SPMs showing the changes from the Staff Proposal is provided in Appendix F to that Decision.

II. Metrics Overview (D.19-04-020, Ordering Paragraph 6D and D.21-11-009.)

A. Summary

The currently-approved Safety Performance Metrics contain nine metrics in the "electric" category, twelve metrics in the "gas" category, eight metrics in the "injuries" category, and three metrics in the "vehicle" category. Of these 32 metrics, 20 apply to SoCalGas and are included within this Report. In addition to the data for the 20 SPM SoCalGas provides a narrative below, in accordance with the additional reporting requirements established in D.19-04-020.

Table 1 - Summary of Applicable Safety Metrics Adopted in D.19-04-020 and D.21-11-009[16]

Category	Risk(s)	Metric Name	Units	2021
Gas	Transmission Pipeline Failure - Rupture with Ignition; Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition (non-Cross Bore);	5. Gas Dig-in	The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins per 1,000 USA tags/tickets	2.23

[15] D.21-11-009, Ordering Paragraph (OP) 9 at 145.

[16] Category, Risks, Metric Names and Units as provided in D.19-04-020, Attachment 1 and D.21-11-009, Appendix B. Of the 32 reportable safety metrics adopted in D.19-04-020 and D.21-11-009, 20 are applicable to SoCalGas and are included herein. Ten years of monthly historical data, where available, is provided in the accompanying Excel file labeled Attachment B.

Category	Risk(s)	Metric Name	Units	2021
	Catastrophic Damage involving Gas Infrastructure (Dig-Ins)			
	Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Pipeline Failure	6. Gas In-Line Inspection (ILI)	Miles Inspected[17] and percentage inspected by ILI.	939 (12%)
	Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Pipeline Failure	7. Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Miles of gas transmission lines upgraded annually to permit inline inspections.	11.90
	Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition (non-Cross Bore)	8. Shut In The Gas Average Time – Mains	(Median) time in minutes required to stop the flow of gas for Distribution Mains	385
	Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition (non-Cross Bore)	9. Shut In The Gas Average Time - Services	(Median) response time in minutes required to stop the flow of gas for Distribution Services	205
	Catastrophic Damage Involving Medium Pressure Pipeline Failure	10. Cross Bore Intrusions	Number of cross bore intrusions per 1,000 inspections	0.73

[17] Transmission pipelines in High Consequence Areas (HCAs) are required to be assessed at an interval not to exceed seven years and those in areas outside of HCAs (non-HCAs) are required to be assessed at an interval not to exceed ten years. Therefore, intervals may vary year-to-year over the seven-year or ten-year inspection cycle and data should be viewed across years rather than on a year-by-year basis. Ten years of historical data is included in the accompanying Excel file, Attachment B.

Category	Risk(s)	Metric Name	Units	2021
	Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition	11. Gas Emergency Response	Average response time in minutes	24.98 Average/ 20 Median
	Gas Storage	12. Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed	Number of Inspections	100%
	Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Pipeline Failure	13. Percentage of the Gas System that can be Internally Inspected – the ratio of transmission pipe miles that can be inspected internally to all transmission pipe miles[18]	Percentage	66%
Injuries	Employee Safety	14. Employee Days Away, Restricted and Transfer (DART) Rate	DART Cases times 200,000 divided by employee hours worked	2.00
	Employee Safety	15. Employee Serious Injuries and	Number of SIF-Actual cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked	0.03

[18] SoCalGas and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) own and operate an integrated natural gas system. This metric represents the percentage of the gas system that can be internally inspected, otherwise known as in-line inspection or "piggable." All of SoCalGas' transmission pipeline is inspected in accordance with 49 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Section (§)192, Subpart O, which identifies in-line inspection, pressure test, and direct assessment.

Category	Risk(s)	Metric Name	Units	2021
		Fatalities Rate		
	Contractor Safety	16. Rate of SIF - Actual (Contractor)	Number of SIF-Actual cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked	0.09
	Employee Safety	17. Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Number of SIF- Potential cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked	N/A
	Contractor Safety	18. Rate of SIF - Potential (Contractor)	Number of SIF- Potential cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked	N/A
	Contractor Safety	19. Contractor Day Away, Restricted Transfer (DART)	DART Cases times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked.	0.21
	Public Safety	20. Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries/ Fatalities	0/0
Vehicle	Aviation Safety; Helicopter Operations; Public Safety; Worker Safety; Employee Safety	21. Helicopter/ Flight Accident or Incident	Number of accidents or incidents (as defined in 49 C.F.R. Section 830.5 “Immediate Notification”) per 100,000 flight hours	0
Gas	Gas safety	28. Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year (Distribution/ Transmission)	0/0
	Gas Transmission and Distribution	30. Overpressure Events	Number of occurrences (Distribution/Transmission)	0/1

Category	Risk(s)	Metric Name	Units	2021
	Gas Transmission	31. Gas In-Line Inspections Missed	Number of Missed Inspections	0

B. Examples of Improved Training and Corrective Actions

According to the Commission, "a key objective in adopting S-MAP safety metrics is not just tracking but improving [the] utilities' safety performance."[19] The S-MAP Phase Two Decision therefore requires the IOUs to provide examples of how data contained in this report is used to improve employee and/or contractor training and to take corrective actions aimed at minimizing top risks or risk drivers. SoCalGas' focus on safety metrics, taking corrective actions, and improving training courses is part of the Company's long history and safety focus. SoCalGas' strong safety culture and commitment to further developing processes and programs is designed to manage public, employee, contractor, customer and environmental safety risks. As further described in Section II.C.2, below, SoCalGas has a dedicated Safety Management System that promotes continuous improvement throughout the Company. Below are four examples of recent initiatives to further reduce risk.

1. Example 1: Four-Gas Monitoring and Ventilation Practices in Excavations (Metric No. 14)

Working in potentially hazardous atmospheres poses risks that SoCalGas mitigates through numerous standards, practices, and detection technology. California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) defines Hazardous Atmosphere in excavations.[20]

[19] D.19-04-020 at 28.

[20] California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 8 sections 5157(b) and 1541(g).

When controls are used to reduce atmospheric contaminants to acceptable levels, testing must be conducted as often as necessary to ensure that the atmosphere remains safe.

SoCalGas is adopting an enhanced safety practice when working in excavations, regardless of depth. The enhanced safety practice will include the use of fans, if necessary, as well as the use of detection technology capable of alarming when a hazardous atmosphere is present. Four gas monitors will provide early warning to individuals detecting Oxygen deficiency or enrichment, flammable gas, vapors, or mist in excess of 20% Lower Flammable Limit (LFL), Hydrogen Sulfide, and Carbon Monoxide. This enhanced safety practice was identified and developed in 2021 and is being rolled out with additional employee training throughout 2022. To communicate the practice, an awareness campaign has been launched to inform field employees, contractors, and staff. Procurement of the equipment is in process. As new equipment is received, field employees who work in excavations are trained and provided with the equipment.

Adopting this enhanced safety practice will reduce the risk of potential serious injuries and fatalities. It helps field operations disperse low levels of flammable or hazardous atmospheres to safely continue working. The use of the newly acquired equipment also reduces the number of holes that are needed to control gas. Newer combustible gas indicators were also purchased to replace older combustible gas indicators previously in use.

2. Example 2: Safety Management System (SMS) Awareness: (Metrics Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23)

As we continue to evolve our COVID-19 practices and policies, SoCalGas is beginning to return to in-person gatherings. SoCalGas is raising and enhancing employee awareness in-person about the SMS framework and its seven foundational Safety Values. This effort is

expanding through additional videos, in-person and virtual meetings with management employees and continuous dialogue sessions between field supervisors and represented field employees. SoCalGas is also raising awareness of SMS with its pipeline construction contractors and subcontractors as it relates to their work on SoCalGas projects by sharing the Safety Values and the core principles of the SMS framework. Since our framework covers all aspects of safety, including public, employee, contractor, pipeline system and environmental safety, its gradual adoption by our employees and contractors is expected to positively impact all metrics identified above.

3. Example 3: Behavior-Based Safety: (Metric Nos. 14 and 15)

During 2020, SoCalGas enhanced the Job Observation training – a behavior-based safety tool used to conduct job observations to address safe and unsafe behaviors of employees while performing job activities in the field. In 2020, the job observation program was enhanced to cover risks associated with COVID-19 exposure and protection measures to help minimize COVID-19 related injuries and illnesses.

4. Example 4: Safety Culture Assessment (2EC): (Metric Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19)

In 2019, the CPUC directed SoCalGas to undergo a safety culture assessment, performed by a third party. The CPUC's Safety Policy Division selected Evolving Energy Consortium (2EC) to complete the assessment and 2EC completed their assessment in 2021 and released their assessment in January 2022. In an effort to improve the safety culture based on 2EC's recommendations, SoCalGas engaged in stakeholder dialogues and collaborated with the National Safety Council (NSC) to develop a Safety Culture Improvement Plan. The Safety

Culture Improvement Plan was presented to the CPUC in July 2022. Once approved, the Safety Culture Improvement Plan will be implemented with a strategic cadence.

C. Examples of How Safety Performance Metrics Data is Used to Support Risk-Based Decision-Making

Safety is a core value and a major factor in any operational decision at SoCalGas. The S-MAP Phase Two Decision requires each IOU to summarize and provide three to five examples of how the IOU uses Safety Performance Metrics Report data to support risk-based decision making.

1. Example 1: Remote Inspections/Surveys: (Metric Nos. 11 and 22)

SoCalGas continues to research, develop, and analyze technologies leveraging aircraft systems (manned and unmanned) to conduct various types of pipeline/facility inspections and surveys to improve safety in remote or difficult-to-access pipeline segments or as incremental activities. SoCalGas introduced a proactive tiered strategy for methane emissions detection that continues to augment technologies leveraging aircraft systems with traditional routine leak survey practices. Utilizing the current strategy effectively detects ground-level and underground methane emissions to manage pipeline safety and mitigate leak threats. In 2022, SoCalGas approved a more technologically advanced aerial methane sensor. The new sensor was shown in evaluations to detect and measure the same concentrations of gas from the air as ground detection equipment. The new device also promises better stabilization and less weight for improved detection over hard-to-reach facilities. These continued implementation of advanced technology decreases overall risk exposure through more thorough and detailed detection.

2. Example 2: Contractor Safety Culture Assessments: (Metric Nos. 5, 18, 20, 21)

SoCalGas implemented a new proactive mitigation measure to require current and future pipeline construction contractors to arrange and pay for safety culture assessments conducted by independent experts at the onset and mid-point of their contracts to ensure their commitment to continuous safety improvement remains strong. The results of these assessments are expected to help the contractor gain awareness of potential gaps and areas of improvement in their internal operations, allowing them to implement systematic fixes to their safety processes and help them develop their own comprehensive safety management systems.

3. Example 3: Safety Management System Maturity Assessment: (Metrics Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23)

In 2020, SoCalGas retained American Petroleum Institute (API), the author of an industry benchmark system, API Recommended Practice 1173 (API RP 1173), to conduct a comprehensive assessment of SoCalGas' SMS. This assessment invited independent experts with extensive knowledge and experience in the energy industry to perform a comprehensive assessment of SoCalGas' SMS to determine its conformance to the benchmark API RP 1173 and assess the effectiveness and maturity of various safety programs. This assessment was completed in 2021. The Company benefits from having external experts identify opportunities for improvement and helping to advance the growth and maturity of our SMS. Since our SMS framework covers all aspects of safety, including public, employee, contractor, pipeline system and environmental safety, the improvements resulting from this effort are expected to universally support risk mitigation and positively impact the metrics identified above.

III. Description of Bias Controls – Overview (D.19-04-020, Ordering Paragraph 6C)

A. Executive Incentive Compensation

SoCalGas' strong safety culture is demonstrated through use of compensation metrics and key performance indicators to drive improved safety performance. As the Commission stated in D.16-06-054, "[o]ne of the leading indicators of a safety culture is whether the governance of a company utilizes any compensation, benefits or incentive to promote safety and hold employees accountable for the company's safety record."[21] Benefit programs that promote employee health and welfare also contribute to SoCalGas' safety performance and culture.

In her Test Year (TY) 2024 GRC testimony, Compensation and Benefits witness Debbie Robinson explained how SoCalGas' compensation and benefits programs are designed to focus employees on safety, and that SoCalGas continues to emphasize employee and operational safety measures in their variable pay plans, commonly referred to as the Incentive Compensation Plans (ICP), thus bolstering their already strong safety culture and safety performance.[22] Providing continued alignment between SoCalGas' safety programs and the ICP strengthens the Company's safety culture and signals to employees that safety is the number-one priority.

The S-MAP Phase Two Decision directs the IOUs to identify all metrics linked to or used in any way for the purpose of determining executive compensation levels and/or incentives.[23] In the narrative for each Safety Performance Metric reported herein, SoCalGas indicates whether that specific metric is linked to or used to determine executive compensation levels and/or

---

21 D.16-06-054 at 153.

22 A.22-05-015/016 (cons.), Ex. SCG-25-R/SDG&E-29-R Robinson Direct at DSR-11.

23 D.19-04-020 at 27.

incentives (*see* Section V, below). For this 2021 Safety Performance Metrics Report, SoCalGas references its 2021 Executive ICP and 2021 non-executive ICP and indicates whether each metric was tied to these ICPs in 2021. Since this is an annual submission, SoCalGas intends to reference the reporting year's ICP (*i.e.*, next year's submission will reference the 2022 ICPs) as these plans are reviewed and may change annually.

SoCalGas uses a comprehensive, market-based approach to executive compensation. The compensation and benefits for SoCalGas executives are designed to attract, motivate and retain high-performing executives using benchmarks to confirm competitiveness. SoCalGas' executive compensation structure is intended to focus executives on SoCalGas' key priorities, the most important of which is safety. Safety is one of SoCalGas' core values, and thus compensation metrics and key performance indicators are used to drive improved safety performance, as discussed below.

The primary components of SoCalGas' executive officer compensation are Base Pay, Variable Pay (*i.e.*, ICP), and long-term incentives under Sempra Energy's (Sempra) Long-term Incentive Plan. Variable Pay is considered an essential component of a competitive total compensation package because it creates focus on and accountability for desired results, improves performance and facilitates ideas and operational improvements. Variable Pay plans are a prevalent market practice. Under SoCalGas' Variable Pay plan, a portion of employee total cash compensation is placed at risk. The Variable Pay plan – at threshold, target, and maximum company performance – is expressed as a percentage of each executive officer's base salary. SoCalGas has increased the weighting of safety measures in variable pay plans over the past

years, such that safety-related measures comprise 60% of SoCalGas' 2021 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan. Performance measures are reviewed and updated annually.

SoCalGas' executive incentive compensation structure complies with California Public Utilities Code § 8389(e)(4), which requires that the structure "promote safety as a priority and to ensure public safety and utility financial stability with performance metrics, including incentive compensation based on meeting performance metrics that are measurable and enforceable, for all executive officers, as defined in Section 451.5."[24] The SoCalGas compensation component that comprises "executive incentive compensation" is Variable Pay. Safety measures or goals are an important focus of the SoCalGas Variable Pay, as reflected in the safety performance goals falling under the "Safety Management Systems" category in SoCalGas' 2021 Executive and non-executive Incentive Compensation Plans. These performance goals and measures, as further described in each applicable metric in Section V, below, are designed to incentivize employees and executives to meet specified safety targets. Safety measures in Variable Pay plans apply to all non-represented employees. The ICP targets for goals within the Safety Management Systems category are the same for every non-represented employee, regardless of their role in the company.

SoCalGas' Board of Directors determines safety performance measures and the targets to be included in each year's ICP, and reviews and approves the results. The SoCalGas Board meets at least quarterly, and meetings begin with a safety briefing and include a regular review

[24] California Public Utilities Code Section 451.5(c) defines "executive officer" as "any person who performs policy making functions and is employed by the public utility subject to the approval of the board of directors, and includes the president, secretary, treasurer, and any vice president in charge of a principal business unit, division, or function of the public utility."

of year-to-date safety performance as well as current safety and risk-related topics. As a part of their oversight roles, the Board may exercise discretion to reduce or eliminate any payout for employee and/or contractor safety measures in the event of a work-related fatality or serious injury.

Safety is the top priority for SoCalGas, and this is reflected in the weighting of the safety measures in the 2021 Executive and non-executive ICPs. There are no guaranteed monetary incentives in SoCalGas' Executive and non-executive ICPs. In years in which performance goals (including safety goals) are not met, Variable Pay is reduced or not paid.

B. Bias Controls

Regularly scheduled internal audits are performed by Sempra Audit Services. Audit Services provides an independent internal audit function, with the Vice President of Audit Services functionally reporting to the Sempra Board of Directors through its Audit Committee, and administratively to Sempra's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Audit Services develops an audit plan each year after consultation with SoCalGas management to identify and assess risks to the business. Audit Services then implements its plan by independently reviewing and evaluating the business controls in place. Audit Services has full access to all levels of SoCalGas management and all organizational activities, records, property and personnel relevant to activities under review. Audit Services is authorized to select activities for audit, allocate resources, determine audit scope and apply techniques required to accomplish audit objectives. Audit Services is further authorized to obtain other specialized services from within or outside the organization.

The scope of work conducted by Audit Services includes ascertaining whether SoCalGas' processes and business controls, as designed and maintained by SoCalGas management, are adequate and functioning in a manner to help confirm compliance with policies, plans, procedures, laws, regulations, and contracts; safeguarding of assets; effectiveness and efficiency of operations; and reliability and integrity of operating and financial information. Strong business controls increase the likelihood of achieving these important objectives. SoCalGas management is responsible for taking ownership of, and being accountable for, understanding, establishing, and maintaining effective business controls. Through its independent audit function, Audit Services identifies whether appropriate business controls are in place and evaluates whether they are designed and functioning properly. These collective efforts provide a basis for Audit Services to provide an independent evaluation to SoCalGas' management and the Board of Directors as to the adequacy of the Company's overall system of business control. SoCalGas management addresses identified deficiencies by Audit Services and develops management corrective actions to resolve the findings. Management corrective actions are assigned a completion date and must be addressed prior to Audit Services closing the audit.

The S-MAP Phase Two Decision directs the IOUs to "[d]escribe the bias controls that the utility has in place to ensure that reporting of the metric(s) has not been gamed or skewed to support a financial incentive goal."[25] SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and 2021 non-executive ICP each includes twelve separate safety-related performance measures, an increase of two over

[25] D.19-04-020, Ordering Paragraph 6.C at 63.

the prior year.[26] These safety-related performance measures comprise a mixture of leading and lagging measures and span all lines of business – employee, customer, public, and system safety – in order to prevent bias. Bias controls for specific metrics included in this Safety Performance Metrics Report possessing an ICP component are discussed in each metric section below. However, SoCalGas' inclusion of twelve separate safety-related performance metrics within the ICP, generally serves as its own control because the company must perform on all measures to achieve target performance goals, rather than a single measure.

At the request of management, Sempra's Audit Services department conducts an independent review of SoCalGas' annual ICP results and calculations prior to SoCalGas Board approval, which includes examining that financial and operational goal results included in the ICP calculations are approved by the responsible officer and supported with documentation. Each safety-related performance metric is well defined in the approved annual ICP plan. The annual ICP plan further specifies how each metric is tracked.

IV. Interim Risk Mitigation Accountability Report (RMAR) Requirements (D.19-04-020, Ordering Paragraphs 6E – 6F)

A. How Safety Metrics Reflect Progress Against SoCalGas' RAMP and GRC Safety Goals

SoCalGas' TY 2019 GRC testimony outlined the Company's goals for future risk management and safety initiatives and presented a vision related to integrating risk, asset, and

[26] For the period of January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021, SoCalGas had in place a "2021 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan" and a "2021 Incentive Compensation Plan." The S-MAP Phase Two Decision defines "executive" as "director level and higher." SoCalGas directors are covered by SoCalGas' Incentive Compensation Plan (*i.e.*, the "2021 non-executive Incentive Compensation Plan"). Therefore, SoCalGas refers to both the 2021 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan and the 2021 Incentive Compensation Plan herein.

investment management to be accomplished over future GRC cycles.[27] SoCalGas is progressing on that trajectory, further integrating risk, asset, and investment management into the Company's culture. In its Test Year 2019 GRC testimony, SoCalGas stated that it would continue to expand the use of probabilistic models, data and quantification and explore areas where further quantification will be helpful in addressing other enterprise-level risks. SoCalGas' risk management practices continue to mature.

SoCalGas continues to integrate risk, asset, and investment management into the Company's culture. There are considerable efforts underway to align risks with asset management practices and provide additional granularity of risks and asset health. One effort demonstrating additional granularity is the development of operating unit risk registries. As explained by SoCalGas witness Diana Day,

> [t]he operating unit risk registries are intended to provide each operating unit with a tool to capture its specific risks and enable a more structured management of lower consequence risks that occur more frequently and are dealt with at the operating unit levels. As the operating unit risk registries evolve and mature, they will inform the assessment of risks at the enterprise level and provide improved risk quantification and granularity across the Company.[28]

SoCalGas also leverages the operating unit risk registries to inform internal asset management strategies to continue the integration of risk and asset management. SoCalGas has a dedicated SMS organization, which, according to the Commission's former Office of Safety Advocate (OSA), is "a key tool for achieving safety goals, managing risks and opportunities, and

---

[27] A.17-10-007/-008 (cons.), Ex. 03 (SCG-02-R/SDGE-02-R Day Direct) at DD-25 – DD-26, Figure DD-4.

[28] A.17-10-007/-008 (cons.), Ex. 03 (SCG-02-R/SDGE-02-R Day Direct) at DD-23.

meeting requirements and expectations."[29] SoCalGas' SMS establishes a unified systematic approach to managing safety across the enterprise, and includes the necessary organizational structures, accountability, policies, and procedures.

A prudent SMS will further integrate risk, safety, and asset management under one framework. SoCalGas continually seeks to implement metrics into its risk-based decision-making processes. Risk metrics, which span risk, asset, and investment management, help SoCalGas evaluate and monitor asset health and potentially inform and demonstrate progress related to investments.

B. High-level Summary of SoCalGas' Total Estimated Risk Mitigation Spending Level as Approved in the TY 2019 GRC

D.14-12-025 required the IOU's Risk Mitigation Accountability Report (RMAR) and Risk Spending Accountability Report (RSAR) to together explain how IOU risk mitigation activities and spending are meeting the goals for managing and minimizing the risks identified in the utility's RAMP and GRC submissions.[30] D.19-04-020 found that it was "premature to approve specific RMAR requirements or to require separate, more general RMARs at this time"[31] but instead adopted interim RMAR requirements to be included in this Safety Performance Metrics Report. "In the interim, we direct the IOUs to include in their annual Safety

[29] A.17-10-007/008 (cons.), Ex. 442 (OSA Contreras Prepared Testimony) at 2-20. OSA was created in response to Senate Bill 62 (Chapter 806, Statutes of 2016) to advocate, on behalf of the interest of public utility customers, for the continuous and cost-effective improvement of the safety management and safety performance of public utilities. Pursuant to the same statute, OSA's mandate expired on January 1, 2020.

[30] D.14-12-025 at 3.

[31] D.19-04-020 at 32.

Performance Metrics Reports some of the information originally envisioned as belonging in the RMARs."[32]

SoCalGas filed its TY 2019 GRC Application on October 6, 2017.[33] Among other things, SoCalGas' GRC Application included requests related to mitigating the Company's key safety risks and integrated the results from its RAMP filed on November 30, 2016 (2016 RAMP).[34] SoCalGas' 2016 RAMP filing significantly informed the TY 2019 General Rate Case results.[35] The below tables provide a high-level summary of SoCalGas' total estimated risk mitigation spending as presented in the 2016 RAMP filing and approved in the TY 2019 GRC, D.19-09-051 (2019 GRC Decision).

The TY 2019 GRC Decision did not explicitly authorize RAMP activities differently from non-RAMP activities. Instead, the TY 2019 GRC Decision assessed and authorized funding for SoCalGas in many instances based on "standard GRC methods, such as the quality of the forecast, counterarguments by intervenors, and whether a given showing met the burden of proof."[36] For purposes of TY 2019 GRC authorized amounts (based on SoCalGas' 2016 RAMP submission), SoCalGas had to impute authorized amounts for some RAMP mitigation activities. Similarly, SoCalGas does not necessarily track costs by RAMP mitigation activity or risk.

---

[32] *Id.*

[33] A.17-10-008, Application of Southern California Gas Company (U904G) for Authority, Among Other Things, to Update its Gas Revenue Requirement and Base Rates Effective on January 1, 2019 (October 6, 2017).

[34] Investigation 16-10-015, Risk Assessment and Mitigation Phase Report of San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Southern California Gas Company (November 30, 2016).

[35] Pursuant to D.20-01-002, Appendix B at B-1, SoCalGas filed its RAMP application on May 17, 2021, informing of its TY 2024 GRC, which was filed on May 16, 2022.

[36] D.19-09-051 at 22.

Rather, SoCalGas records costs to operations and maintenance (O&M) cost centers and to various capital budget codes, aligned with their GRC presentations. Since SoCalGas' 2016 RAMP and TY 2019 GRC applications were filed, a more quantitative risk methodology and framework for RAMP and GRC filings was approved by the Commission in D.18-12-014. Based on the foregoing, these 2021 figures reflect a transitional time period in presenting the above-noted Commission directives.[37] SoCalGas will continue to work with Commission staff and the S-MAP technical working group (as needed) regarding additional details for future reports.

The 2019 GRC Decision was approved by the Commission on September 26, 2019.[38] The 2019 GRC Decision states "[f]or SoCalGas, the adopted revenue requirement and PTY increases will provide the necessary funds to allow it to operate its natural gas transmission, gas distribution, and gas storage systems safely and reliably and to fulfill customer service functions at reasonable rates."[39] Further, while SoCalGas endeavored to "isolate the RAMP activity, to allow the reader to see the dollar request in GRC workpapers,"[40] the 2019 GRC Decision stated that the "RAMP portion in Applicants' requests is not presented as separate and distinct from the non-RAMP portions" and "in many instances our decision is not based on risk mitigation but

[37] A Decision in the 2024 GRC is anticipated by year-end 2023. Safety Performance Metrics Reports filed after the GRC Decision will reflect SoCalGas' total estimated risk mitigation spending as presented in the approved TY 2024 GRC and applicable RAMP filings.

[38] D.19-09-051.

[39] *Id.* at 4.

[40] A.17-10-007/-008 (cons.), Ex. 03, (SCG-02-R/SDG&E-02-R, York Direct) at JKY-6.

rather on standard GRC methods."[41] Due to this approach, the 2019 GRC Decision does not necessarily authorize RAMP activities by line item details.

D.19-04-020 directs "the IOUs to include an explanation of how the reported safety metric data reflects progress against the safety goals in the utility's RAMP and approved GRC application and a high-level summary of their total estimated risk mitigation spending level as approved in their most recent GRC."[42] SoCalGas includes this data in the tables below. Please refer to SoCalGas' 2021 Risk Spending Accountability Report for additional detail on O&M spending activities presented in SoCalGas' 2016 RAMP Report and TY 2019 GRC proceeding.

Table 2 - SoCalGas Interim RMAR Summary: O&M

SoCalGas O&M Details (2021 Direct $000)					
RAMP Chapter	**RAMP Risk Description**	**2021 Actuals**	**2021 Imputed Authorized**	**$ Variance**	**% Variance**
SCG-01	Catastrophic Damage Involving Third Party Dig-Ins	18,607	24,027	(5,420)	-23%
SCG-02	Employee, Contractor, Customer, and Public Safety	87,940	103,727	(15,788)	-15%
SCG-03	Cyber Security	3,899	802	3,096	386%
SCG-04	Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Gas Pipeline Failure	179,461	132,056	47,405	36%
SCG-05	Workplace Violence	3,343	2,626	718	27%
SCG-06	Physical Security of Critical Gas Infrastructure	1,979	2,392	(413)	-17%
SCG-07	Workforce Planning	1,703	6,762	(5,059)	-75%
SCG-08	Records Management	8,584	15,074	(6,490)	-43%
SCG-09	Climate Change Adaptation	869	1,715	(846)	-49%
SCG-10	Catastrophic Damage Involving Medium-Pressure Gas Pipeline Failure	90,454	88,224	2,231	3%
SCG-11	Catastrophic Event Related to Storage Well Integrity	20,677	26,030	(5,353)	-21%

[41] D.19-09-051 at 22.

[42] D.19-04-020 at 32.

SoCalGas O&M Details (2021 Direct $000)					
New	Emergent RAMP[43]	2,181	-	2,181	100%
	Total SoCalGas RAMP	**419,697**	**403,436**	**16,261**	**4%**

SoCalGas' 2016 RAMP Report forecasted RAMP activities for years 2017 through 2019. SoCalGas' TY 2019 GRC presented capital forecasts for the GRC cycle (*i.e.*, 2019-2021).[44] SoCalGas manages its capital projects over the GRC cycle, rather than on a year-by-year basis. Further, the Rate Case Plan Decision states: "The Commission has always acknowledged that utilities may need to reprioritize spending between GRCs. Now, given the evolving reality … [of moving to a four-year GRC cycle], that necessity may even be growing."[45] Reprioritizing spending allows utilities to "[r]espond to immediate or short-term crises outside of the RAMP and GRC process,"[46] in accordance with Commission directive. As the Commission has stated: "RAMP and GRCs…are not designed to address immediate needs; the utilities have responsibility for addressing safety regardless of the GRC cycle."[47] Since SoCalGas' TY 2019 GRC was approved in September 2019, SoCalGas is executing on new and/or incremental programs presented during the TY 2019 GRC proceeding.

---

[43] Emergent RAMP includes RAMP mitigation activities that were not identified in the TY 2019 GRC but have been newly identified as RAMP in the TY 2024 GRC.

[44] In January 2020, D.20-01-002 (Rate Case Plan Decision) at 52, extended the GRC cycle for each large California IOU from three to four years. To facilitate the transition from a three to four-year GRC cycle, the Rate Case Plan Decision "direct[s]… SoCalGas to request two additional attrition years (2022 and 2023) in their petition for modification of D.19-09-051." D.21-05-003, *Decision Regarding San Diego Gas and Electric Company's and Southern California Gas Company's Post Test Year Mechanism For 2022 And 2023* was approved effective May 6, 2021.

[45] D.20-01-002 at 38.

[46] D.18-04-016 at 6 (citing D.16-08-018 at 151-152).

[47] D.16-08-018 at 152.

Table 3 - SoCalGas Interim RMAR Summary: Capital

SoCalGas Capital Details (2021 Direct $000)					
RAMP Chapter	**RAMP Risk Description**	**2021 Actuals**	**2021 Imputed Authorized**	**$ Variance**	**% Variance**
SCG-01	Catastrophic Damage Involving Third Party Dig-Ins	844	910	(66)	-7%
SCG-02	Employee, Contractor, Customer, and Public Safety	13,105	3,418	9,687	283%
SCG-03	Cyber Security	10,302	10,962	(660)	-6%
SCG-04	Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Gas Pipeline Failure	360,279	339,763	20,517	6%
SCG-05	Workplace Violence	4,413	334	4,078	1220%
SCG-06	Physical Security of Critical Gas Infrastructure	2,960	4,233	(1,273)	-30%
SCG-08	Records Management	37,427	37,447	(20)	0%
SCG-09	Climate Change Adaptation	8,775	7,281	1,494	21%
SCG-10	Catastrophic Damage Involving Medium-Pressure Gas Pipeline Failure	233,813	60,095	173,718	289%
SCG-11	Catastrophic Event Related to Storage Well Integrity	167,953	85,937	82,015	95%
	Total SoCalGas RAMP	**839,871**	**550,381**	**289,491**	**53%**

Please refer to SoCalGas' 2021 Risk Spending Accountability Report for additional detail on capital spending activities presented in SoCalGas' 2016 RAMP Report and TY 2019 GRC proceeding, including variance explanations for those activities/programs that meet the CPUC's variance criteria threshold.

V. Approved Safety Performance Metrics (D.19-04-020, Ordering Paragraph 2 and D.21-11-009)

Each of the currently applicable and reportable safety performance metrics, as defined and adopted in the S-MAP Phase Two Decision and the Risk OIR Phase One Decision, are individually discussed below.[48] Each section provides a brief narrative to provide context to the data and a high-level summary. Ten years of monthly historical data, where available, is separately provided in Excel format in Attachment B. If the full ten years of monthly historical data is not included for any given metric, SoCalGas provides an explanation and is collecting such data on a prospective basis for inclusion in future Safety Performance Metrics Reports.

A. Metric No. 5: Gas Dig-In

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009:[49] "Gas Dig-in: The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins per 1,000 Underground Service Alert (USA) tags/tickets for gas. A gas dig-in refers to any damage (impact or exposure) that results in a repair or replacement of underground gas facility as a result of an excavation. Excludes fiber and electric tickets. A third party dig-in is damage caused by someone other than the utility or a utility contractor."

Risks: (1) Transmission Pipeline Failure - Rupture with Ignition, (2) Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition (non-Cross Bore), (3) Catastrophic Damage involving Gas Infrastructure (Dig-Ins)

Category: Gas

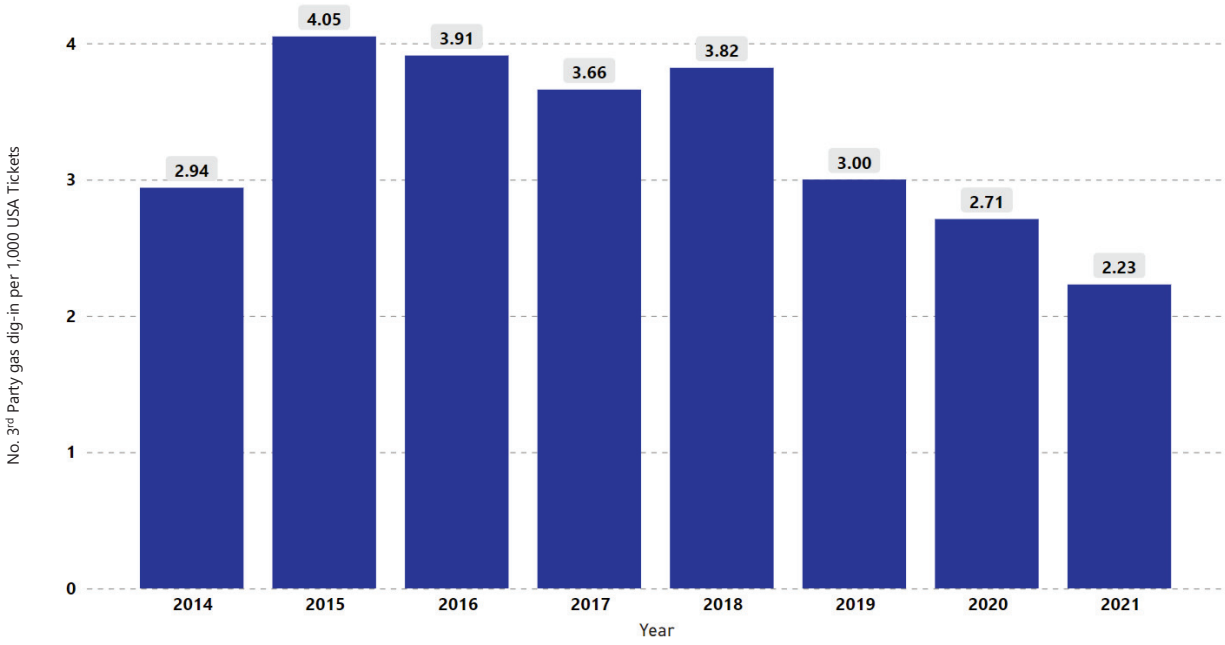
Units: The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins per 1,000 USA tags/tickets

Summary:

[48] As discussed *supra* at p 2, SoCalGas was directed in the Risk OIR Phase One Decision to adhere to the S-MAP Phase Two Decision to the extent the metrics promulgated by that Decision were not revised, superseded, or expanded by the directives contained in the Risk OIR Phase One Decision.

[49] The metric name and description, risks, category, and units for each metric comes directly from the language in D.21-11-009, Appendix B.

Summary Chart of Gas Dig-In Metric Data (Annual)



Narrative Context:

SoCalGas operates and manages a natural gas system of over 100,000 miles of Distribution pipe and approximately 3,400 miles of Transmission pipe within its 22,000 square mile service territory. This large piping network and large service territory expose the Company to potential dig-in related issues. Excavation damage, or dig-ins, to underground gas infrastructure have been a risk to SoCalGas for as long as pipe has been buried underground. This risk is not unique to the Company. Third-party dig-ins are a common national problem for all industries and utilities with buried infrastructure.

Under California law,[50] a third-party planning excavation work is required to contact the Regional Notification Center for their area, also known as 811 or Underground Service Alert (USA), at least two (2) full working days prior to the start of their construction excavation

[50] California Government (Cal. Gov.) Code § 4216.2(b).

activities, not including the day of the notification. 811 is the national phone number designated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), that connects homeowners or contractors who plan to dig with professionals through a local call center. California has two Regional Notification Centers, DigAlert and USA North, that split California at Los Angeles/Kern County and Santa Barbara/San Luis Obispo County lines; USA North serves all counties north of the county lines, and DigAlert serves all counties south of the county lines.

Once a third-party makes the contact, the Regional Notification Center will issue a USA Ticket notifying local utilities and other operators of the location and areas to be inspected for potential conflicts of underground infrastructure with the pending planned excavation work. Operators are then required to indicate that there are no facilities in conflict or to mark their underground facilities via aboveground identifiers (*e.g.*, paint, chalk, flags, whiskers) to designate where underground utilities are positioned, thus enabling third parties, like contractors and homeowners, to know where these substructures are located. The law also requires third-party excavators to use careful, manual (hand digging) methods to expose substructures prior to using mechanical excavation tools.

Since SoCalGas began tracking this metric, it has seen an increased volume in USA tickets. Third-party gas dig-ins is an identified RAMP risk for SoCalGas. SoCalGas managed over 1,000,000 811 USA tickets and reported over 2,300 dig-in excavation damage incidents in 2021. Analysis of SoCalGas' reported damage incidents for 2021 shows that approximately 60% of dig-ins were due to failure to notify 811 USA for a locate and mark ticket and another approximately 30% were due to inadequate excavation practices even after the excavator called 811 USA and underground facilities were marked.

In addition to direct involvement with excavators and 811 USA, SoCalGas engages in promoting safe digging practices through its Public Awareness Program following the API Recommended Practice[51] and corporate safety messaging via stakeholder outreach. The message is presented by way of multi-formatted educational materials. Further, the California Underground Safety Board established a protocol for investigations of incidents and began issuing violations and fines in July 2020 and continued issuing notices of probable violation in 2021.

Historical Data:

In 2017, regulations requiring external reporting of dig-in data were enacted.[52] However, SoCalGas began tracking this metric in 2014. The accompanying Excel file in Attachment B provides monthly data for years 2014 through 2021 for the number of third-party gas dig-ins per 1,000 USA tickets. A gas dig-in refers to any damage (impact or exposure) that results in a repair or replacement of underground gas facility as a result of an excavation. A third-party dig-in is damage caused by someone other than the utility or a utility contractor. While SoCalGas does not have ten years of historical data, SoCalGas will continue tracking this metric and will build upon the historical data in each future submission until a full ten years of monthly, historical data is provided.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' 2021 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan (ICP) and non-executive ICP include a gas safety metric for "Damage Prevention - Damages per USA Ticket

[51] API RP 1162 (December 2003), available at https://law.resource.org/pub/us/cfr/ibr/002/api.1162.2003.pdf.

[52] 49 C.F.R. § 192, *et al.*; *id.* at § 196; Cal. Gov. Code § 4216, General Order (GO) 112-F; and API RP 1162.

Rate." For ICP purposes, this metric consists of the number of damages that cause a gas leak to SoCalGas' below ground facilities and the total number of received USA Ticket transmittals. This is a standard industry metric for measuring operator performance for damage prevention. To calculate this metric, the number of damages is normalized by the number of USA tickets and multiplied by 1,000 to obtain the number of damages per 1,000 tickets. Normalizing by ticket count factors in the year-to-year variation in construction and excavation activities that have a direct influence on damages. This allows for measurable year-to-year performance, allowing this metric to be used as an indicator for the success of risk reduction activities.

As stated in Section III, above, SoCalGas' Executive and non-executive Incentive Compensation Plans are reviewed and updated on an annual basis. For purposes of this 2021 report submission, SoCalGas references the incentive compensation plans in place as of 2021.

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. As described above, SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP include a gas safety metric for "Damage Prevention - Damages per USA Ticket Rate." This metric is weighted at 6% of the 60% safety weighting for SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and 3% of the 40% safety weighting for SoCalGas' 2021 non-executive ICP.

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' "Damage Prevention - Damages per USA Ticket Rate" metric is linked to all SoCalGas director level or higher positions covered by either the 2021 Executive ICP or 2021 non-executive ICP.

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- Sempra's Audit Services department reviews SoCalGas' annual Executive ICP and non-executive ICP results and calculations. Each safety-related performance metric is well defined in the approved annual ICP plan. The annual ICP plan further specifies how each metric is tracked. SoCalGas' ICP performance results are reviewed by the Sempra Audit Services department prior to SoCalGas board approval.

B. Metric No. 6: Gas In-Line Inspection

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Gas In-Line Inspection: Total miles of transmission pipelines inspected annually by inline inspection (ILI) and percentage of transmission pipelines inspected annually by inline inspections."

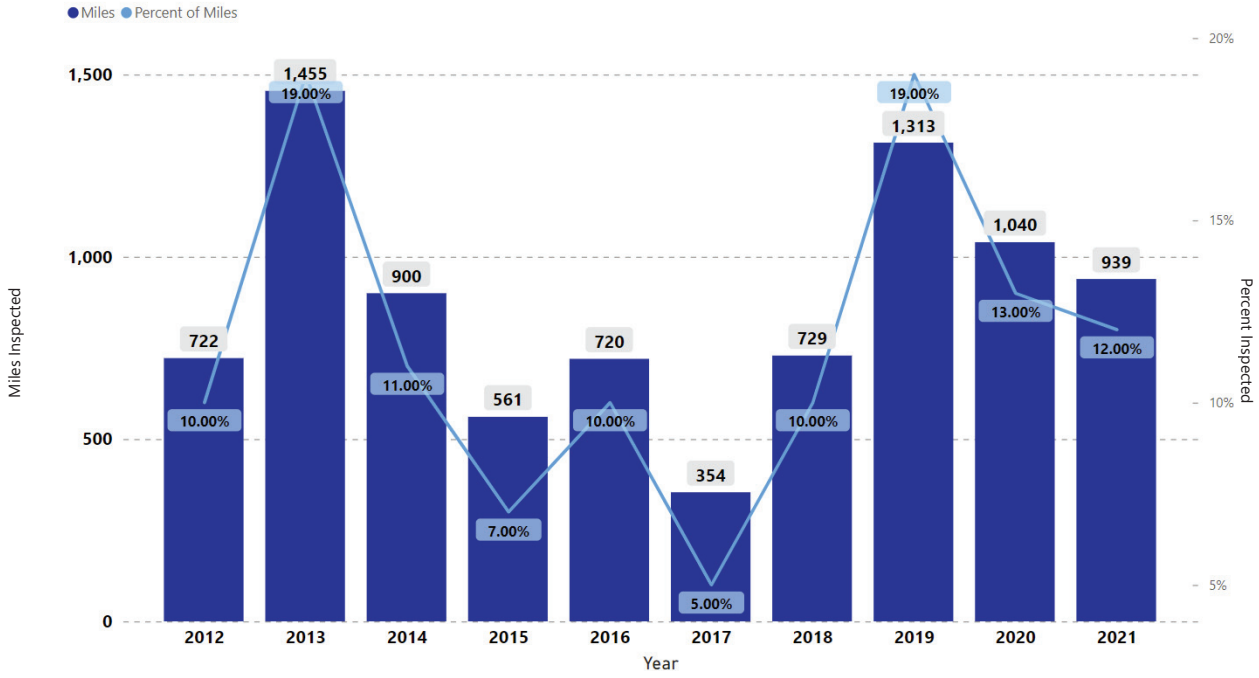
Risks: Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Pipeline Failure

Category: Gas

Units: Total number of miles of inspections performed and percentage inspected by ILI.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Gas In-Line Inspection Metric Data (Annual)



Narrative Context:

SoCalGas' Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP) is federally mandated to identify threats to transmission pipelines in High Consequence Areas (HCAs) or areas outside of HCAs (non-HCAs) as required by federal regulations,[53] determines the risk posed by these

[53] 49 C.F.R. § 192, Subpart O and § 192.710.

threats, schedules prescribed assessments to evaluate these threats, collects information about the condition of the pipelines, and takes actions to minimize applicable threat and integrity concerns to reduce the risk of a pipeline failure. SoCalGas is the third largest transmission operator in the nation in terms of miles of transmission pipeline located in HCA areas. As of end of year 2021, 1,126 miles out of 3,440 miles of SoCalGas' transmission pipelines are located in HCA areas. ILI is the primary assessment method used by SoCalGas but other methods are employed as well. At a minimum of every seven years for HCAs and every ten years for non-HCAs, transmission pipelines within scope of the TIMP are assessed using ILI, Direct Assessment, Pressure Test, or other appropriate methods identified in 49 C.F.R. §§ 192.710, 921 & 937 and remediated as needed.

The TIMP evaluates pipeline Likelihood of Failure (LOF) using the nine threat categories established by PHMSA (External Corrosion, Internal Corrosion, Stress Corrosion Cracking, Manufacturing, Construction, Equipment, Third-Party Damage, Incorrect Operations, and Weather-Related and Outside Force) and evaluates the Consequence of Failure (COF) by considering pipeline operational parameters and the area near the pipeline. The LOF multiplied by the COF produces the pipeline's Relative Risk Score. Further information is collected about the physical condition of transmission pipelines through integrity assessments and action is taken to address applicable threats and integrity concerns to increase safety and preclude pipeline failures.

Based on data analysis and evaluation, detected anomalies are classified and addressed by severity (i.e., immediate, scheduled, monitored) in accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 192.933 and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping

Systems B31.8, with the most severe requiring immediate action. Possible anomalies may include areas where corrosion, weld or joint failure, or other forces are occurring or have occurred. Once areas of concern are identified, sites are prioritized for pipe surface evaluations to validate or re-rank the identified areas. Post-assessment pipeline repairs or reconditioning (e.g., welded steel sleeve repairs or grinding of a defect), when appropriate, and replacements are intended to increase public and employee safety by reducing or eliminating conditions that might lead to an incident.

The numbers and types of TIMP activities vary from year to year and are primarily based on the timing and interval of baseline assessments and reassessments. SoCalGas continues to manage and prioritize inspections consistent with federal mandates. HCA segments are required to be assessed at an interval not to exceed seven years and covered non-HCA segments are required to be assessed at an interval not to exceed ten years; therefore, assessments may vary year-to-year. TIMP reduces the risk of failure to the pipeline transmission system and on a continual basis, SoCalGas evaluates and enhances the program.

Historical Data:

SoCalGas provides annual data for years 2012 through 2021 in the accompanying Excel file (Attachment B). The miles inspected by ILI is an annual metric that is currently reported in Part F of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Gas Transmission and Gathering Annual Report F 7100.2-1.[54] Pipeline miles reported in the Annual Report F 7100.2-1 are based on individual ILI tool inspections so where there are multiple ILI tools used for inspection, miles are multiplied accordingly. However, the percentage of miles

[54] PHMSA, Gas Transmission and Gathering Annual Report F 7100.2-1, available at https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/forms/gas-transmission-and-gathering-annual-report-form-f-71002-1.

inspected each year is based on the number of distinct miles that have been inspected by ILI and do not include duplicate miles. Lastly, as stated previously, the number of assessments and mitigation activities planned under TIMP varies from year to year; therefore, data should not be compared on a year-by-year basis.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No.

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No.

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No.

Bias Controls – If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- N/A

C. Metric No. 7: Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade: Miles of gas transmission lines upgraded annually to permit inline inspections."

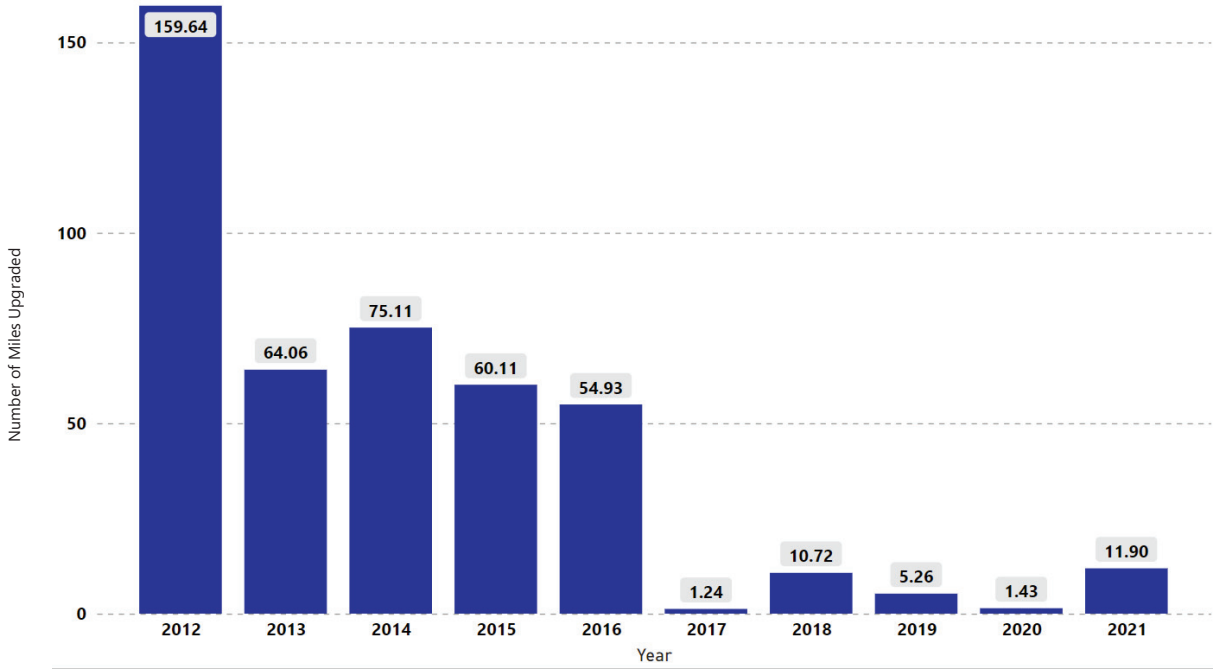
Risks: Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Pipeline Failure.

Category: Gas.

Units: Miles.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade Metric Data (Annual)



Narrative Context:

As discussed under Metric No. 6, operators of gas transmission pipelines are required to identify the threats to their pipelines, analyze the risks posed by these threats, assess the physical condition of their pipelines, and take actions, where possible, to address potential threats and integrity concerns before pipeline incidents occur. SoCalGas has focused on the ability of assessing pipelines using ILI, with approximately 82% of transmission pipelines operated by SoCalGas in HCAs and approximately 66% of the entire transmission system able to accommodate ILI tools as of the end of year 2021 (refer to Metric 13).

SoCalGas may retrofit along pipeline routes to allow sufficient clearance for an ILI tool if the pipeline is not already ILI-capable, particularly when ILI is determined to be an appropriate method of assessment for identified threats. A typical retrofit may include replacing valves with less-restrictive valves that allow inspection devices to traverse internally, insertion of tees with

bars, and the change-out of bends and other fittings that may impede the progress of the inspection tool. Once the retrofit is completed, the inspection tool is run, followed by excavations to both validate the inspection findings and determine necessary repairs, if needed. As the TIMP evolves and new pipeline segments are included, SoCalGas continues to identify opportunities for expanding ILI assessments.

Historical Data:

SoCalGas is newly providing annual data for years 2012 through 2021 in the accompanying Excel file (Attachment B). The miles that can be inspected internally is an annual metric that is currently reported in Part R of the PHMSA Gas Transmission and Gathering Annual Report F 7100.2-1.[55]

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- N/A

[55] *Id.*

D. Metric No. 8: Gas Shut-In Time – Mains

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Gas Shut-In Time – Mains: Median time to shut-in gas when an uncontrolled or unplanned gas release occurs on a main. The data used to determine the median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric."

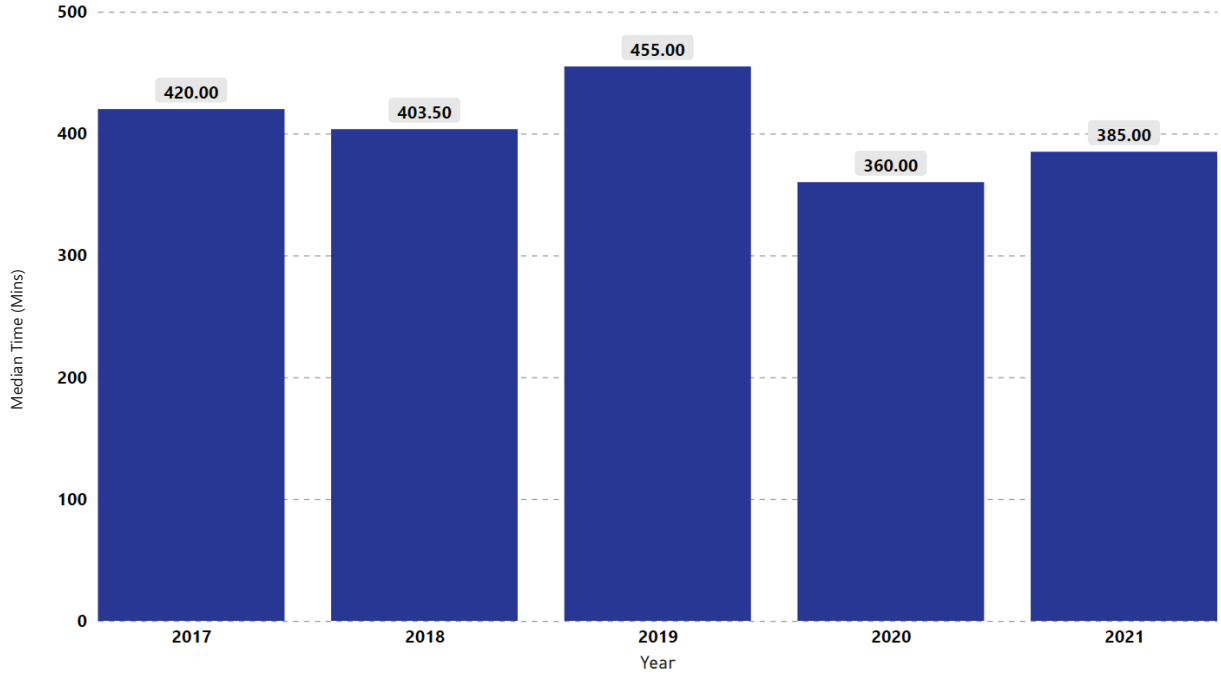
Risks: Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition (non-Cross Bore)

Category: Gas

Units: Time in minutes required to stop the flow of gas for Distribution Mains.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Gas Shut-In Time – Mains Metric Data (Annual)



Narrative Context:

SoCalGas operates and manages a natural gas system of over 100,000 miles of Distribution pipe and approximately 3,400 miles of Transmission pipe within its 22,000 square mile service territory. The timing for this response starts when the utility first receives the report and ends when the utility's qualified representative determines, per the utility's emergency

standards, that the reported leak is not hazardous or the utility's representative completes actions to mitigate a hazardous leak and render it as being non-hazardous (i.e., by shutting off gas supply, eliminating subsurface leak mitigation, repair, etc.) per the utility's standards.

Historical Data:

SoCalGas began tracking this metric in 2017. This data is also reported externally per GO 112-F. However, the 2019 Safety Performance Metrics Report was the first time the information was segregated to distinguish between Mains and Services. The accompanying Excel file in Attachment B provides monthly historical data for 2017 through 2021 for the median time (in minutes) required for the utility to stop the flow of gas during incidents involving mains when responding to any unplanned/uncontrolled release of gas. SoCalGas will continue to track this metric and include it in future annual reports until a full ten years of historical data is provided.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP include the following customer, public and system safety performance measure:
    - A1 Gas Leak Order Response Time – This metric is to measure the effectiveness of response time for Customer Services Field A1 gas leak orders. The operational goal is for Customer Services Field Technicians to respond to A1 gas leak orders within thirty (30) minutes during regular business hours and within forty-five (45) minutes outside of regular business hours (regular business hours are defined at 7am to 5pm Monday to Saturday, excluding holidays). This goal measures the percentage of time that Customer Services Field Technicians meet these criteria. A1 gas leak orders used for this measure exclude area odor orders.

  As stated in Section III, above, SoCalGas' Executive and non-executive Incentive Compensation Plans are reviewed and updated on an annual basis. For purposes of this 2021 report submission, SoCalGas references the incentive compensation plans in place as of 2021.

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. As described above, SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP include a gas safety metric for "A1 Gas Leak Order Response Time." This metric is weighted at 6% of the 60% safety weighting for SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and 4% of the 40% safety weighting for SoCalGas' 2021 non-executive ICP.

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' A1 Gas Leak Order Response Time performance measure is linked to all SoCalGas director or above positions covered by either the 2021 Executive ICP or 2021 non-executive ICP.

Bias Controls – If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- Sempra's Audit Services department reviews SoCalGas' annual Executive ICP and non-executive ICP results and calculations. Each safety-related performance metric is well defined in the approved annual ICP plan. The annual ICP plan further specifies how each metric is tracked. SoCalGas' ICP performance results are reviewed by the Sempra Audit Services department prior to SoCalGas board approval.

E. Metric No. 9: Gas Shut-In Time - Services

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Median time to shut-in gas when an uncontrolled or unplanned gas release occurs on a service. The data used to determine the median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric."

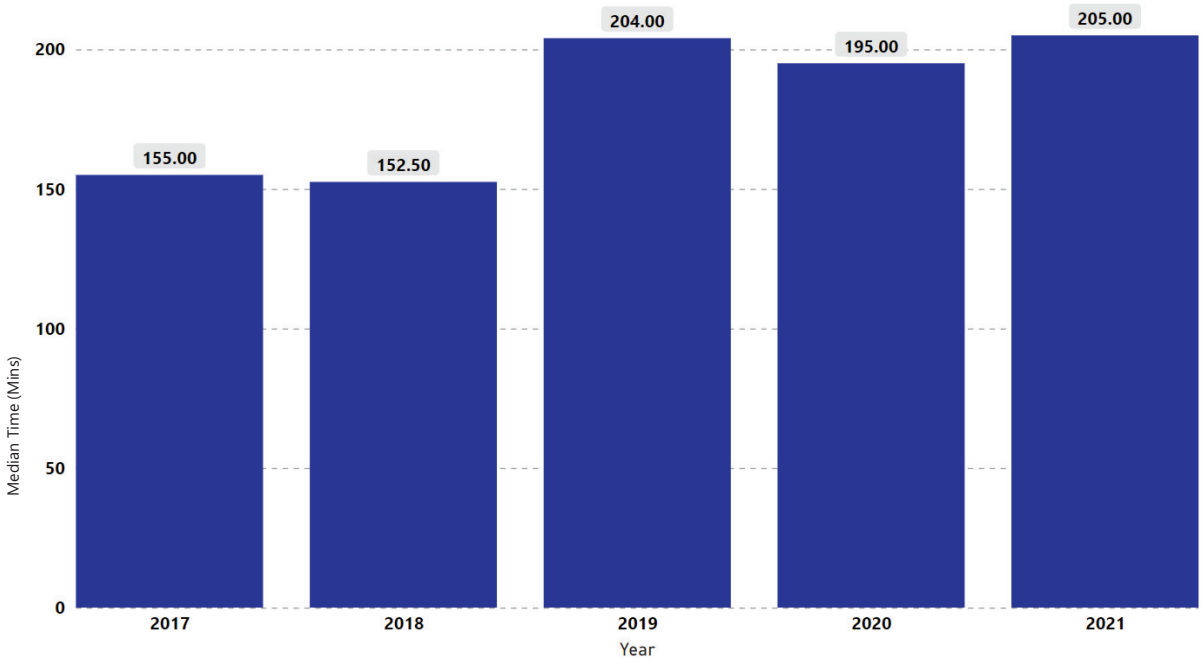
Risks: Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition (non-Cross Bore)

Category: Gas

Units: Time in minutes required to stop the flow of gas for Distribution Services.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Accompanying Gas Shut-In Time – Services Metric Data (Annual)



Narrative Context:

SoCalGas operates and manages a natural gas system of over 100,000 miles of Distribution pipe and approximately 3,400 miles of Transmission pipe within its 22,000 square mile service territory. The timing for this response starts when the utility first receives the report and ends when the utility's qualified representative determines, per the utility's emergency standards, that the reported leak is not hazardous or the utility's representative completes actions to mitigate a hazardous leak and render it as being non-hazardous (i.e., by shutting off gas supply, eliminating subsurface leak mitigation, repair, etc.) per the utility's standards.

Historical Data:

SoCalGas began tracking this metric in 2017. This data is also reported externally per GO 112-F. However, the 2019 Safety Performance Metrics Report was the first time the information was segregated to distinguish between Mains and Services. The accompanying

Excel file in Attachment B provides monthly historical data for 2017 through 2021 for the median time (minutes) that a Gas Service Representative (GSR) or qualified first responder (*e.g.*, Gas Crew, Leak Surveyor, etc.) takes to respond and stop gas flow during incidents involving services. SoCalGas will continue to track this metric and include it in future annual reports until a full ten years of historical data is provided.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP include the following customer, public and system safety performance measure:
    - A1 Gas Leak Order Response Time – This metric measures the effectiveness of response time for Customer Services A1 gas leak orders. The operational goal is for Customer Services Field Technicians to respond to A1 gas leak orders within 30 minutes during regular business hours and within 45 minutes outside of regular business hours (regular business hours are defined at 7am to 5pm Monday to Saturday, excluding holidays). This goal measures the percentage of time that Customer Services Field Technicians meet these criteria. A1 gas leak orders used for this measure exclude area odor orders.

  As stated in Section III, above, SoCalGas' Executive and non-executive Incentive Compensation Plans are reviewed and updated on an annual basis. For purposes of this 2021 report submission, SoCalGas references the incentive compensation plans in place as of 2021.

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. As described above, SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP include a gas safety metric for "A1 Gas Leak Order Response Time." This metric is weighted at 6% of the 60% safety weighting for SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and 4% of the 40% safety weighting for SoCalGas' 2021 non-executive ICP.

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' A1 Gas Leak Order Response Time performance measure is linked to all SoCalGas director or above positions covered by either the 2021 Executive ICP or 2021 non-executive ICP.

Bias Controls – If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- Sempra's Audit Services department reviews SoCalGas' annual Executive ICP and non-executive ICP results and calculations. Each safety-related performance metric is well defined in the approved annual ICP plan. The annual ICP plan further specifies how each metric is tracked. SoCalGas' ICP performance results are reviewed by the Sempra Audit Services department prior to SoCalGas board approval.

F. Metric No. 10: Cross Bore Intrusions

Metric Name and Description per D.19-04-020: "Cross Bore Intrusions: Cross bore intrusions found per 1,000 inspections."

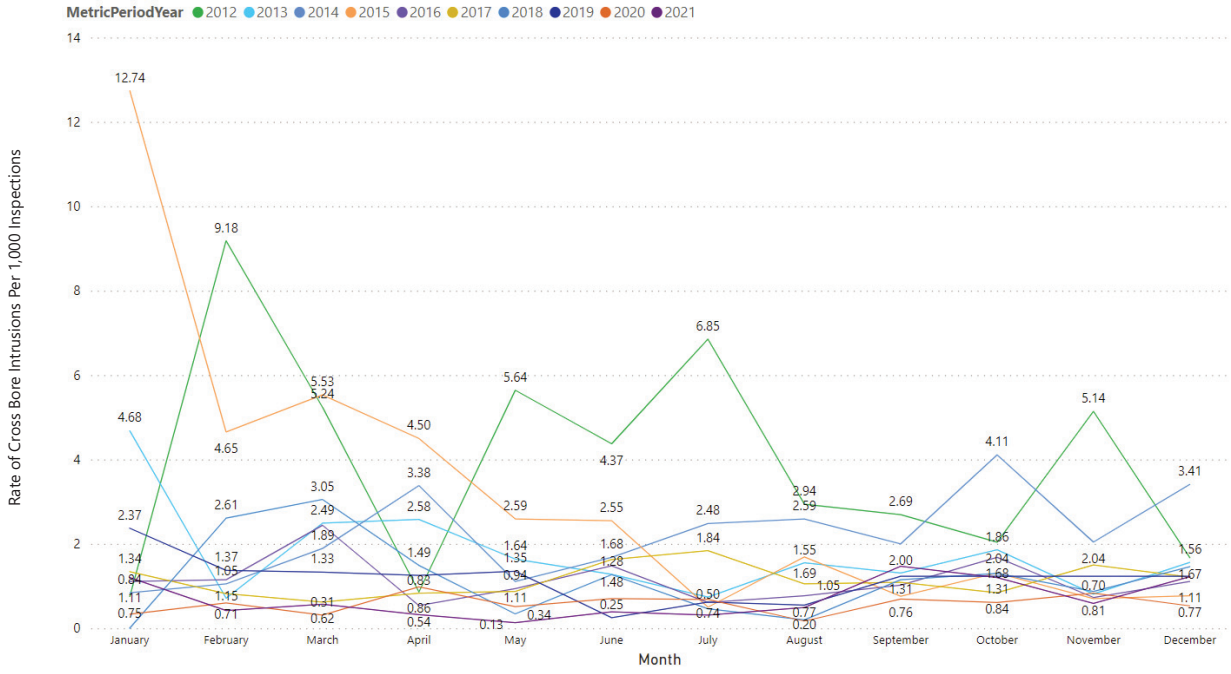
Risks: Catastrophic Damage Involving Medium Pressure Pipeline Failure

Category: Gas

Units: Number of cross bore intrusions per 1,000 inspections

Summary:

Summary Chart of Cross Bore Intrusions Metric Data



MetricPeriodYear	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2012	0.75	9.18	5.24	0.86	5.64	4.37	6.85	2.94	2.69	2.04	5.14	1.67
2013	4.68	0.71	2.49	2.58	1.64	1.28	0.74	1.55	1.31	1.86	0.81	1.56
2014	0.84	1.05	1.89	3.38	1.11	1.68	2.48	2.59	2.00	4.11	2.04	3.41
2015	12.74	4.65	5.53	4.50	2.59	2.55	0.50	1.69	0.76	1.31	0.70	0.77
2016	1.11	1.15	2.44	0.54	0.94	1.48	0.61	0.77	1.02	1.68	0.73	1.11
2017	1.34	0.82	0.62	0.83	0.87	1.63	1.84	1.05	1.09	0.84	1.50	1.21
2018	0.00	2.61	3.05	1.49	0.34	1.27	0.46	0.20	1.15	1.30	0.87	1.46
2019	2.37	1.37	1.33	1.25	1.35	0.25	0.62	0.55	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
2020	0.33	0.60	0.31	0.98	0.51	0.70	0.68	0.17	0.69	0.61	0.83	0.53
2021	1.20	0.42	0.57	0.32	0.13	0.39	0.31	0.49	1.47	1.20	0.59	1.22

Narrative Context:

SoCalGas' Sewer Lateral Inspection Project (SLIP) is a risk mitigation activity developed and managed as part of SoCalGas' Distribution Integrity Management Program (DIMP). SLIP addresses the concerns PHMSA expressed under the DIMP regulations that require operators to address identified threats of low frequency but potentially high consequence events concerning pipeline damage within sewer laterals. Threats to pipeline integrity can occur if a trench installation inadvertently crosses a sewer line (or "lateral") and penetrates, or bores, through the sewer line, creating what is referred to as a "cross bore." Through the SLIP, SoCalGas is inspecting gas services for points of intrusion into house sewer lines. Should an intrusion be found, the service is remediated, which mitigates the potential of an incident due to a homeowner or plumber attempting to clear a house sewer line when a clog is present.

Since the start of the SLIP program in 2010, approximately 4,000,000 services have been reviewed, and over 550,000 services inspected in the field. The SLIP forecast for records review is another 1,300,000 services; the services left to inspect are dependent on the findings of the records review.

Historical Data:

The accompanying Excel file in Attachment B provides ten years of monthly historical data for the number of cross bore intrusions found per 1,000 inspections, with the exception of

September 2019 through December 2019. Monthly data for September 2019 through December 2019 is reflected as an average for these four months. During this time, SoCalGas' data collection system underwent a transition, and therefore, SoCalGas is unable to report monthly actuals for that quarter. The number of field inspections completed and the number of cross bore intrusions found are collected internally and used to calculate this metric.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- N/A

G. Metric No. 11: Gas Emergency Response Time

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Gas Emergency Response Time: Average time and median time in minutes to respond on-site to a gas-related emergency notification from the time of notification to the time a gas service representative (or qualified first responder) arrived onsite. Emergency notification includes all notifications originating from 911 calls and calls made directly to the utilities' safety hotlines. The data used to determine the average time and median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric."

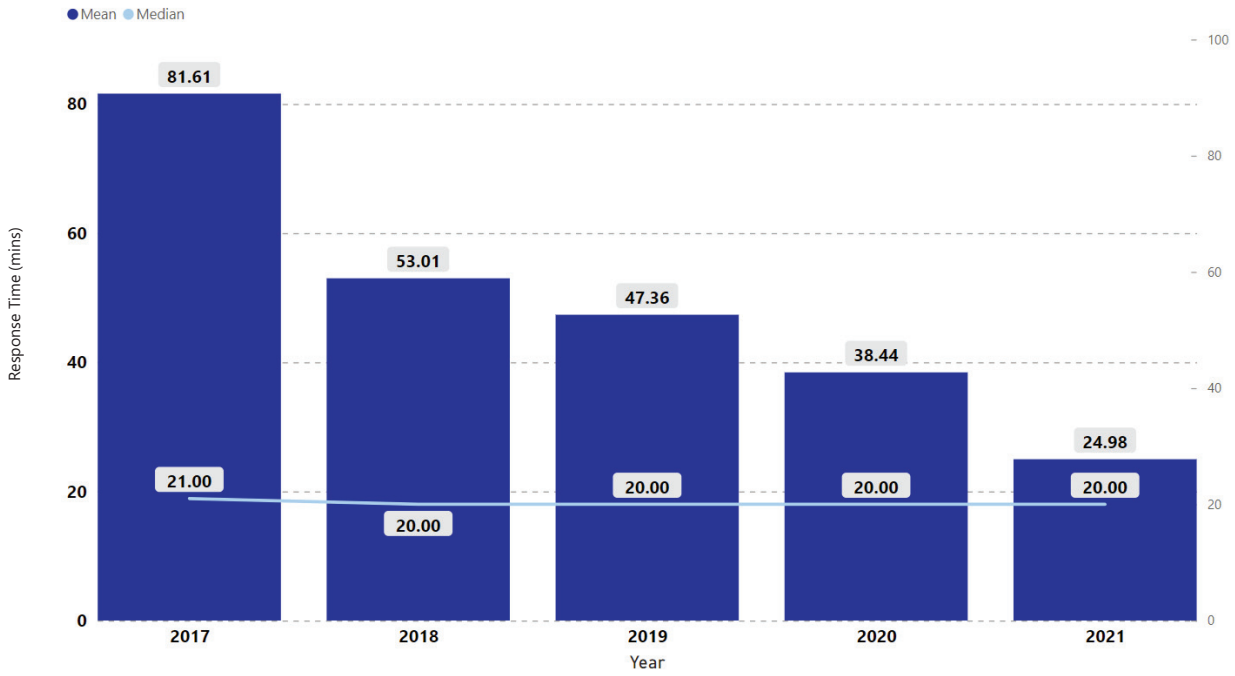
Risks: Distribution Pipeline Rupture with Ignition

Category: Gas

Units: The time in minutes that a Gas Service Representative or a qualified first responder takes to respond after receiving a call which results in an emergency order.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Accompanying Gas Emergency Response Times Metric Data (Annual)



Narrative Context:

SoCalGas responds to emergency calls 24 hours per day, 365 days per year from a myriad of residential, commercial, industrial, and agriculture customers. SoCalGas' technicians/gas service representatives respond to gas leaks or gas odors and take appropriate action. SoCalGas has a pipeline safety campaign, which is mandated by federal pipeline safety regulation.[56] SoCalGas's campaign includes bill inserts, mailings to residential and business customers, mailings to excavators, businesses, land developers, and farmers, and communications to schools and universities, public officials, and emergency officials. Pipeline safety efforts provide customers with information about natural gas pipeline locations; what to

[56] 49 C.F.R. § 192.

do if you sense a leak/smell gas; and messaging to direct the public to call 811 (*i.e.*, DigAlert) and other actions to take prior to digging.

SoCalGas attributes the significant decrease in average response times seen since 2017 in part to data collection improvements implemented in 2018. In February 2018, SoCalGas implemented a Real Time Monitoring data collection effort to capture arrival times more accurately. SoCalGas notes, however, that a singular event, such as a mass gas odor notification, can skew the average results and show slower average response times due to multiple calls and resource constraints. For instance, if a nearby landfill emits a methane-like smell on a hot day, SoCalGas can receive numerous calls. Since all emergency calls are captured in this metric data, response times may be skewed as this data does not exclude events that may be characterized as an outlier.

Historical Data:

The accompanying Excel file in Attachment B provides monthly historical data for 2017 through 2021 for the average time that a Gas Service Representative or a qualified first responder takes to respond after receiving a call that results in an emergency order. Per the unit description, the data has been segregated in the accompanying Excel file by (1) business hours (0800 – 1700 hours), (2) after business hours, and (3) weekends/legal state holidays. SoCalGas began tracking this metric in 2017 when GO 112-F went into effect. The data included herein aligns with that reported in SoCalGas' annual GO 112-F submission. SoCalGas will continue to track this metric and include in future annual reports until a full ten years of historical data is provided.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP include the following customer, public and system safety performance measure:
    - A1 Gas Leak Order Response Time[57] – This metric is to measure the effectiveness of response time for Customer Services Field A1 gas leak orders. The operational goal is for Customer Services Field Technicians to respond to A1 gas leak orders within 30 minutes during regular business hours and within 45 minutes outside of regular business hours (regular business hours are defined at 7am to 5pm Monday to Saturday, excluding holidays). This goal measures the percentage of time that Customer Services Field Technicians meet this criteria. A1 gas leak orders used for this measure excludes area odor orders.

  As stated in Section III, above, SoCalGas' Executive and non-executive Incentive Compensation Plans are reviewed and updated on an annual basis. For purposes of this 2021 report submission, SoCalGas references the incentive compensation plans in place as of 2021.

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. As described above, SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP include a gas safety metric for "A1 Gas Leak Order Response Time." This metric is weighted at 6% of the 60% safety weighting for SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and 4% of the 40% safety weighting for SoCalGas' 2021 non-executive ICP.

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' A1 Gas Leak Order Response Time performance measure is linked to all SoCalGas director or above positions covered by either the 2021 Executive ICP or 2021 non-executive ICP.

Bias Controls – If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- Sempra's Audit Services department reviews SoCalGas' annual Executive ICP and non-executive ICP results and calculations. Each safety-related performance metric is well defined in the approved annual ICP plan. The annual ICP plan further specifies how each

[57] Gas Emergency Response includes A1 Gas Leak Order Response Time plus leaks discovered during leak surveys that do not come through the customer call center.

metric is tracked. SoCalGas' ICP performance results are reviewed by the Sempra Energy Audit Services department prior to SoCalGas board approval.

H. Metric No. 12: Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Natural Gas Storage Baseline Assessments Performed: Metric tracks the progress of completing baseline and reassessment inspections that were expected to be completed within a given year. It reports the number of storage well periodic baseline and reassessment inspections completed as a percentage of the number scheduled to be completed in the period. The number scheduled will depend on any regulatory required inspections as well as any initiated by the utility."

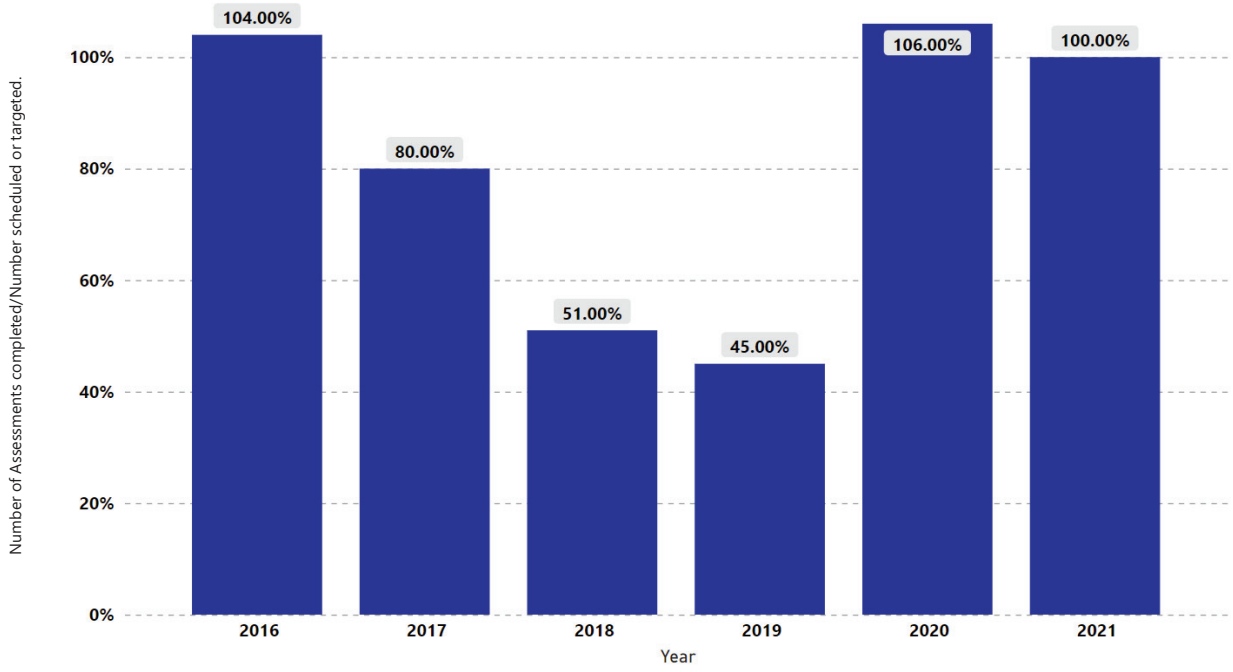
Risks: Gas Storage

Category – Gas

Units – Number of Assessments completed/Number scheduled or targeted.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed Metric Data (Annual)



Note: Number of inspections performed was updated due to a change in data management processes

Narrative Context:

Historically, SoCalGas has conducted periodic storage well inspections on its storage wells, including – but not limited to – pressure tests, casing inspection logs, temperature surveys, and noise surveys. However, Metric No. 12: Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed, is defined specifically to represent a suite of tests using state-of-the-art inspection technologies that are conducted on every storage well within an established assessment period, compliant with federal and state regulations. These inspections started in 2016 and are managed through SoCalGas' Storage Integrity Management Program (SIMP).

The SIMP uses state-of-the-art advanced inspection technologies such as ultra-sonic and neutron type casing logs, along with risk management disciplines to identify and mitigate potential storage well safety and/or integrity issues. The SIMP is driven by federal PHMSA regulations,[58] which call for baseline risk assessments for wellbores, wellheads, and associated components. California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM) regulations,[59] further define mechanical integrity testing of a well to include, at a minimum:

- A temperature and noise log
- A casing wall thickness inspection
- Pressure testing of the production casing

In 2019 and 2020, SoCalGas completed its baseline inspections of all its storage wells. During that period, it also commenced reassessment inspections of its wells. Data reported in those years and beyond include reassessments. Regulations and research also continue to evolve

[58] 49 C.F.R. § 192.12.

[59] CalGem, Statutes & Regulations (January 2022) at 245, citing 14 CCR § 1726, available at https://www.conservation.ca.gov/index/Documents/CALGEM-SR-1%20Web%20Copy.pdf.

regarding the recommended frequency of well re-inspections, with CalGEM regulations currently requiring a 24-month inspection frequency on most wells. In the future, this metric may evolve and may not reflect a like-for-like comparison between various historical years.

SoCalGas is currently defining completed well assessment inspections and reassessment inspections based on CalGEM's approval of logs and tests, and the subsequent final steps notifying the Company that the project is complete. The data provided is based on a manual review and is the best available information known at the time provided. As such, SoCalGas reserves the right to supplement, amend, or correct this report.

Historical Data:

SoCalGas began tracking this metric in 2016. The accompanying Excel file in Attachment B provides monthly data for 2016 through 2021 for the number of natural gas storage baseline and reassessment inspections performed. SoCalGas will continue to track this data for future annual reports until a full ten years of historical data is available.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP include several "Integrity Management" measures. SoCalGas' SIMP – Number of Wells Inspected and/or Remediated under SIMP, or Permanently Plugged and Abandoned is included as a performance goal.

  As stated in Section III, above, SoCalGas' Executive and non-executive Incentive Compensation Plans are reviewed and updated on an annual basis. For purposes of this 2021 report submission, SoCalGas references the incentive compensation plans in place as of 2021.

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP, which apply to all SoCalGas employees covered by the plan, include a gas safety metric for SIMP well inspections.

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. As described above, all SoCalGas director level or higher positions covered by either the 2021 Executive ICP or non-executive ICP include the SIMP well inspections. The SIMP performance goal is weighted at 6% of the overall 60% safety measurement in SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and 3% of the overall 40% safety measurement in SoCalGas' 2021 non-executive ICP.

Bias Controls – If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- Sempra's Audit Services department reviews SoCalGas' annual Executive ICP and non-executive ICP results and calculations. Each safety-related performance metric is well defined in the approved annual ICP plan. The annual ICP plan further specifies how each metric is tracked. SoCalGas' ICP performance results are reviewed by the Sempra Energy Audit Services department prior to SoCalGas board approval.

I. Metric No. 13: Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Total miles and percent of system that can be internally inspected ("pigged") relative to all transmission pipelines in the system."

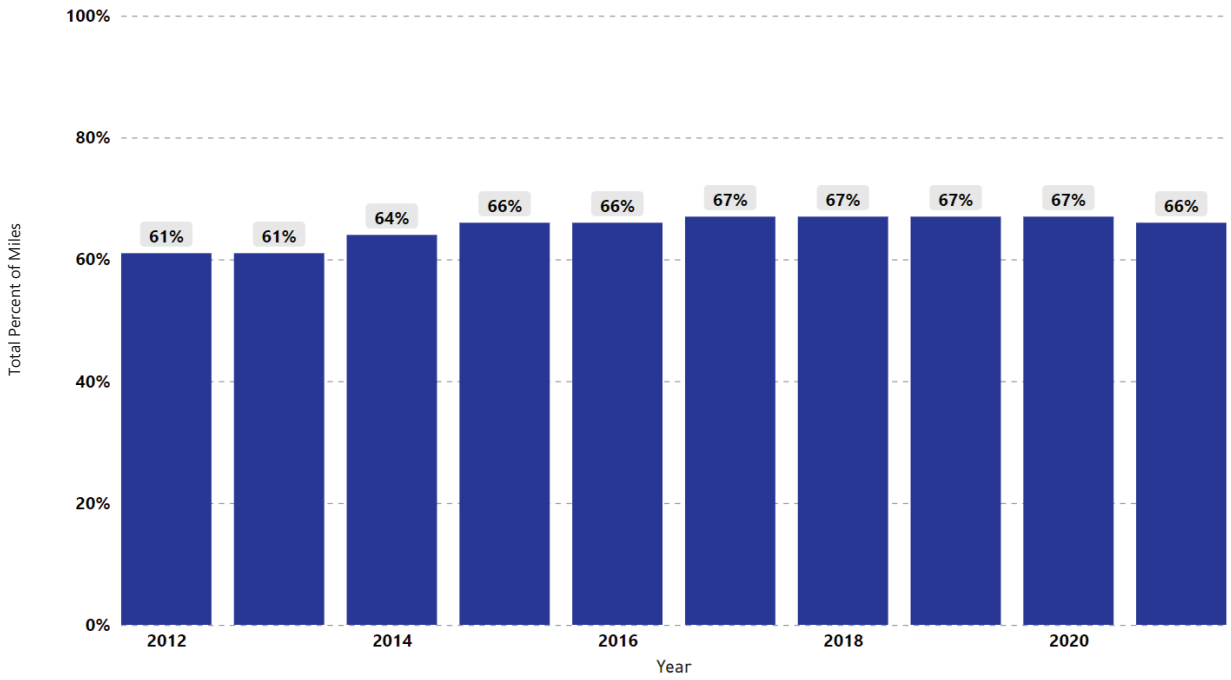
Risks: Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Pipeline Failure

Category: Gas

Units: Percentage and Miles.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected Metric Data (Annual)



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Miles	2137	2137	2222	2293	2293	2294	2289	2259	2253	2264
Percentage	61%	61%	64%	66%	66%	67%	67%	67%	67%	66%

Note: 2012 data was updated from 59% to 61%.

Narrative Context:

As described above for Metric No. 6, SoCalGas's TIMP is federally mandated to identify threats to transmission pipelines in HCAs or areas outside of HCAs (non-HCAs) as required by federal regulations,[60] determine the risk posed by these threats, schedule prescribed assessments

[60] 49 C.F.R. § 192, Subpart O and § 192.710.

to evaluate these threats, collect information about the condition of the pipelines, and take actions to minimize applicable threat and integrity concerns to reduce the risk of a pipeline failure. At a minimum of every seven years for HCAs and every ten years for non-HCAs, transmission pipelines within scope of the TIMP are assessed using ILI, Direct Assessment, Pressure Test, or other appropriate methods identified in 49 C.F.R. §§ 192.710, 921 & 937 and remediated as needed.

As stated above for Metric No. 7, SoCalGas has focused on the ability of assessing pipelines using ILI, with approximately 82% of transmission pipelines operated by SoCalGas in HCAs and approximately 66% of the entire transmission system able to accommodate ILI tools as of the end of year 2021.

Historical Data:

This metric presents the number of miles and percentage of the gas system that can be internally inspected, otherwise known as ILI-capable or "piggable" miles. Annual data is included in the accompanying Excel file (Attachment B) for 2012 through 2021. The miles of transmission pipeline that can be internally inspected and the total miles of transmission pipeline are annual metrics that are currently reported in Part R of the PHMSA Gas Transmission and Gathering Annual Report F 7100.2-1.[61] These two annual metrics are utilized to calculate the percentage for this metric. This metric has remained relatively constant since 2015 at 66%-67% because not all transmission pipelines can accommodate ILI tools. The remaining percentage that cannot accommodate ILI tools are assessed with other methods. Retrofitting may take place

[61] *See supra,* n.54.

depending on the factors discussed under Metric No. 7 and would increase the percentage of piggable mileage.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No.

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No.

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No.

Bias Controls – If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- N/A.

J. Metric No. 14: Employee Days Away, Restricted and Transfer (DART) Rate

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Employee Days Away, Restricted and Transfer (DART) Rate: DART Rate is calculated based on number of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - recordable injuries resulting in Days Away from work and/or Days on Restricted Duty or Job Transfer, and hours worked."

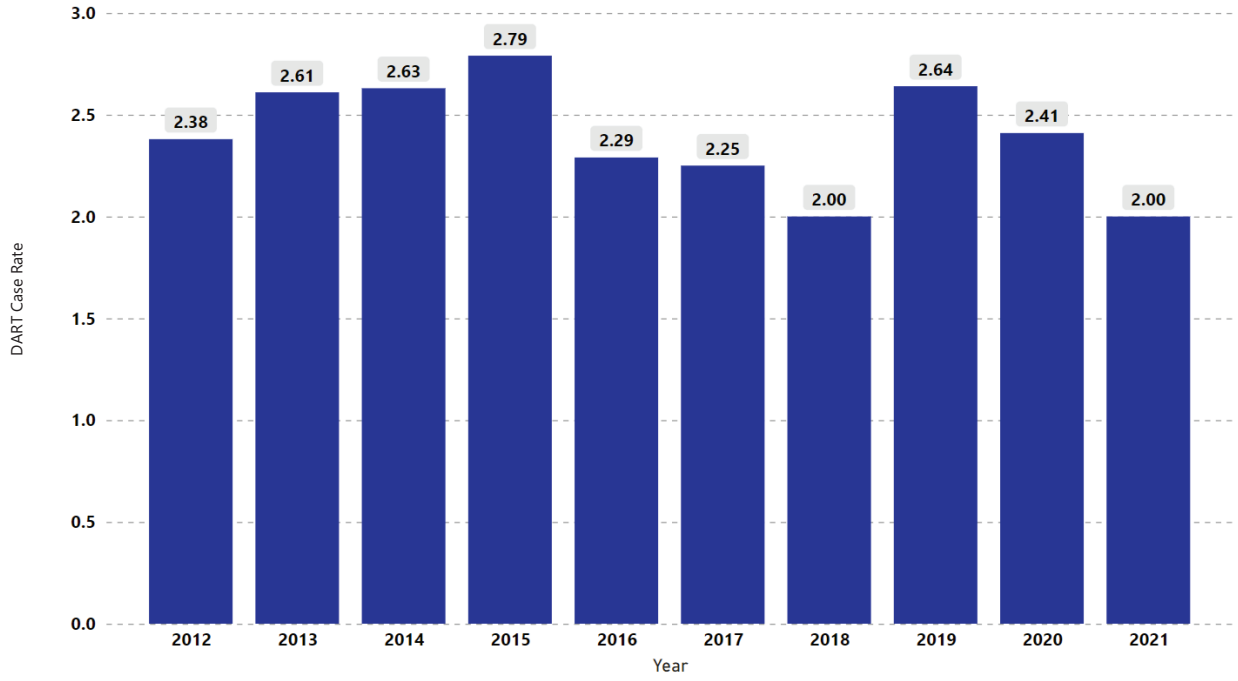
Risks: Employee Safety

Category: Injuries

Units: DART Cases times 200,000 divided by employee hours worked

Summary:

Summary Chart of Employee DART Rate Metric Data (Year-end)



Narrative Context:

The DART (Days Away/Restricted/Transfer) case rate is a lagging metric of injury severity, reflecting how many employees are kept away from their normal duties due to an injury or illness. SoCalGas' DART rate remains consistently low across recent years, but SoCalGas continually evaluates initiatives to further reduce its DART case rate. SoCalGas attributes its low DART case rate to its strong injury case management and continual evaluation of initiatives to reduce injury and illness: Occupational Health Nurse Program, Field Ergonomics Program (Safety in Motion), strengthened supervisor-employee relationship through the Job Safety Observation Program

Historical Data:

Ten years of historical monthly data is provided in the accompanying Excel file as Attachment B for SoCalGas' Employee DART Rate. A DART Rate is calculated based on the number of OSHA-recordable injuries resulting in Days Away from work and/or Days on Restricted Duty or Job Transfer, and hours worked.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP include the following employee safety performance measure:
    - Lost Time Incident Rate (LTI)[62] -LTI is expressed as "the number of OSHA recordable incident cases resulting in lost time per 100 employees." This measure is calculated using the number of OSHA recordable incidents with lost time per 200,000 hours worked.

  As DART cases are defined as any OSHA incident with Days Away/Restricted/Transfer, this measurement includes LTIs. As stated in Section III, above, SoCalGas' Executive and non-executive Incentive Compensation Plans are reviewed and updated on an annual basis. For purposes of this 2021 report submission, SoCalGas references the incentive compensation plans in place as of 2021.

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. As described above, performance related to SoCalGas' LTI is included in SoCalGas' 2021 Executive and non-executive ICP. This specific performance measure is weighted at 6% of the overall 60% safety management systems measures of the 2021 Executive ICP and 6% of the overall 40% safety management systems measures of the 2021 non-executive ICP.

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' LTI performance measures are linked to all SoCalGas director or above positions covered by either the 2021 Executive ICP or non-executive 2021 non-executive ICP.

[62] DART includes LTI plus Days On Restricted Duty or Job Transfer.

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- Sempra's Audit Services department reviews SoCalGas' annual Executive ICP and non-executive ICP results and calculations. Each safety-related performance metric is well defined in the approved annual ICP plan. The annual ICP plan further specifies how each metric is tracked. SoCalGas' ICP performance results are reviewed by the Sempra Energy Audit Services department prior to SoCalGas board approval.

K. Metric No. 15: Rate of Serious Injuries or Fatalities (SIF) Actual (Employee)

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Rate of Serious Injuries or Fatalities (SIF) Actual (Employee): Rate of SIF Actual (Employee) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF-Actual cases among employees x 200,000 / employee hours worked, where SIF Actual is counted using the methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's (EEI) Occupational Health and Safety Committee (OHSC) Safety and Classification Learning Model. If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Actual, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Actual using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Actual differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the SIF Actual Rate for comparative purposes, *all utilities* shall also provide SIF Actual data based on OSHA reporting requirements under Section 6409.1 of the California Labor Code."

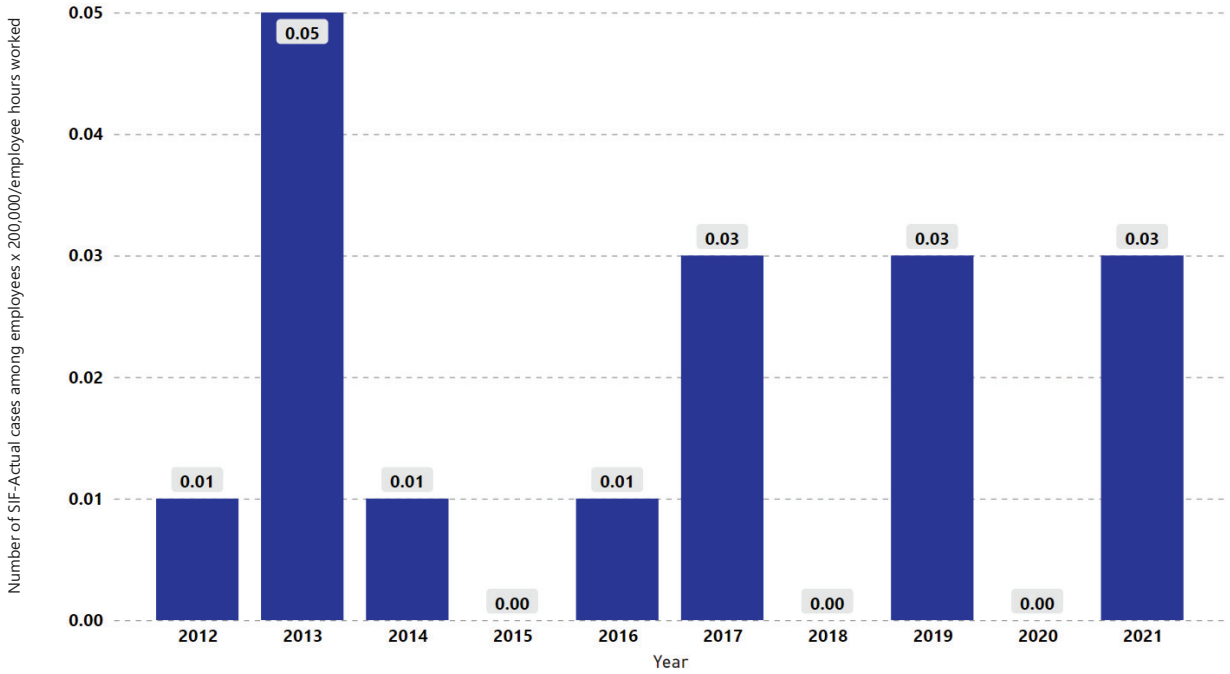
Risks: Employee Safety

Category: Injuries

Units: Number of SIF-Actual cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Rate of Serious Injuries or Fatalities (SIF) Actual (Employee) Metric Data (Year-end)



Narrative Context:

While the goal is to have zero safety incidents overall, 2021 continues a low trend of few serious injuries and fatalities each year—which speaks to the success of SoCalGas' safety culture and initiatives.

SoCalGas' Safety group, which is part of the Safety Management Systems organization, positions SoCalGas employees to lead healthy, safe, and productive lives. The services provided by the department include, but are not limited to, safety and industrial hygiene education and compliance as well as incident prevention, analysis, and reporting.

SoCalGas' Safety group is responsible for confirming SoCalGas is, at a minimum, in compliance with all required health and safety regulations (*e.g.,* DOT and OSHA regulations) and is responsible for positively influencing the SoCalGas safety culture and working closely

with SoCalGas personnel to provide education and training to promote an incident-free workplace. The Safety group reviews incidents and shares lessons learned with management, safety committees, and other departments within SoCalGas to prevent incidents and injuries from occurring. The staff also provides safety leadership training to frontline supervisors to make the safety culture more relevant and effective, benchmarks its safety practices against those of other companies in the industry, and identifies improvement potential.

SoCalGas establishes leading indicators to support injury prevention. An example of a program that captures leading indicators is the Safety Barometer Survey SoCalGas performs to assess the overall health of our safety climate and identify areas of opportunity that can help eliminate injuries and improve our focus and commitment to safety. Periodic application of the survey allows SoCalGas to compare results between different time periods and assess areas experiencing progress or a need for improvement. The goal of this assessment is to increase employee participation in, and contribution to, SoCalGas' ongoing efforts to continually improve its safety performance. SoCalGas' Safety Services department:

- Interprets and advises field operations regarding safety-related rules and regulations;
- Provides review and analysis of potential legislation that would impact the Company and develops policies to enforce them;

Provides operational support by conducting compliance audits, sponsoring company-wide safety programs, developing and conveying safety communications, managing incidents, and performing statistical analysis;

- Conducts job observations, incident investigation and root cause analysis;
- Promotes defensive driver training, body mechanics training, and ergonomics training;
- Works with field operations to prevent incidents, perform self-audits; identify corrective actions following incidents, and conduct safety training;

- Confirms compliance with safety regulations, as well as establishes and manages programs, policies, and guidelines for the safety of employees; and
- Manages company-wide Occupational Health Nurse (OHN) services. The OHN is a specialty practice that delivers health and safety programs and services to employees. The practice focuses on promotion and restoration of health, prevention of illnesses and injuries, and protection from work-related and environmental hazards.

SoCalGas' employees receive extensive training because the Company believes safety starts with proactive preventative upstream measures. SoCalGas' mandatory employee health and safety training programs and standardized policies comprise elements as required by the California Code of Regulations (CCR) and Cal/OSHA. SoCalGas' safe driving programs aim to increase a driver's safety awareness to prevent and minimize the risk of motor vehicle incidents. With senior management's commitment and employee involvement, SoCalGas maintains a safety culture committed to safe driving. Additionally, SoCalGas has implemented an employee drug and alcohol testing program managed in accordance with state and federal regulations. SoCalGas' Substance Abuse Prevention policy prohibits the use and/or possession of alcohol during working hours or reporting to work with alcohol, illegal drugs, or impairing prescribed controlled substances in their system. All employees are responsible for knowing and complying with Company policy. Violations are cause for disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

Employee safety incidents are entered electronically into SoCalGas' Safety Incident Management System (SIMS), as provided in SoCalGas' Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) policy. The following are types of incidents included in SIMS:

- Minor injuries or illnesses – Employee sustained an injury or illness while at work, regardless of severity and even if initially it does not appear to be work related.
- Injuries or illnesses requiring medical treatment – Employee sustained an injury or illness requiring medical treatment, while at work, regardless of severity and

even if initially, it does not appear to be work-related.

- Motor vehicle incidents (MVI) – Employee involved in a motor vehicle incident while at work and/or while driving on Company business in a Company or personal vehicle:
    - with or without injuries;
    - if there is any damage to property or a vehicle (including incidents involving damage to a Company vehicle while left unattended).

Since all employee safety incidents are reported in SIMS, manual review and analysis is required to collect data that meets the above definition of Employee Serious Injuries or Fatalities.

Historical Data:

A new definition of "Serious Injury" went into effect in California on January 1, 2020 with respect to employees that are hospitalized. Previously hospitalizations greater than 24 hours for other than observation were reportable to CalOSHA whereas now the requirement is any hospitalization for any duration (other than observation) is reportable within 8 hours of SoCalGas having reasonable knowledge. This new definition did not impact the number of reportable incidents in 2021. There is still potential, however for this revised definition to impact the number of reportable incidents in future years. SoCalGas continues to strategize and evaluate methods to eliminate all workplace injuries.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. Serious Injuries are safety incidents with a likelihood to result in Lost Time. SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP include the following employee safety performance measure:
    - Lost Time Incident Rate (LTI) - LTI is expressed as "the number of OSHA Recordable Incident Cases resulting in Lost Time per 100 employees." This measure is calculated using the number of OSHA recordable incidents with lost time per 200,000 hours worked.

  As stated in Section III, above, SoCalGas' Executive and non-executive Incentive Compensation Plans are reviewed and updated on an annual basis. For purposes of this 2021 report submission, SoCalGas references the incentive compensation plans in place as of 2021.

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. As described above, performance related to SoCalGas' LTI is included in SoCalGas' 2021 Executive and non-executive ICP. This specific performance measure is weighted at 6% of the overall 60% safety management systems measures of the 2021 Executive ICP and 6% of the overall 40% safety management systems measures of the 2021 non-executive ICP.

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' LTI performance measures are linked to all SoCalGas director or above positions covered by either the 2021 Executive ICP or non-executive 2021 non-executive ICP.

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- Sempra's Audit Services department reviews SoCalGas' annual Executive ICP and non-executive ICP results and calculations. Each safety-related performance metric is well defined in the approved annual ICP plan. The annual ICP plan further specifies how each metric is tracked. SoCalGas' ICP performance results are reviewed by the Sempra Energy Audit Services department prior to SoCalGas board approval.

L. Metric No. 16: Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor)

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor): Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF-Actual cases among contractors x 200,000 / contractor hours worked, where SIF Actual is counted using the methodology developed by the EEI OHSC Safety and Classification Learning Model. If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing incidents where a SIF occurred, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Actual using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Actual differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the SIF Actual Rate for comparative purposes, all utilities shall also report SIF Actual Rate data based on OSHA reporting requirements under Section 6409.1 of the California Labor Code."

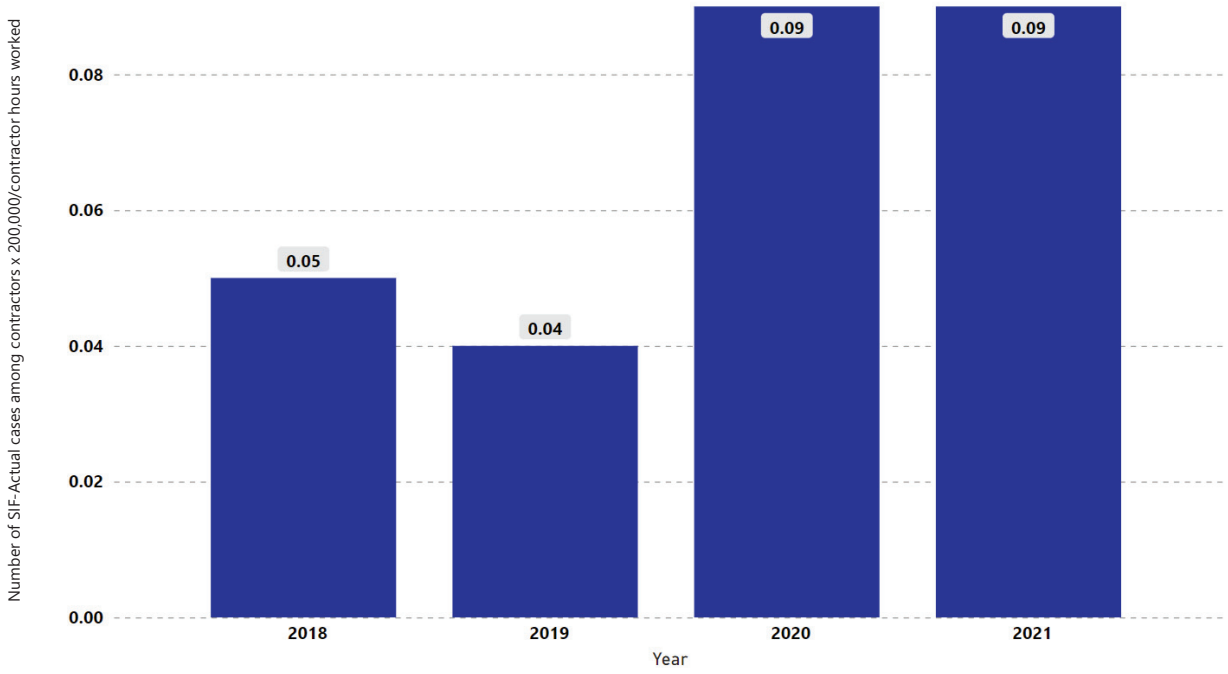
Risks: Contractor Safety

Category: Injuries

Units: Number of SIF-Actual cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor) Metric Data (Year-end)



Narrative Context:

All Class 1 Contractors are included in this metric. SoCalGas' Contractor Safety Oversight consists of contractor safety program policies and procedures, Contractor Safety Manual for Class 1 Contractors, field inspections and oversight, post-job safety evaluation, stop-the-job, near-miss and close-call reporting, internal audits, enforcement actions, and management of the pipeline safety risk by the SoCalGas Pipeline Safety Oversight organization. These key controls enhance the safety of SoCalGas construction projects from inception to completion.

In 2017, SoCalGas issued a contractor safety manual for use by all of SoCalGas' Class 1 contractors. As described in the contractor safety manual, "*A Class 1 Contractor is a Contractor engaged by the Company to perform work that can reasonably be anticipated to expose the Contractor's employees, subcontractors, SoCalGas employees, or the general public to one or*

more hazards that, if not properly mitigated, have the potential to result in Serious Safety Incident."[63] This manual consolidated the safety requirements and expectations SoCalGas has established for Class 1 Contractors working for SoCalGas. These include:

- The Contractor must comply with all applicable federal, state, regional, municipal, and local laws, ordinances, rules, codes, regulations, and executive orders, including all laws, ordinances, rules, codes, regulations, and executive orders applicable to health and safety, the SoCalGas Contractor Safety Manual, and all contract terms as set forth in the contract entered into with the Company, and must confirm that all employees and subcontractors working on Contractor's behalf meet or exceed these same requirements.
- Contractors must provide a safe working environment for their employees and subcontractors and make sure their operations do not adversely impact the safety of SoCalGas employees or the public. The personal safety of a Contractor's employees and subcontractors is the Contractor's responsibility.
- The Company reserves the right to take action, including, but not limited to, issue warnings, withhold payment, suspend work, require the removal of contractor personnel from the project, notify enforcement agencies, and terminate the contract if the Contractor does not comply with applicable laws, all site and system-related safety requirements, the SoCalGas Contractor Safety Manual, and all terms and conditions required by the contract entered into with the Company.

[63] A.15-05-002, Risk Assessment Mitigation Phase (Chapter SCG-3) Contractor Safety (November 27, 2019) Table 5, at SCG 3-11, available at https://www.socalgas.com/regulatory/documents/i19-11-010/SCG-3_Contractor%20Safety_FINAL.pdf.

- A process for pre-qualification of contractors for safety, including a defined set of pre-qualification criteria.
- The manual provides guidelines on the process to be followed in managing safety on construction projects, including reviewing applicable compliance requirements, providing appropriate oversight on contractor work, and reporting safety incidents.

SoCalGas uses third-party administration tools to manage various aspects of its contractor safety program. ISNetworld (ISN) is an online contractor and supplier management platform of data-driven products and services that help manage risk through data collected across the contractors' operations nationally.[64] For example, the ISNetworld platform is to pre-qualify, vet, and monitor Class 1 Contractors for safety. Each Class 1 Contractor currently performing or seeking to perform work for SoCalGas must have an ISN account. Before performing any work for SoCalGas, Class 1 Contractors must upload the information specified in the SoCalGas Pre-Qualification Criteria to ISN. ISN's Review and Verification Services (RAVS) Team reviews self-reported information against regulatory requirements. ISN safety experts also review contractor safety compliance programs and validate their accuracy and completeness. ISN uses an "A," "B," "C," and "F" grading system to measure Contractors' safety performance against criteria established by SoCalGas. Contractors who receive an "A" or "B" grade and continue to maintain an "A" or "B" grade, are deemed qualified and are approved to work for SoCalGas. Contractors who receive a "C" or "F" grade, and those whose grade changes from an "A" or "B" to a "C" or "F," must be approved through SoCalGas' Variance Request Process. Variances are

[64] ISNetworld is available at https://www.isnetworld.com/.

approved at the director and officer levels. This process promotes safer contractors to be used by SoCalGas and thereby reduces the risk of safety incidents on SoCalGas projects.

In 2020, SoCalGas added seven new Safety advisors to conduct comprehensive safety audits of contractors to further improve the effectiveness of the oversight element in SoCalGas' Contractor Safety program. SoCalGas Safety advisors conduct documented comprehensive safety and performance audits of pipeline construction contractors at least three times per week per contractor at project sites.

Historical Data:

Monthly data is provided in the accompanying Excel file as Attachment B for 2018 through 2021 for SoCalGas' Contractor OSHA SIF Actual Rate. The OSHA SIF Actual rate is calculated as OSHA SIF Actual cases times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked. SoCalGas utilizes a third-party administration tool to collect SoCalGas-specific hours and incidents to calculate the rates reported to OSHA and included here. SoCalGas will continue collecting this data for inclusion in future annual Safety Performance Metrics Reports until a full ten years of monthly historical data exists.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- N/A

M. Metric No. 17: Rate of SIF Potential (Employee)

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Rate of SIF Potential (Employee): Metric is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF Potential cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked, where a SIF incident, in this case would be events that could have led to a reportable SIF."

Per Decision 21-11-009, Order Instituting Rulemaking to Further Develop a Risk Based Decision-Making Framework for Electric and Gas Utilities, SoCalGas will use the EEI OHSC, the "Safety Classification and Learning (SCL) Model," to count potential SIF

Risks: Employee Safety

Category: Injuries

Units: Number of SIF-Potential cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Rate of SIF Potential (Employee) Metric Data (Annual)

Data Not Yet Available

Narrative Context:

The Rate of SIF Potential (Employee) Metric was adopted in D.21-11-009. SoCalGas has not previously tracked potential SIF data and is currently developing a framework to utilize the EEI SCL Model required by this Metric. SoCalGas has retained a technical advisor familiar with the EEI Model and is developing a roadmap and training for the SIF Potential classification. Analysis of SIF Potential may lead to lessons learned or new approaches to corrective actions.

Historical Data:

This metric was adopted by the Commission in November 2021. As reflected above, SoCalGas previously has not tracked potential SIF data, and will provide information related to this metric in future SPM Reports.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- N/A

N. Metric No. 18: Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor): Metric is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF Potential cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked, where a SIF incident, in this case would be events that could have led to a reportable SIF. Potential SIF incidents are identified using the EEI Safety Classification and Learning Model."[65]

Risks: Contractor Safety.

Category: Injuries.

Units: Number of SIF-Potential cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked.

[65] D.21-11-009, Appendix B at 8 (citing Edison Electric Institute Safety Classification and Learning Model developed by Dr. Matthew Hallowell available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://esafetyline.net/eei/docs/eeiSCLmodel.pdf.).

Summary:

Summary Chart of Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor) Metric Data (Annual)

Data Not Yet Available

Narrative Context:

The Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor) Metric was adopted in D.21-11-009. SoCalGas has not previously tracked potential SIF data and is currently developing a framework to utilize the EEI SCL Model required by this Metric. SoCalGas has retained a technical advisor familiar with the EEI Model and is developing a roadmap and training for the SIF Potential classification. Analysis of SIF Potential may lead to lessons learned or new approaches to corrective actions.

Historical Data:

This metric was adopted by the Commission in November 2021. As reflected above, SoCalGas previously has not tracked potential SIF data, and will provide information related to this metric in future SPM Reports.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- N/A

O. Metric No. 19: Contractor Days Away, Restricted Transfer (DART)

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Contractor Days Away, Restricted Transfer (DART) - DART Rate: Days Away, Restricted and Transfer (DART) Cases include OSHA-recordable Lost Work Day Cases and injuries that involve job transfer or restricted work activity. DART Rate is calculated as: DART Cases times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked."

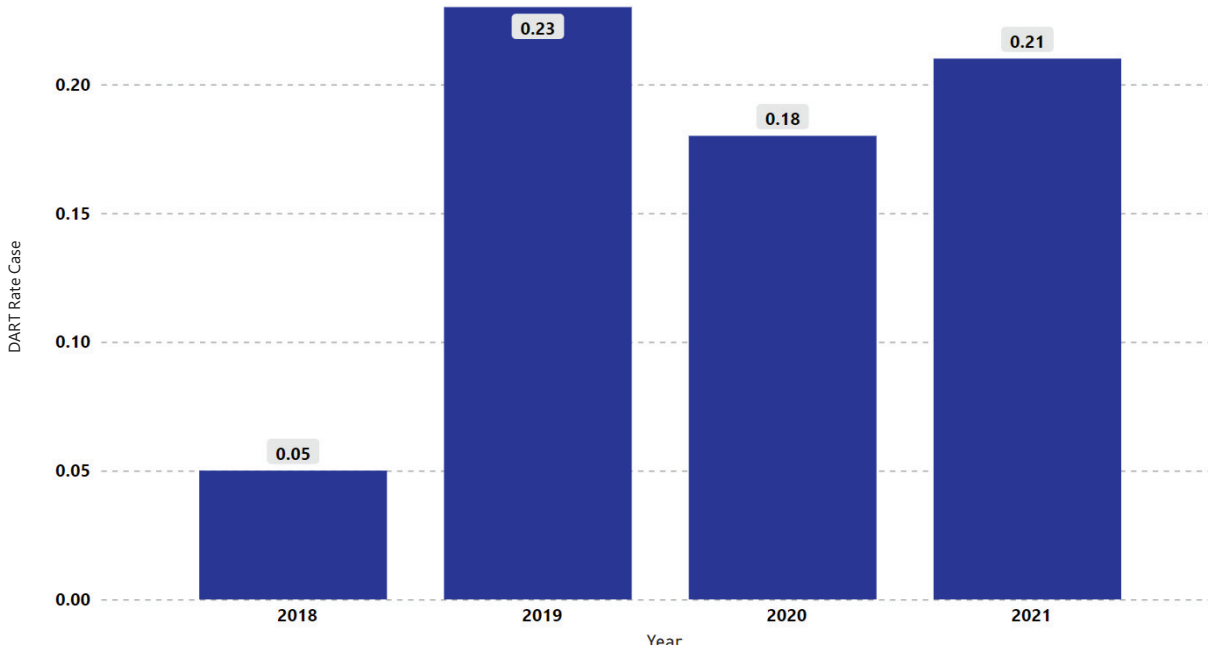
Risks: Contractor Safety.

Category: Injuries.

Units: OSHA DART Rate.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Contractor DART Rate Metric Data (Year-end)



Narrative Context:

All Class 1 Contractors are included in this metric. As described above for Metric No. 16, Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor), SoCalGas' comprehensive contractor safety program consists of the pre-qualification, oversight, observations, pre-work safety meetings and efforts all aimed to reduce risk of a safety event caused by Class 1 Contractors while conducting work on

behalf of SoCalGas. SoCalGas aims to reinforce its strong safety culture by engaging contractors in a variety of ways, including hosting an annual Contractor Safety Congress and three Quarterly Meetings with its Class 1 Contractors. For example, SoCalGas' annual Contractor Safety Congress was initiated in 2015 as a way to share safety best practices and learn from one another's experiences. The event continues to further strengthen our collective "safety culture" and provide a foundation for safety improvement. Attendees include representatives from a wide variety of contractors, including diverse business enterprises, and select representatives from SoCalGas who oversee contractors. The forum provides an opportunity for SoCalGas executives to share their safety vision and expectations with contractors and offer an opportunity for contractors to showcase their safety successes and challenges and share serious safety incidents and lessons learned so others can benefit from their experience and improve their safety performance.

Additionally, SoCalGas requires all its Class 1 Contractors to develop and implement a Stop the Job policy on SoCalGas projects. Stop the Job is a critical process and gives authority to everyone onsite to stop a job or task if an unsafe work condition, behavior, or activity is identified. All work must immediately cease in the area of concern once the Stop the Job is declared until site supervision and the involved Contractor(s) have done an investigation, the identified situation is abated, controlled, or otherwise determined to be safe, and the situation and outcome are explained to affected personnel. SoCalGas also encourages its contractors to report near miss or close calls or good catch incidents so that everyone can learn from these incidents and prevent injuries and/or reduce/eliminate safety risks on the job and to the Company's pipeline delivery system.

Historical Data:

Monthly data is provided in the accompanying Excel file as Attachment B for 2018 through 2021 for SoCalGas' Contractor OSHA Recordable DART Rate. The DART rate is calculated as OSHA recordable DART cases times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked. SoCalGas utilizes a third-party administration tool to collect SoCalGas-specific hours and incidents to calculate the rates reported to OSHA and included here. SoCalGas will continue collecting this data for inclusion in future annual Safety Performance Metrics Reports until a full ten years of monthly historical data exists.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- N/A

P. Metric No. 20: Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities

Metric Name and Description per D.19-04-020: "Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities: A fatality or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business."

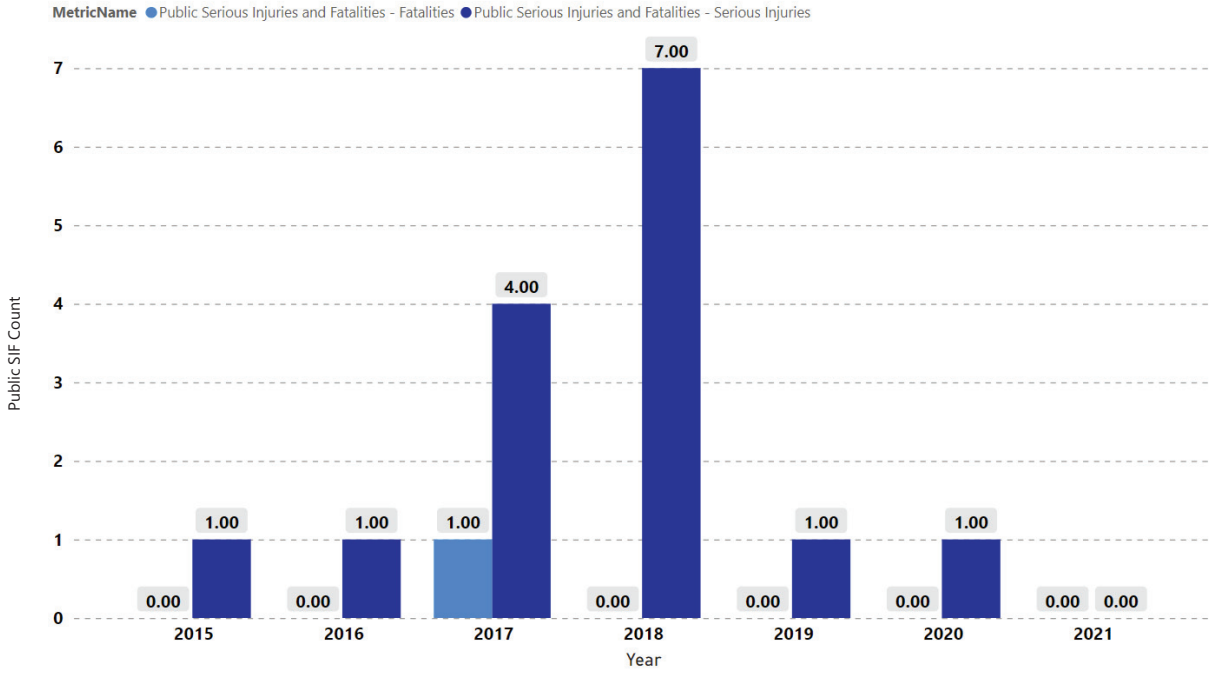
Risks: Public Safety

Category: Injuries

Units: Number of Serious Injuries and Fatalities

Summary:

Summary Chart of Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities Metric Data (Annual)



Narrative Context:

Public safety is a core value at SoCalGas and embedded in every aspect of our work. SoCalGas conducts public awareness efforts in the form of Loss Prevention Meetings, to enhance the safety of its customers and the general public. These efforts are designed to engage with the Company's customers and the public to inform them about our shared safety responsibilities. When possible, meetings are held prior to the start of planned public projects, to give hands-on instruction for the contractors performing the work. In some cases, meetings are held after damage has occurred, in order to educate the public on what went wrong and how damage may be avoided in the future. Communication with the public promotes safety through a wide array of topics including, but not limited to information about gas line locations and safe practices. Without adequate communication and education programs, the public may not know

how to safely dig on their property or how to keep themselves safe around company facilities that may be damaged during an event. Communication with the public also allows customers to be able to detect possible safety issues with their homes. Without adequate communications and education programs, a customer or member of the general public may not know how to identify a hazardous situation or how to prevent one.

SoCalGas also regularly assesses its policies, procedures and safety culture and encourages two-way communication between employees and management as a means of identifying and managing safety risks. Since 2014, management has created multiple methods for employees to report close calls and near misses, which has helped further mitigate this risk. Safety is a core value, so the Company provides all employees with the training necessary to safely perform their job responsibilities. SoCalGas has formal procedures, processes, and standards it maintains to provide guidance to employees and document the manner in which work is to be performed safely, in addition to training practices including module and skills testing, field evaluations for employees and a Quality Assurance Program that involves random testing. Strong continuous improvement practices result in periodic updates to these items.

An integrated approach to safety is taken by SoCalGas, and there is a multitude of safety practices infused in every aspect of the Company from its design and construction of facilities to the continuous evaluation and improvement of operation and maintenance activities. SoCalGas addresses safety concerns through public communication and awareness, emergency response, safety programs and practices, and fosters a workplace that encourages continual open and informal discussion of safety-related issues. For example, SoCalGas has meetings and

campaigns that are founded on safety training and workforce education. These initiatives also reassure the safety of the public and our customers.

Historical Data:

SoCalGas includes public serious injuries and fatalities data for 2015 through 2021 in the accompanying Excel file, Attachment B. Per the metric description, reportable data includes "a fatality or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business." SoCalGas' internal database captures historical data beginning in 2015. Therefore, data prior to 2015 is not included in this submission, and SoCalGas will build upon this data in future Safety Performance Metrics Report submissions until the full ten years of monthly historical data is provided.

- SoCalGas submitted a draft of its Public-SIF data to the Commission's SPD staff on January 28, 2022, as directed by D.19-04-020.[66] On June 14, 2022, SPD informed the IOUs[67] that there were no changes to the Pub-SIF subcategories for the Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities metric. D.19-04-020 states, "[f]or Metric 22, Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities, we do not require the IOUs to report ten-year historical data using the subcategories for IOU reporting on public serious injuries and fatalities discussed in this decision. The requirement to report subcategories for this metric applies prospectively and should be reported for the current and future years."[68] Therefore, using

[66] The data included in this final report supersedes that included in the January 31 draft submission as the draft data included injuries beyond those required to be reported here per the metric description.

[67] June 14, 2022 e-mail from Steven Haine, SPD staff, to SoCalGas representative.

[68] D.19-04-020 at 26, n.49.

the subcategories designated by SPD, there was one SoCalGas Public-SIF incident in 2020, related to a Vehicle Incident.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. SoCalGas' 2021 Executive ICP and non-executive ICP includes a category of "Customer, Public & System Safety" performance goals. The performance goals included within the Customer, Public & System Safety category include:
  - A1 Order Response Time
  - Damage Prevention – Damages per USA Ticket Rate.

  As stated in Section III, above, SoCalGas' Executive and non-executive Incentive Compensation Plans are reviewed and updated on an annual basis. For purposes of this 2021 report submission, SoCalGas references the incentive compensation plans in place as of 2021.

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. As described above, SoCalGas' 2021 Executive Incentive Compensation Plan and non-executive Incentive Compensation Plan includes a category of "Customer, Public & System Safety" performance goals. The performance goals within this category are weighted as follows as part of SoCalGas' 60% safety weighting in its 2021 Executive ICP and 40% safety weighting in its 2021 non-executive ICP.
  - A1 Order Response Time – 6% Executive ICP weighting; 4% non-executive ICP weighting
  - Damage Prevention – Damages per USA Ticket Rate - 6% Executive ICP weighting; 3% non-executive ICP weighting

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- Yes. The above listed performance goals within the Customer, Public & System Safety category are linked to all Executive (Director level or higher) positions covered by either the SoCalGas 2021 Executive ICP or 2021 non-executive ICP.

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- Sempra's Audit Services department reviews SoCalGas' annual Executive ICP and non-executive ICP results and calculations. Each safety-related performance metric is well defined in the approved annual ICP plan. The annual ICP plan further specifies how each

metric is tracked. SoCalGas' ICP performance results are reviewed by the Sempra Energy Audit Services department prior to SoCalGas board approval.

Q. Metric No. 21: Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident

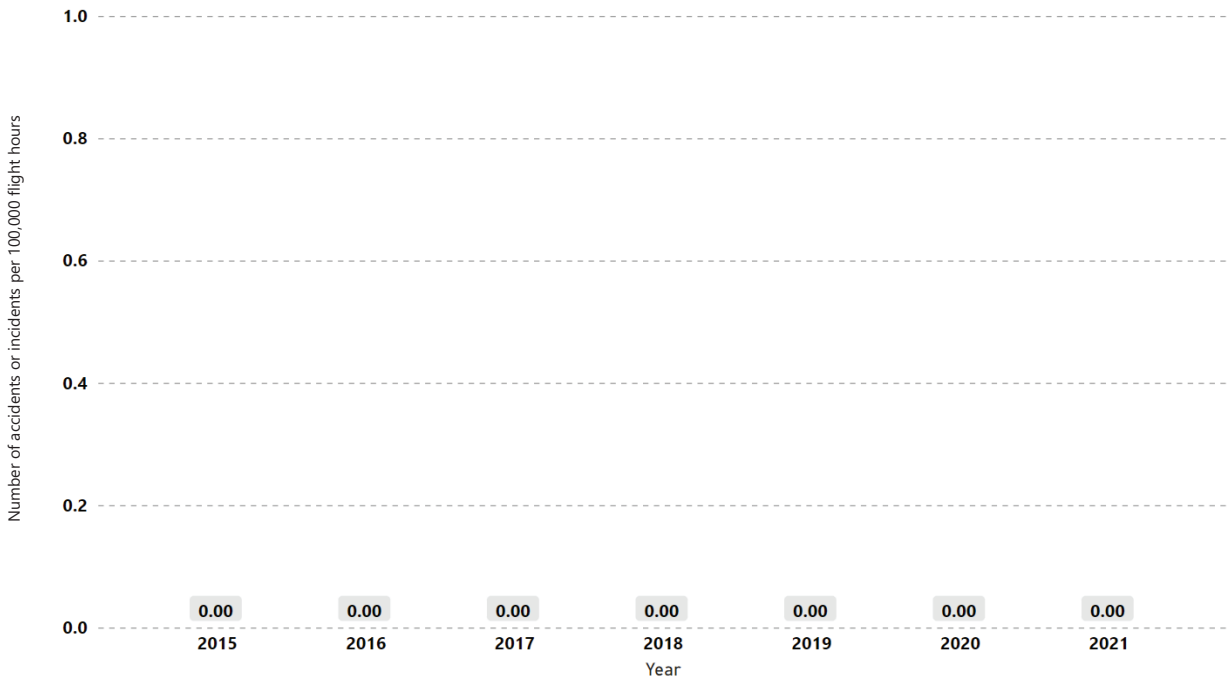
Metric Name and Description per D.19-04-020: "Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident. Defined by Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs), reportable to FAA per 49-C.F.R.-830."

Risks: Aviation Safety; Helicopter Operations; Public Safety; Worker Safety; Employee Safety.

Category: Vehicle

Units: Number of accidents or incidents (as defined in 49 C.F.R. Section 830.5 "Immediate Notification") per 100,000 flight hours.

Summary Chart of Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident (Annual)



Narrative Context:

To date, SoCalGas has performed minimal unmanned aircraft flight hours and has not performed manned aircraft flight hours through 2020. Unmanned operations may include structure integrity assessments, environmental and sensitive area surveys, and post storm or fire

damage assessments. SoCalGas conducts a periodic review of both safety policies and safety objectives to confirm our policies remain relevant and appropriate.

Historical Data:

SoCalGas has no reportable incidents and no data for this metric given the low number of unmanned aircraft hours performed and no manned aircraft flight hours performed through 2021.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- N/A

R. Metric No. 28: Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog: Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility's internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission."

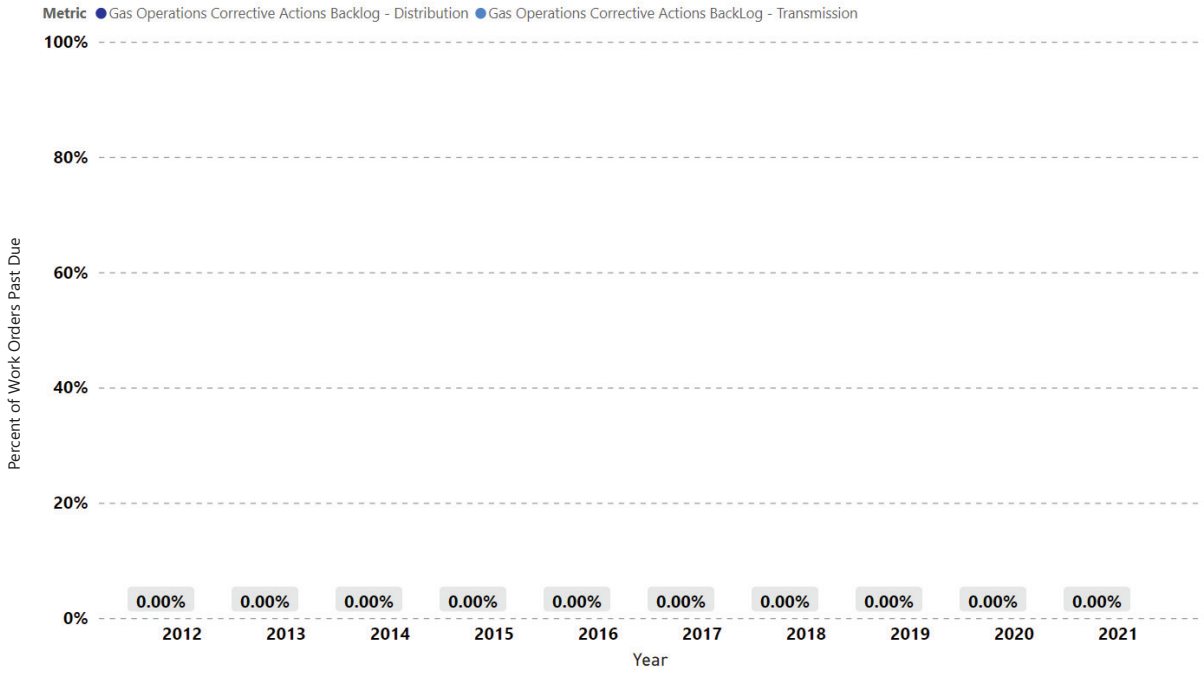
Risks: Gas Safety.

Category: Gas.

Units: Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog Metric Data (Annual)



Narrative Context:

When SoCalGas becomes aware of being out of compliance with Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49 or the CPUC General Orders, it is imperative that the situation be investigated, rectified, and learned from, as expeditiously as possible. SoCalGas takes safety and compliance very seriously; instances of non-compliance, either self-reported or identified by the CPUC, are brought back into compliance as quickly and safely as possible, by means of immediate field resolution, updates of internal gas standards, internal employee training, or the scheduling of corrective work orders. This metric measures overdue non-compliance corrective work orders (leveraging timeframes outlined in 49 C.F.R. Part 192 and SoCalGas' internal standards) as a percentage of total non-compliance corrective work orders in a given calendar year. SoCalGas includes corrective actions resulting from various drivers, such as SED Notice of

Probable Violations (NOPVs), SoCalGas Exception Self-Reports and Gas Safety Citation Program SoCalGas Self-Reports, and provides them in the calculation of this metric. The percentages are calculated using the corrective actions that did not meet the suggested or required timeframes by the total NOPV and Self-Reported corrections. The monthly percentages are calculated using the months that NOPVs or Self Reports were made to the SED. Some of the actual corrective instances may have occurred several months or years prior to the reports being made.

Historical Data:

This metric was adopted by the Commission in November 2021. In accordance with its interpretation above for this Metric, the historical data was reviewed for the applicable time frame and it was determined that all of the NOPVs and self-reported corrective actions were completed within the prescribed and mandated timeframes.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- N/A

S. Metric No. 30: Gas Overpressure Events

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Gas Overpressure Events: CPUC-reportable overpressure events are those that meet the conditions specified in GO112-F, 122.2(d)(5), but reported on same frequency as the other SPMs. Separate metrics are provided for distribution and transmission systems. The metric measures both gas operational performance and the integrity of gas pipelines."

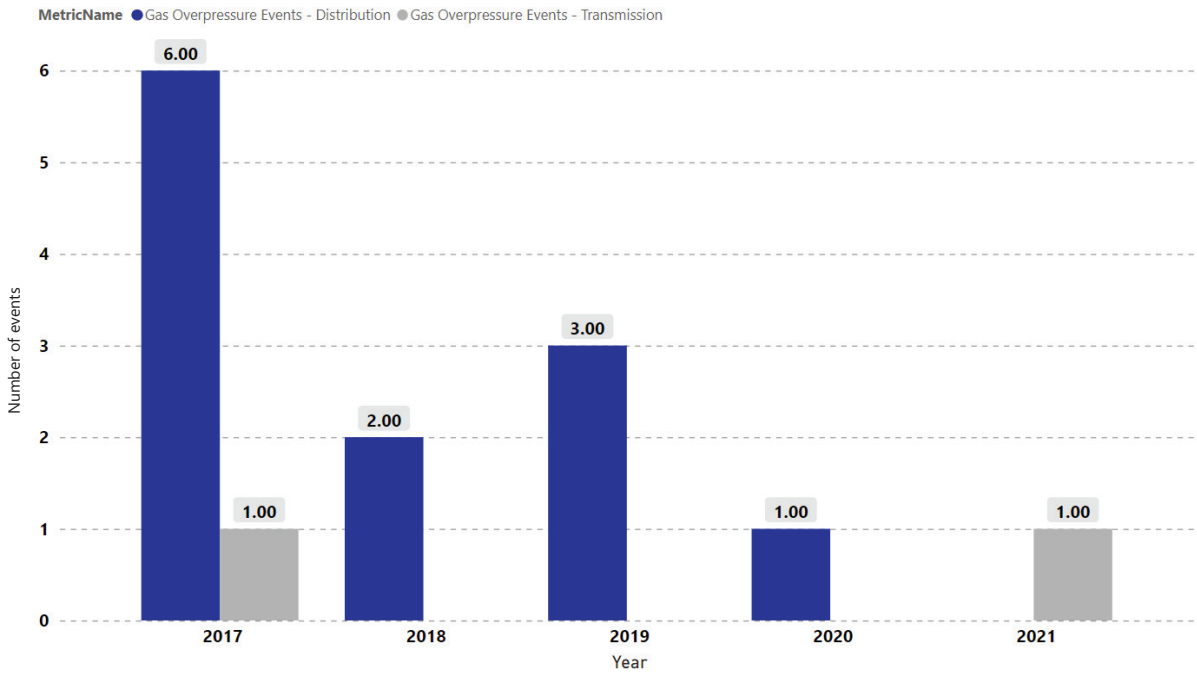
Risks: Gas Transmission and Distribution.

Category: Gas.

Units: Number of occurrences.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Gas Overpressure Events Metric Data (Annual)



Narrative Context:

A key safety component for all pipelines is the determination of a pipeline's Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP). MAOP is the highest pressure at which a piping

system, or segment of a piping system, is qualified to operate safely, based on design and pressure testing, or design and operating history. The MAOP of a pipe segment cannot be greater than its Design Level. The MAOP of a piping system is equal to the lowest MAOP of any segment of that system. It is vitally important not to exceed MAOP as this can lead to equipment damage, leaks, and dangerous incidents. Each piping component and segment of the gas transmission and distribution system is designed and operated based on this concept. The maximum pressure for a component is determined by its design and characteristics, and it is verified by testing. The component with the lowest MAOP determines the maximum pressure for an entire section of the gas system. Control systems are required to maintain pressure at or below MAOP, and that secondary pressure relief or pressure limiting devices be installed to restrict the operating pressure in case of a failure in the primary control system. These pressure control devices must be inspected and tested annually.

A CPUC-reportable overpressure event is any event where the failure of a pressure relieving and limiting station, or any other unplanned event, results in pipeline system pressure exceeding its established MAOP plus the allowable build up set forth in 49 C.F.R. §192.201.

If the system's MAOP is:	**Then gas emergency incident is reportable when system pressure is greater than:**
60 psig or more	MAOP plus 10 percent, or a pressure that produces a hoop stress of 75 percent of SMYS, whichever is lower
12 psig or more, but less than 60	MAOP plus 6 psig
less than 12 psig	MAOP plus 50 percent

Quarterly Reporting: Incidents where the failure of a pressure relieving and limiting stations, or any other unplanned event, results in pipeline system pressure exceeding its established MAOP plus the allowable build up set forth in 49 C.F.R. § 192.201.

Annual Reporting: The number of events in which pressure in any pipeline facility exceeded the MAOP by 50% or more of the build-up allowed for by 49 C.F.R. § 192.201. For any transmission pipeline facility where the Operator applies the provisions of 49 C.F.R. § 192.917(e)(3) or (e)(4), any increases above the maximum operating pressure must be reported. Also, for low-pressure systems (i.e., inches of water column pressure), all pressure increases above MAOP must be reported. Increases in pressure above MAOP resulting from planned, designed, testing, or other intentional operations performed per procedures or process established by the Operator are exempted from this requirement. For purposes of reporting, "events" includes each occurrence of overpressurization that develops between overpressurization being noted and maintenance being performed.

Historical Data:

The overpressure reporting criteria went into effect in 2015 when GO 112-F was published. However, regulations were not enacted requiring external reporting of this data until 2017. SoCalGas began tracking this data in 2017 to comply with the new reporting requirements.

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No.

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No.

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No.

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

N/A

T. Metric No. 31: Gas In-Line Inspections Missed

Metric Name and Description per D.21-11-009: "Gas In-Line Inspections Missed: The number of gas pipeline in-line inspections that missed the required reassessment interval, according to the relevant intervals established pursuant to 49 CFR, Part 192."

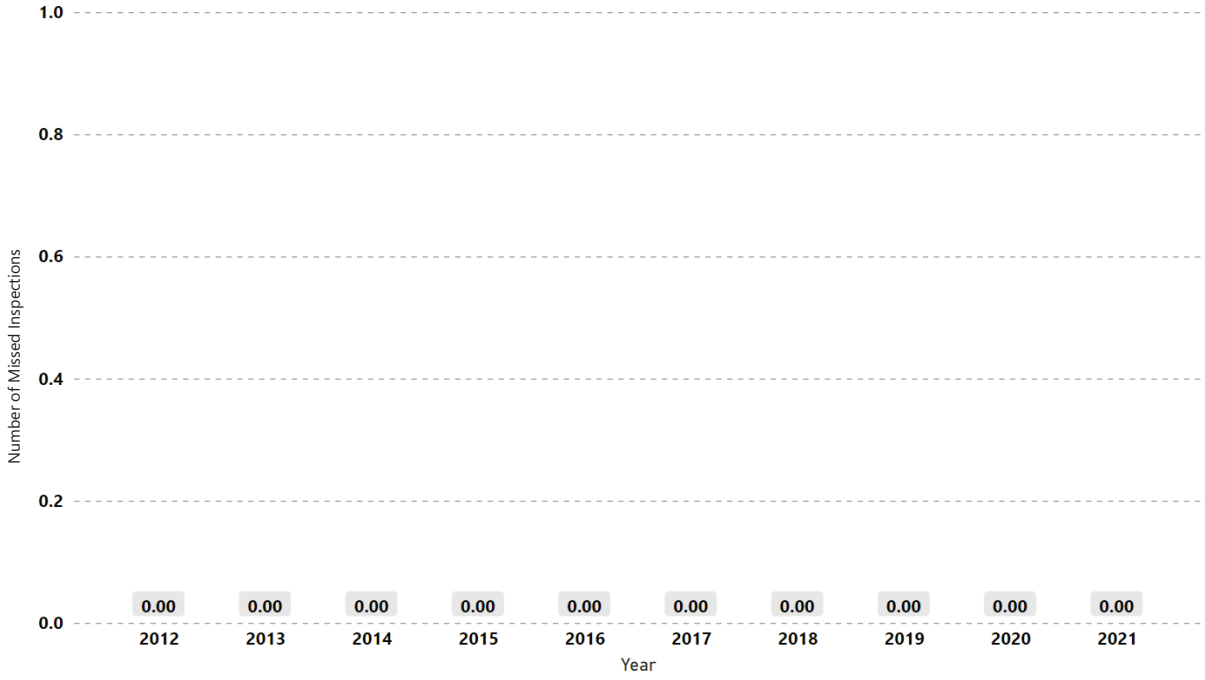
Risks: Catastrophic Damage Involving High-Pressure Pipeline Failure.

Category: Gas.

Units: Total number of missed inspections.

Summary:

Summary Chart of Gas In-Line Inspections Missed (Annual)



Narrative Context:

As discussed for Metric No. 6, gas transmission operators are required to assess pipelines in HCAs at a minimum of every seven years and certain pipelines in non-HCAs at a minimum of every ten years.[69] Transmission pipelines within scope of the TIMP are assessed using In-Line Inspection (ILI), Direct Assessment, Pressure Test, or other appropriate methods identified in 49 C.F.R. §§ 192.710, 921 & 937 and remediated as needed.

In 2021, SoCalGas requested an extension for an assessment in accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 192.939; this request is pending with the CPUC at the time of reporting.

Historical Data:

The number of gas pipeline in-line inspections that missed a reassessment interval is a metric that is managed under the TIMP. SoCalGas provides annual data for years 2012 through 2021 in the accompanying Excel file (Attachment B).

Is Metric Used for the Purposes of Determining Executive (Director Level or Higher) Compensation Levels and/or Incentives? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to the Determination of Individual or Group Performance Goals? (Ordering Paragraph 6A.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Is Metric Linked to Executive (Director Level or Higher) Positions? (Ordering Paragraph 6B.)– [Yes/No]

- No

Bias Controls: If any of the above are answered "yes," provide a description of bias controls in place for this specific metric.

- N/A

[69] 49 C.F.R. §§ 192.710 and 192.939.

Attachment B

[Native/Excel file of 10 years of monthly historical data, where available, for all applicable metrics.]

SoCalGas Safety Performance Metric Report - Attachment B Summary

*2021 Filing to report 2012-2021

#	Metric Name	Cat	Unit	Definition	Reporting Type
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Gas	The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins by per 1,000 USA tags/tickets	The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins per 1,000 Underground Service Alert (USA) tags/tickets for gas. A gas dig-in refers to any damage (impact or exposure) that results in a repair or replacement of underground gas facility as a result of an excavation. Excludes fiber and electric tickets. A 3rd party dig-in is damage caused by someone other than the utility or a utility contractor.	Monthly
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Gas	The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins by per 1,000 USA tags/tickets	The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins per 1,000 Underground Service Alert (USA) tags/tickets for gas. A gas dig-in refers to any damage (impact or exposure) that results in a repair or replacement of underground gas facility as a result of an excavation. Excludes fiber and electric tickets. A 3rd party dig-in is damage caused by someone other than the utility or a utility contractor.	Annual
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Gas	Total number of miles of inspections performed by ILI.	"Total miles of transmission pipelines inspected annually by inline inspection (ILI) and percentage of transmission pipelines inspected annually by inline inspections. "	Annual
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Gas	Percentage inspected by ILI.	"Total miles of transmission pipelines inspected annually by inline inspection (ILI) and percentage of transmission pipelines inspected annually by inline inspections. "	Annual
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Gas	Miles	Miles of gas transmission lines upgraded annually to permit inline inspections.	Monthly
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Gas	Miles	Miles of gas transmission lines upgraded annually to permit inline inspections.	Annual
8	Shut in the Gas Average - Mains	Gas	Time in minutes required to stop the flow of gas for Distribution Mains	Median time to shut-in gas when an uncontrolled or unplanned gas release occurs on a main. The data used to determine the median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric.	Annual
9	Shut in the Gas Average - Services	Gas	Time in minutes required to stop the flow of gas for Distribution Services	Median time to shut-in gas when an uncontrolled or unplanned gas release occurs on a service. The data used to determine the median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric.	Annual
10	Cross Bore Intrusions	Gas	Number of cross bore intrusions per 1,000 inspections	Cross bore intrusions found per 1,000 inspections, reported on an annual basis.	Monthly
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Mean	Gas	The time in minutes that a Gas Service Representative or a qualified first responder takes to respond after receiving a call which results in an emergency order.	Average time and median time in minutes to respond on-site to a gas-related emergency notification from the time of notification to the time a gas service representative (or qualified first responder) arrived onsite. Emergency notification includes all otifications originating from 911 calls and calls made directly to the utilities' safety hotlines. The data used to determine the average time and median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric.	Annual
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Median	Gas	The time in minutes that a Gas Service Representative or a qualified first responder takes to respond after receiving a call which results in an emergency order.	Average time and median time in minutes to respond on-site to a gas-related emergency notification from the time of notification to the time a gas service representative (or qualified first responder) arrived onsite. Emergency notification includes all otifications originating from 911 calls and calls made directly to the utilities' safety hotlines. The data used to determine the average time and median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric.	Annual
12	Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed	Gas	Number of Assessments completed/Number scheduled or targeted.	Metric tracks the progress of completing baseline and reassessment inspections that were expected to be completed within a given year. It reports the number of storage well periodic baseline assessments completed as a percentage of the number scheduled to be completed in the period. The number scheduled will depend on any regulatory required inspections as well as any initiated by the utility.	Annual
13	Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Gas	Miles	Total miles and percent of system that can be internally inspected ("pigged") relative to all transmission pipelines in the system.	Annual
13	Percentage of Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Gas	Percentage	Total miles and percent of system that can be internally inspected ("pigged") relative to all transmission pipelines in the system.	Annual
14	Employee Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	Injuries	DART Cases times 200,000 divided by employee hours worked	DART Rate is calculated based on number of "Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-recordable injuries resulting in Days Away from work and/or Days on Restricted Duty or Job Transfer, and hours worked." (OSHA)-recordable injuries resulting in Days Away from work and/or Days on Restricted Duty or Job Transfer, and hours worked.	Monthly
14	Employee Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	Injuries	DART Cases times 200,000 divided by employee hours worked	DART Rate is calculated based on number of "Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-recordable injuries resulting in Days Away from work and/or Days on Restricted Duty or Job Transfer, and hours worked." (OSHA)-recordable injuries resulting in Days Away from work and/or Days on Restricted Duty or Job Transfer, and hours worked.	Annual
15	Rate of Serious Injuries or Fatalities (SIF) - Actual (Employee)	Injuries	Number of SIF-Actual cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked	"Rate of SIF Actual2 (Employee) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF-Actual cases among employees x 200,000 / employee hours worked, where SIF Actual is counted using the methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's (EEI) Occupational Health and Safety Committee (OHSC) Safety and Classification Learning Model. If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Actual, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Actual using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Actual differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the SIF Actual Rate for comparative purposes, all utilities shall also provide SIF Actual data based on OSHA reporting requirements under Section 6409.1 of the California Labor Code. 2 Methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's Occupational Health and Safety Committee available here as of November 2, 2021: https://app.esafetyline.net/eeisafetysurvey/Downloads/h_sif.pdf."	Monthly
15	Rate of Serious Injuries or Fatalities (SIF) - Actual (Employee)	Injuries	Number of SIF-Actual cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked	"Rate of SIF Actual2 (Employee) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF-Actual cases among employees x 200,000 / employee hours worked, where SIF Actual is counted using the methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's (EEI) Occupational Health and Safety Committee (OHSC) Safety and Classification Learning Model. If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Actual, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Actual using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Actual differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the SIF Actual Rate for comparative purposes, all utilities shall also provide SIF Actual data based on OSHA reporting requirements under Section 6409.1 of the California Labor Code. 2 Methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's Occupational Health and Safety Committee available here as of November 2, 2021: https://app.esafetyline.net/eeisafetysurvey/Downloads/h_sif.pdf."	Annual
16	Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor)	Injuries	Number of SIF-Actual cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked	"Rate of SIF Actual3 (Contractor) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF-Actual cases among contractors x 200,000 / contractor hours worked, where SIF Actual is counted using the methodology developed by the EEI OHSC Safety and Classification Learning Model. If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing incidents where a SIF occurred, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Actual using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Actual differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the SIF Actual Rate for comparative purposes, all utilities shall also report SIF Actual Rate data based on OSHA reporting requirements under Section 6409.1 of the California Labor Code."	Monthly
16	Rate of SIF Actual(Contractor)	Injuries	Number of SIF-Actual cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked	"Rate of SIF Actual3 (Contractor) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF-Actual cases among contractors x 200,000 / contractor hours worked, where SIF Actual is counted using the methodology developed by the EEI OHSC Safety and Classification Learning Model. If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing incidents where a SIF occurred, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Actual using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Actual differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the SIF Actual Rate for comparative purposes, all utilities shall also report SIF Actual Rate data based on OSHA reporting requirements under Section 6409.1 of the California Labor Code."	Annual
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Injuries	"Number of SIF-Potential cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked"	"Rate of SIF Potential (Employee) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF Potential cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked, where a SIF incident, in this case would be events that could have led to a reportable SIF. Potential SIF incidents are identified using the EEI Safety Classification and Learning Model.4 If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Potential, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Potential using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Potential differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the Potential SIF Rate (Employee), all utilities shall provide information about the key lessons learned from Potential SIF (Employee) incidents. 3 SIF Actual methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's Occupational Health and Safety Committee available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://app.esafetyline.net/eeisafetysurvey/Downloads/h_sif.pdf."	Monthly
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Injuries	"Number of SIF-Potential cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked"	"Rate of SIF Potential (Employee) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF Potential cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked, where a SIF incident, in this case would be events that could have led to a reportable SIF. Potential SIF incidents are identified using the EEI Safety Classification and Learning Model.4 If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Potential, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Potential using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Potential differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the Potential SIF Rate (Employee), all utilities shall provide information about the key lessons learned from Potential SIF (Employee) incidents. 3 SIF Actual methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's Occupational Health and Safety Committee available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://app.esafetyline.net/eeisafetysurvey/Downloads/h_sif.pdf."	Annual
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Injuries	Number of SIF- Potential cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked	"Rate of SIF Potential (contractor) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF Potential cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked, where a SIF incident, in this case would be events that could have led to a reportable SIF. Potential SIF incidents are identified using the EEI Safety Classification and Learning Model.5 If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Potential, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Potential using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Potential differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the Potential SIF Rate (Contractor), all utilities shall provide information about key lessons learned from SIF Potential (Contractor) incidents. 4 Edison Electric Institute Safety Classification and Learning Model developed by Dr. Matthew Hallowell, available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://esafetyline.net/eei/docs/eeiSCLmodel.pdf. 5 Edison Electric Institute Safety Classification and Learning Model developed by Dr. Matthew Hallowell available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://esafetyline.net/eei/docs/eeiSCLmodel.pdf."	Monthly
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Injuries	Number of SIF- Potential cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked	"Rate of SIF Potential (contractor) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF Potential cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked, where a SIF incident, in this case would be events that could have led to a reportable SIF. Potential SIF incidents are identified using the EEI Safety Classification and Learning Model.5 If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Potential, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Potential using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Potential differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the Potential SIF Rate (Contractor), all utilities shall provide information about key lessons learned from SIF Potential (Contractor) incidents. 4 Edison Electric Institute Safety Classification and Learning Model developed by Dr. Matthew Hallowell, available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://esafetyline.net/eei/docs/eeiSCLmodel.pdf. 5 Edison Electric Institute Safety Classification and Learning Model developed by Dr. Matthew Hallowell available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://esafetyline.net/eei/docs/eeiSCLmodel.pdf."	Annual
19	Contractor Days Away, Restricted Time (DART) Rate	Injuries	OSHA DART Rate.	DART Rate: Days Away, Restricted and Transfer (DART) Cases include OSHA- recordable Lost Work Day Cases and injuries that involve job transfer or restricted work activity. DART Rate is calculated as DART Cases times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked.	Monthly
19	Contractor Days Away, Restricted Time (DART) Rate	Injuries	OSHA DART Rate.	DART Rate: Days Away, Restricted and Transfer (DART) Cases include OSHA- recordable Lost Work Day Cases and injuries that involve job transfer or restricted work activity. DART Rate is calculated as DART Cases times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked.	Annual
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Serious Injuries	Injuries	Number of Serious Injuries	A fatality or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	Monthly
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Serious Injuries	Injuries	Number of Serious Injuries	A fatality or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	Annual
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Fatalities	Injuries	Number of Fatalities	A fatality or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	Monthly
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Fatalities	Injuries	Number of Fatalities	A fatality or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	Annual

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	2012												2013											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Annual	---												---											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	722												1455											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	10%												19%											
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Annual	159.64												64.06											
8	Shut in the Gas Average - Mains	Annual	---												---											
9	Shut in the Gas Average - Services	Annual	---												---											
10	Cross Bore Intrusions	Monthly	0.75	9.18	5.24	0.86	5.64	4.37	6.85	2.94	2.69	2.04	5.14	1.67	4.68	0.71	2.49	2.58	1.64	1.28	0.74	1.55	1.31	1.86	0.81	1.56
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Mean	Annual	---												---											
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Median	Annual	---												---											
12	Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed	Annual	---												---											
13	Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	2137												2137											
13	Percentage of Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	61%												61%											
14	Employee Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	Monthly	2.97	2.76	2.6	2.94	2.7	1.87	2.4	3.47	2.63	1.35	1.35	1.55	2.61	1.73	2.26	3.02	2.52	3.44	3.46	2.41	2.68	3.33	1.64	2.06
14	Employee Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	Annual	2.38												2.61											
15	Rate of Serious Injuries or Fatalities (SIF) - Actual (Employee)	Monthly	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Rate of Serious Injuries or Fatalities (SIF) - Actual (Employee)	Annual	0.01												0.05											
16	Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
16	Rate of SIF Actual(Contractor)	Annual	---												---											
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Annual	---												---											
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Annual	---												---											
19	Contractor Days Away, Restricted Time (DART) Rate	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
19	Contractor Days Away, Restricted Time (DART) Rate	Annual	---												---											
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Serious Injuries	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Serious Injuries	Annual	---												---											
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Fatalities	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Fatalities	Annual	0												0											

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	2014												2015											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Monthly	3.51	2.46	2.50	2.33	2.92	3.28	3.21	3.33	2.66	3.47	3.23	2.33	3.50	3.45	3.92	3.66	4.06	3.77	4.09	4.71	4.18	4.56	4.57	4.09
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Annual	2.94												4.05											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	900												561											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	11%												7%											
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Annual	75.11												60.11											
8	Shut in the Gas Average - Mains	Annual	---												---											
9	Shut in the Gas Average - Services	Annual	---												---											
10	Cross Bore Intrusions	Monthly	0.84	1.05	1.89	3.38	1.11	1.68	2.48	2.59	2	4.11	2.04	3.41	12.74	4.65	5.53	4.5	2.59	2.55	0.5	1.69	0.76	1.31	0.7	0.77
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Mean	Annual	---												---											
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Median	Annual	---												---											
12	Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed	Annual	---												---											
13	Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	2222												2293											
13	Percentage of Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	64%												66%											
14	Employee Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	Monthly	3.18	2.64	2.6	2.49	2.8	3.08	2.99	2.75	2.67	2.41	1.99	2.05	3.09	3.39	2.73	2.75	3.3	4.43	1.96	3.32	3.45	1.73	1.56	1.99
14	Employee Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	Annual	2.63												2.79											
15	Rate of Serious Injuries or Fatalities (SIF) - Actual (Employee)	Monthly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Rate of Serious Injuries or Fatalities (SIF) - Actual (Employee)	Annual	0.01												0.00											
16	Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
16	Rate of SIF Actual(Contractor)	Annual	---												---											
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Annual	---												---											
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Annual	---												---											
19	Contractor Days Away, Restricted Time (DART) Rate	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
19	Contractor Days Away, Restricted Time (DART) Rate	Annual	---												---											
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Serious Injuries	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Serious Injuries	Annual	---												1											
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Fatalities	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Fatalities	Annual	0												0											

SoCalGas Safety Performance Metric Report - Attachment B Summary

*2021 Filing to report 2012-2021

#	Metric Name	Cat	Unit	Definition	Reporting Type
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Vehicle	Number of accidents or incidents (as defined in 49 CFR Section 830.5 “Immediate Notification”) per 100,000 flight hours.	Defined by Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs), reportable to Federation Aviation Administration per 49-Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)-830.	Monthly
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Vehicle	Number of accidents or incidents (as defined in 49 CFR Section 830.5 “Immediate Notification”) per 100,000 flight hours.	Defined by Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs), reportable to Federation Aviation Administration per 49-Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)-830.	Annual
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility’s internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Monthly
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility’s internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Annual
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility’s internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Monthly
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility’s internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Annual
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility’s internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Monthly
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility’s internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Annual
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Gas	Number of occurrences	CPUC-reportable overpressure events are those that met the conditions specified in GO112-F, 122.2(d)(5), but reported on same frequency as the other SPMs. Separate metrics are provided for distribution and transmission systems. The metric measures both gas operational performance and the integrity of gas pipelines.	Monthly
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Gas	Number of occurrences	CPUC-reportable overpressure events are those that met the conditions specified in GO112-F, 122.2(d)(5), but reported on same frequency as the other SPMs. Separate metrics are provided for distribution and transmission systems. The metric measures both gas operational performance and the integrity of gas pipelines.	Annual
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Gas	Number of occurrences	CPUC-reportable overpressure events are those that met the conditions specified in GO112-F, 122.2(d)(5), but reported on same frequency as the other SPMs. Separate metrics are provided for distribution and transmission systems. The metric measures both gas operational performance and the integrity of gas pipelines.	Monthly
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Gas	Number of occurrences	CPUC-reportable overpressure events are those that met the conditions specified in GO112-F, 122.2(d)(5), but reported on same frequency as the other SPMs. Separate metrics are provided for distribution and transmission systems. The metric measures both gas operational performance and the integrity of gas pipelines.	Annual
31	Gas In-Line Inspections Missed	Gas	Number of Missed Inspections	The number of gas pipeline in-line inspections that missed the required reassessment interval, according to the relevant intervals established pursuant to 49 CFR, Part 192.	Annual

2012

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Annual	---											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Annual	0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Annual	0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Annual	0											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Annual	---											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Annual	---											
31	Gas In-Line Inspections Missed	Annual	0											

2013

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Annual	---											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Annual	0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Annual	0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Annual	0											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Annual	---											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Annual	---											
31	Gas In-Line Inspections Missed	Annual	0											

2014

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Annual	---											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Annual	0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Annual	0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Annual	0											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Annual	---											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Annual	---											
31	Gas In-Line Inspections Missed	Annual	0											

2015

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Annual	0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Annual	0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Annual	0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Annual	0											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Annual	---											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Annual	---											
31	Gas In-Line Inspections Missed	Annual	0											

SoCalGas Safety Performance Metric Report - Attachment B Summary

*2021 Filing to report 2012-2021

#	Metric Name	Cat	Unit	Definition	Reporting Type
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Gas	The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins by per 1,000 USA tags/tickets	The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins per 1,000 Underground Service Alert (USA) tags/tickets for gas. A gas dig-in refers to any damage (impact or exposure) that results in a repair or replacement of underground gas facility as a result of an excavation. Excludes fiber and electric tickets. A 3rd party dig-in is damage caused by someone other than the utility or a utility contractor.	Monthly
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Gas	The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins by per 1,000 USA tags/tickets	The number of 3rd party gas dig-ins per 1,000 Underground Service Alert (USA) tags/tickets for gas. A gas dig-in refers to any damage (impact or exposure) that results in a repair or replacement of underground gas facility as a result of an excavation. Excludes fiber and electric tickets. A 3rd party dig-in is damage caused by someone other than the utility or a utility contractor.	Annual
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Gas	Total number of miles of inspections performed by ILI.	"Total miles of transmission pipelines inspected annually by inline inspection (ILI) and percentage of transmission pipelines inspected annually by inline inspections."	Annual
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Gas	Percentage inspected by ILI.	"Total miles of transmission pipelines inspected annually by inline inspection (ILI) and percentage of transmission pipelines inspected annually by inline inspections."	Annual
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Gas	Miles	Miles of gas transmission lines upgraded annually to permit inline inspections.	Monthly
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Gas	Miles	Miles of gas transmission lines upgraded annually to permit inline inspections.	Annual
8	Shut in the Gas Average - Mains	Gas	Time in minutes required to stop the flow of gas for Distribution Mains	Median time to shut-in gas when an uncontrolled or unplanned gas release occurs on a main. The data used to determine the median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric.	Annual
9	Shut in the Gas Average - Services	Gas	Time in minutes required to stop the flow of gas for Distribution Services	Median time to shut-in gas when an uncontrolled or unplanned gas release occurs on a service. The data used to determine the median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric.	Annual
10	Cross Bore Intrusions	Gas	Number of cross bore intrusions per 1,000 inspections	Cross bore intrusions found per 1,000 inspections, reported on an annual basis.	Monthly
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Mean	Gas	The time in minutes that a Gas Service Representative or a qualified first responder takes to respond after receiving a call which results in an emergency order.	Average time and median time in minutes to respond on-site to a gas-related emergency notification from the time of notification to the time a gas service representative (or qualified first responder) arrived onsite. Emergency notification includes all otifications originating from 911 calls and calls made directly to the utilities' safety hotlines. The data used to determine the average time and median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric.	Annual
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Median	Gas	The time in minutes that a Gas Service Representative or a qualified first responder takes to respond after receiving a call which results in an emergency order.	Average time and median time in minutes to respond on-site to a gas-related emergency notification from the time of notification to the time a gas service representative (or qualified first responder) arrived onsite. Emergency notification includes all otifications originating from 911 calls and calls made directly to the utilities' safety hotlines. The data used to determine the average time and median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric.	Annual
12	Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed	Gas	Number of Assessments completed/Number scheduled or targeted.	Metric tracks the progress of completing baseline and reassessment inspections that were expected to be completed within a given year. It reports the number of storage well periodic baseline assessments completed as a percentage of the number scheduled to be completed in the period. The number scheduled will depend on any regulatory required inspections as well as any initiated by the utility.	Annual
13	Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Gas	Miles	Total miles and percent of system that can be internally inspected ("pigged") relative to all transmission pipelines in the system.	Annual
13	Percentage of Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Gas	Percentage	Total miles and percent of system that can be internally inspected ("pigged") relative to all transmission pipelines in the system.	Annual
14	Employee Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	Injuries	DART Cases times 200,000 divided by employee hours worked	DART Rate is calculated based on number of "Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-recordable injuries resulting in Days Away from work and/or Days on Restricted Duty or Job Transfer, and hours worked." (OSHA)-recordable injuries resulting in Days Away from work and/or Days on Restricted Duty or Job Transfer, and hours worked.	Monthly
14	Employee Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	Injuries	DART Cases times 200,000 divided by employee hours worked	DART Rate is calculated based on number of "Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-recordable injuries resulting in Days Away from work and/or Days on Restricted Duty or Job Transfer, and hours worked." (OSHA)-recordable injuries resulting in Days Away from work and/or Days on Restricted Duty or Job Transfer, and hours worked.	Annual
15	Rate of Serious Injuries or Fatalities (SIF) - Actual (Employee)	Injuries	Number of SIF-Actual cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked	"Rate of SIF Actual2 (Employee) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF-Actual cases among employees x 200,000 / employee hours worked, where SIF Actual is counted using the methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's (EEI) Occupational Health and Safety Committee (OHSC) Safety and Classification Learning Model. If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Actual, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Actual using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Actual differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the SIF Actual Rate for comparative purposes, all utilities shall also provide SIF Actual data based on OSHA reporting requirements under Section 6409.1 of the California Labor Code. 2 Methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's Occupational Health and Safety Committee available here as of November 2, 2021: https://app.esafetyline.net/eeisafetysurvey/Downloads/h_sif.pdf."	Monthly
15	Rate of Serious Injuries or Fatalities (SIF) - Actual (Employee)	Injuries	Number of SIF-Actual cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked	"Rate of SIF Actual2 (Employee) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF-Actual cases among employees x 200,000 / employee hours worked, where SIF Actual is counted using the methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's (EEI) Occupational Health and Safety Committee (OHSC) Safety and Classification Learning Model. If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Actual, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Actual using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Actual differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the SIF Actual Rate for comparative purposes, all utilities shall also provide SIF Actual data based on OSHA reporting requirements under Section 6409.1 of the California Labor Code. 2 Methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's Occupational Health and Safety Committee available here as of November 2, 2021: https://app.esafetyline.net/eeisafetysurvey/Downloads/h_sif.pdf."	Annual
16	Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor)	Injuries	Number of SIF-Actual cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked	"Rate of SIF Actual3 (Contractor) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF-Actual cases among contractors x 200,000 / contractor hours worked, where SIF Actual is counted using the methodology developed by the EEI OHSC Safety and Classification Learning Model. If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing incidents where a SIF occurred, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Actual using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Actual differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the SIF Actual Rate for comparative purposes, all utilities shall also report SIF Actual Rate data based on OSHA reporting requirements under Section 6409.1 of the California Labor Code."	Monthly
16	Rate of SIF Actual(Contractor)	Injuries	Number of SIF-Actual cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked	"Rate of SIF Actual3 (Contractor) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF-Actual cases among contractors x 200,000 / contractor hours worked, where SIF Actual is counted using the methodology developed by the EEI OHSC Safety and Classification Learning Model. If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing incidents where a SIF occurred, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Actual using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Actual differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the SIF Actual Rate for comparative purposes, all utilities shall also report SIF Actual Rate data based on OSHA reporting requirements under Section 6409.1 of the California Labor Code."	Annual
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Injuries	"Number of SIF-Potential cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked"	"Rate of SIF Potential (Employee) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF Potential cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked, where a SIF incident, in this case would be events that could have led to a reportable SIF. Potential SIF incidents are identified using the EEI Safety Classification and Learning Model.4 If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Potential, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Potential using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Potential differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the Potential SIF Rate (Employee), all utilities shall provide information about the key lessons learned from Potential SIF (Employee) incidents. 3 SIF Actual methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's Occupational Health and Safety Committee available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://app.esafetyline.net/eeisafetysurvey/Downloads/h_sif.pdf."	Monthly
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Injuries	"Number of SIF-Potential cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked"	"Rate of SIF Potential (Employee) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF Potential cases among employees x 200,000/employee hours worked, where a SIF incident, in this case would be events that could have led to a reportable SIF. Potential SIF incidents are identified using the EEI Safety Classification and Learning Model.4 If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Potential, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Potential using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Potential differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the Potential SIF Rate (Employee), all utilities shall provide information about the key lessons learned from Potential SIF (Employee) incidents. 3 SIF Actual methodology developed by the Edison Electrical Institute's Occupational Health and Safety Committee available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://app.esafetyline.net/eeisafetysurvey/Downloads/h_sif.pdf."	Annual
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Injuries	Number of SIF- Potential cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked	"Rate of SIF Potential (contractor) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF Potential cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked, where a SIF incident, in this case would be events that could have led to a reportable SIF. Potential SIF incidents are identified using the EEI Safety Classification and Learning Model.5 If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Potential, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Potential using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Potential differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the Potential SIF Rate (Contractor), all utilities shall provide information about key lessons learned from SIF Potential (Contractor) incidents. 4 Edison Electric Institute Safety Classification and Learning Model developed by Dr. Matthew Hallowell, available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://esafetyline.net/eei/docs/eeiSCLmodel.pdf. 5 Edison Electric Institute Safety Classification and Learning Model developed by Dr. Matthew Hallowell available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://esafetyline.net/eei/docs/eeiSCLmodel.pdf."	Monthly
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Injuries	Number of SIF- Potential cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked	"Rate of SIF Potential (contractor) is calculated using the formula: Number of SIF Potential cases among contractors x 200,000/contractor hours worked, where a SIF incident, in this case would be events that could have led to a reportable SIF. Potential SIF incidents are identified using the EEI Safety Classification and Learning Model.5 If a utility has implemented a replicable, substantially similar evaluation methodology for assessing SIF Potential, the utility may use that method for reporting this metric. If a utility opts to report the rate of SIF Potential using a method other than the EEI Safety Classification Model, it must explain how its methodology for counting SIF Potential differs and why it chose to use it. As a supplemental reporting requirement to the Potential SIF Rate (Contractor), all utilities shall provide information about key lessons learned from SIF Potential (Contractor) incidents. 4 Edison Electric Institute Safety Classification and Learning Model developed by Dr. Matthew Hallowell, available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://esafetyline.net/eei/docs/eeiSCLmodel.pdf. 5 Edison Electric Institute Safety Classification and Learning Model developed by Dr. Matthew Hallowell available as of November 2, 2021 at: https://esafetyline.net/eei/docs/eeiSCLmodel.pdf."	Annual
19	Contractor Days Away, Restricted Time (DART) Rate	Injuries	OSHA DART Rate.	DART Rate: Days Away, Restricted and Transfer (DART) Cases include OSHA- recordable Lost Work Day Cases and injuries that involve job transfer or restricted work activity. DART Rate is calculated as DART Cases times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked.	Monthly
19	Contractor Days Away, Restricted Time (DART) Rate	Injuries	OSHA DART Rate.	DART Rate: Days Away, Restricted and Transfer (DART) Cases include OSHA- recordable Lost Work Day Cases and injuries that involve job transfer or restricted work activity. DART Rate is calculated as DART Cases times 200,000 divided by contractor hours worked.	Annual
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Serious Injuries	Injuries	Number of Serious Injuries	A fatality or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	Monthly
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Serious Injuries	Injuries	Number of Serious Injuries	A fatality or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	Annual
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Fatalities	Injuries	Number of Fatalities	A fatality or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	Monthly
20	Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities - Fatalities	Injuries	Number of Fatalities	A fatality or personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	Annual

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	2016											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Monthly	3.12	4.10	3.48	4.15	3.95	4.21	3.90	4.21	3.92	4.33	3.69	3.69
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Annual	3.91											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	720											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	10%											
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Annual	54.93											
8	Shut in the Gas Average - Mains	Annual	---											
9	Shut in the Gas Average - Services	Annual	---											
10	Cross Bore Intrusions	Monthly	1.11	1.15	2.44	0.54	0.94	1.48	0.61	0.77	1.02	1.68	0.73	1.11
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Mean	Annual	---											
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Median	Annual	---											
12	Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed	Annual	104%											
13	Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	2293											
13	Percentage of Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	66%											
14	Employee DART Rate	Monthly	3.29	2.74	1.94	1.68	1.9	2.8	3.56	2.86	1.55	2.02	1.72	1.71
14	Employee DART Rate	Annual	2.29											
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Monthly	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Annual	0.01											
16	Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
16	Rate of SIF Actual(Contractor)	Annual	---											
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Annual	---											
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Annual	---											
19	Contractor DART Rate	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
19	Contractor DART Rate	Annual	---											
20	Public Serious Injuries	Monthly	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Serious Injuries	Annual	1											
20	Public Fatalities	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Fatalities	Annual	0											

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	2017											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Monthly	2.19	2.82	3.43	3.52	3.55	4.33	3.86	3.98	4.50	4.12	3.94	3.29
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Annual	3.66											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	354											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	5%											
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Annual	1.24											
8	Shut in the Gas Average - Mains	Annual	420.00											
9	Shut in the Gas Average - Services	Annual	155.00											
10	Cross Bore Intrusions	Monthly	1.34	0.82	0.62	0.83	0.87	1.63	1.84	1.05	1.09	0.84	1.50	1.21
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Mean	Annual	81.61											
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Median	Annual	21.00											
12	Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed	Annual	80%											
13	Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	2294											
13	Percentage of Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	67%											
14	Employee DART Rate	Monthly	3.67	2.07	2.30	3.70	1.68	1.19	2.79	1.46	1.39	2.19	2.55	2.54
14	Employee DART Rate	Annual	2.25											
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Monthly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.19
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Annual	0.03											
16	Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
16	Rate of SIF Actual(Contractor)	Annual	---											
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Annual	---											
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Annual	---											
19	Contractor DART Rate	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
19	Contractor DART Rate	Annual	---											
20	Public Serious Injuries	Monthly	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Serious Injuries	Annual	4											
20	Public Fatalities	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20	Public Fatalities	Annual	1											

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	2018											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Monthly	3.40	3.45	3.24	4.53	3.79	3.79	3.63	3.86	4.25	4.14	4.04	3.61
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Annual	3.82											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	729											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	10%											
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Annual	10.72											
8	Shut in the Gas Average - Mains	Annual	403.50											
9	Shut in the Gas Average - Services	Annual	152.50											
10	Cross Bore Intrusions	Monthly	0.00	2.61	3.05	1.49	0.34	1.27	0.46	0.20	1.15	1.30	0.87	1.46
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Mean	Annual	53.01											
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Median	Annual	20.00											
12	Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed	Annual	51%											
13	Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	2289											
13	Percentage of Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	67%											
14	Employee DART Rate	Monthly	1.39	1.62	1.89	2.91	1.85	1.97	2.66	3.03	1.17	2.10	1.74	1.09
14	Employee DART Rate	Annual	2.00											
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Monthly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Annual	0.00											
16	Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
16	Rate of SIF Actual(Contractor)	Annual	0.05											
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Annual	---											
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Annual	---											
19	Contractor DART Rate	Monthly	0	0	0	0.59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Contractor DART Rate	Annual	0.05											
20	Public Serious Injuries	Monthly	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
20	Public Serious Injuries	Annual	7											
20	Public Fatalities	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Fatalities	Annual	0											

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	2019											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Monthly	3.08	2.32	2.65	3.26	3.00	3.26	3.51	3.39	2.87	2.88	2.75	2.85
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Annual	3.00											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	1313											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	19%											
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Annual	5.26											
8	Shut in the Gas Average - Mains	Annual	455.00											
9	Shut in the Gas Average - Services	Annual	204.00											
10	Cross Bore Intrusions	Monthly	2.37	1.37	1.33	1.25	1.35	0.25	0.62	0.55	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Mean	Annual	47.36											
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Median	Annual	20.00											
12	Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed	Annual	45%											
13	Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	2259											
13	Percentage of Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	67%											
14	Employee DART Rate	Monthly	2.27	1.08	2.60	2.30	2.92	2.48	3.83	3.47	3.38	3.04	2.41	1.69
14	Employee DART Rate	Annual	2.64											
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Monthly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Annual	0.03											
16	Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor)	Monthly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Rate of SIF Actual(Contractor)	Annual	0.04											
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Annual	---											
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Annual	---											
19	Contractor DART Rate	Monthly	0.98	0	0	0.73	0.38	0	0.29	0	0.48	0	0	0
19	Contractor DART Rate	Annual	0.23											
20	Public Serious Injuries	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Serious Injuries	Annual	1											
20	Public Fatalities	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Fatalities	Annual	0											

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	2020											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Monthly	2.40	2.48	2.18	2.22	3.17	2.64	2.89	2.98	2.65	3.10	3.01	2.87
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Annual	2.71											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	1040											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	13%											
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Annual	1.43											
8	Shut in the Gas Average - Mains	Annual	360.00											
9	Shut in the Gas Average - Services	Annual	195.00											
10	Cross Bore Intrusions	Monthly	0.33	0.60	0.31	0.98	0.51	0.70	0.68	0.17	0.69	0.61	0.83	0.53
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Mean	Annual	38.44											
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Median	Annual	20.00											
12	Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed	Annual	106%											
13	Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	2253											
13	Percentage of Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	67%											
14	Employee DART Rate	Monthly	3.09	1.99	2.77	1.45	3.46	3.52	2.41	2.17	2.89	2.10	1.69	1.52
14	Employee DART Rate	Annual	2.41											
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Monthly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Annual	0.00											
16	Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor)	Monthly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.34	0.00
16	Rate of SIF Actual(Contractor)	Annual	0.09											
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Annual	---											
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Annual	---											
19	Contractor DART Rate	Monthly	0	0	0.37	0.39	0	0.32	0.35	0	0.36	0	0.34	0
19	Contractor DART Rate	Annual	0.18											
20	Public Serious Injuries	Monthly	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Serious Injuries	Annual	1											
20	Public Fatalities	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Fatalities	Annual	0											

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	2021											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Monthly	2.42	2.42	1.85	2.13	2.26	2.23	2.24	2.12	2.32	2.43	2.20	2.30
5	Gas Dig-Ins	Annual	2.23											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	939											
6	Gas In-Line Inspection	Annual	12%											
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
7	Gas In-Line Inspection Upgrade	Annual	11.9											
8	Shut in the Gas Average - Mains	Annual	385.00											
9	Shut in the Gas Average - Services	Annual	205.00											
10	Cross Bore Intrusions	Monthly	1.20	0.42	0.57	0.32	0.13	0.39	0.31	0.49	1.47	1.20	0.59	1.22
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Mean	Annual	24.98											
11	Gas Emergency Response Time - Median	Annual	20.00											
12	Natural Gas Storage Baseline Inspections Performed	Annual	100%											
13	Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	2264											
13	Percentage of Gas Pipelines That Can Be Internally Inspected	Annual	66%											
14	Employee DART Rate	Monthly	2.35	1.37	0.40	0.15	0.63	0.67	0.61	0.61	0.49	0.15	0.46	1.51
14	Employee DART Rate	Annual	2.00											
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Monthly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
15	Rate of SIF - Actual (Employee)	Annual	0.03											
16	Rate of SIF Actual (Contractor)	Monthly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.28
16	Rate of SIF Actual(Contractor)	Annual	0.09											
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	Rate of SIF - Potential (Employee)	Annual	---											
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	Rate of SIF Potential (Contractor)	Annual	---											
19	Contractor DART Rate	Monthly	0	0	0.48	0.26	0	0.49	0.24	0.23	0	0.44	0	0.28
19	Contractor DART Rate	Annual	0.21											
20	Public Serious Injuries	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Serious Injuries	Annual	0											
20	Public Fatalities	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Public Fatalities	Annual	0											

SoCalGas Safety Performance Metric Report - Attachment B Summary

*2021 Filing to report 2012-2021

#	Metric Name	Cat	Unit	Definition	Reporting Type
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Vehicle	Number of accidents or incidents (as defined in 49 CFR Section 830.5 "Immediate Notification") per 100,000 flight hours.	Defined by Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs), reportable to Federation Aviation Administration per 49-Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)-830.	Monthly
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Vehicle	Number of accidents or incidents (as defined in 49 CFR Section 830.5 "Immediate Notification") per 100,000 flight hours.	Defined by Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs), reportable to Federation Aviation Administration per 49-Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)-830.	Annual
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility's internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Monthly
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility's internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Annual
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility's internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Monthly
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility's internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Annual
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility's internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Monthly
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Gas	Percentage of work orders past due for completion in the past calendar year	Total number of work orders generated to correct 49 CFR Part 192 non-compliances or Notices of Violation that exceeded the maximum allowable/allotted time frame to complete the work order in the past calendar year divided by the total number of closed or still-open non-compliance or Notices of Violation-related work orders in past calendar year, evaluated at the end of the year. Maximum allowable/allotted time is based on either applicable requirement in 49 CFR Part 192, or the utility's internal standards. Separate metrics are provided for gas distribution and gas transmission.	Annual
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Gas	Number of occurrences	CPUC-reportable overpressure events are those that met the conditions specified in GO112-F, 122.2(d)(5), but reported on same frequency as the other SPMs. Separate metrics are provided for distribution and transmission systems. The metric measures both gas operational performance and the integrity of gas pipelines.	Monthly
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Gas	Number of occurrences	CPUC-reportable overpressure events are those that met the conditions specified in GO112-F, 122.2(d)(5), but reported on same frequency as the other SPMs. Separate metrics are provided for distribution and transmission systems. The metric measures both gas operational performance and the integrity of gas pipelines.	Annual
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Gas	Number of occurrences	CPUC-reportable overpressure events are those that met the conditions specified in GO112-F, 122.2(d)(5), but reported on same frequency as the other SPMs. Separate metrics are provided for distribution and transmission systems. The metric measures both gas operational performance and the integrity of gas pipelines.	Monthly
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Gas	Number of occurrences	CPUC-reportable overpressure events are those that met the conditions specified in GO112-F, 122.2(d)(5), but reported on same frequency as the other SPMs. Separate metrics are provided for distribution and transmission systems. The metric measures both gas operational performance and the integrity of gas pipelines.	Annual
31	Gas In-Line Inspections Missed	Gas	Number of Missed Inspections	The number of gas pipeline in-line inspections that missed the required reassessment interval, according to the relevant intervals established pursuant to 49 CFR, Part 192.	Annual

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	2016												2017											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Annual	0												0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Annual	0												0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Annual	0												0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Annual	0												0											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	---	---	---	2	---	---	1
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Annual	---												6											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Annual	---												1											
31	Gas In-Line Inspections Missed	Annual	0												0											

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	2018												2019											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Annual	0												0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Annual	0												0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Annual	0												0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Annual	0												0											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Monthly	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Annual	2												3											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Annual	---												---											
31	Gas In-Line Inspections Missed	Annual	0												0											

#	Metric Name	Reporting Type	2020												2021											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Helicopter/Flight Accident or Incident	Annual	0												0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Distribution	Annual	0												0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Transmission	Annual	0												0											
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Monthly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Gas Operation Corrective Actions Backlog - Storage (DOT)	Annual	0												0											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Distribution	Annual	1												---											
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Monthly	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
30	Gas Overpressure Events - Transmission	Annual	---												1											
31	Gas In-Line Inspections Missed	Annual	0												0											

The below is presented as supplemental information as noted in the metric description for Metric #8 and #9: "Median time to shut-in gas when an uncontrolled or unplanned gas release occurs on a main. **The data used to determine the median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric.**"

Year	Facility	Shut-in time 5 minutes or less	Shut-in time more than 5, but less than 10 minutes	Shut-in time more than 10, but less than 15 minutes	Shut-in time more than 15, but less than 20 minutes	Shut-in time more than 20, but less than 25 minutes	Shut-in time more than 25, but less than 30 minutes	Shut-in time more than 30, but less than 35 minutes	Shut-in time more than 35, but less than 40 minutes	Shut-in time more than 40, but less than 45 minutes	Shut-in time more than 45, but not more than 60 minutes	Shut-in time more than 60 minutes
2017	**Main**			1	4		1	6	4	4	33	1027
2017	**Service**	24	8	11	29	41	55	80	75	86	349	3896
2018	**Main**	2	2		2	3	5	4	2	5	30	931
2018	**Service**	9	10	14	17	23	39	67	60	73	297	3041
2019	**Main**	2	1	1			1	5		3	9	875
2019	**Service**	8	8	7	7	16	12	22	29	20	114	1852
2020	**Main**	2		1	2	1	1	5	1	2	21	1079
2020	**Service**	17	3	5	12	13	10	39	35	33	118	1941
2021	**Main**	3		2	1	2	2	2	1		21	897
2021	**Service**	4	3	4	13	10	11	26	21	15	104	1508

The below is presented as supplemental information as noted in the metric description for Metric #11 - "...The data used to determine the average time and median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric."

GO112F Leak Response Time

Reporting Date: 01/01/2017 - 12/31/2017

Operating Periods and Units			Number of reports of natural gas leaks or damages to which a field response was initiated on a non-emergency basis due to an Operator's qualified representative determining, based on the Operator's procedures and information provided by the reporting party, the reported condition as being non-hazardous and not requiring of an immediate response.	Hazardous Leak Response Count	Response time 5 minutes or less	Response time more than 5, but less than 10 minutes	Response time more than 10, but less than 15 minutes
			245606				
Business Hours (M-F 0800-1700)							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		30022	525	2456	6294
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			46	106	271
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		25647	460	1675	4657
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			25	94	314
After Business Hours (M-F 1701-0759)							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		11769	123	558	1557
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			40	22	72
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		9098	73	305	1121
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			11	19	83
Weekends/Holidays							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		11594	77	494	1445
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			16	25	100
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		9187	63	317	1083
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			15	19	72

Reporting Date: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2018

Operating Periods and Units			Number of reports of natural gas leaks or damages to which a field response was initiated on a non-emergency basis due to an Operator's qualified representative determining, based on the Operator's procedures and information provided by the reporting party, the reported condition as being non-hazardous and not requiring of an immediate response.	Hazardous Leak Response Count	Response time 5 minutes or less	Response time more than 5, but less than 10 minutes	Response time more than 10, but less than 15 minutes
			235470				
Business Hours (M-F 0800-1700)							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		28850	526	2597	6172
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			35	87	322
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		25393	610	1851	5027
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			21	64	288
After Business Hours (M-F 1701-0759)							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		10829	86	614	1530
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			5	19	84
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		8725	91	328	1150
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			5	23	72
Weekends/Holidays							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		10517	106	517	1425
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			14	22	102
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		8534	60	326	1041
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			6	11	62

Reporting Date: 01/01/2019 - 12/31/2019

Operating Periods and Units			Number of reports of natural gas leaks or damages to which a field response was initiated on a non-emergency basis due to an Operator's qualified representative determining, based on the Operator's procedures and information provided by the reporting party, the reported condition as being non-hazardous and not requiring of an immediate response.	Hazardous Leak Response Count	Response time 5 minutes or less	Response time more than 5, but less than 10 minutes	Response time more than 10, but less than 15 minutes
			242087				
Business Hours (M-F 0800-1700)							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		29337	1327	2390	6098
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			41	83	322
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		25390	1655	1599	4888
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			45	61	250
	STORAGE	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		0	0	0	0
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			0	0	0
	TRANSMISSION	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		0	0	0	0
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			0	0	0
After Business Hours (M-F 1701-0759)							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		11204	217	617	1650
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			9	19	93
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		8453	247	330	954
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			3	16	60
	TRANSMISSION	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		0	0	0	0
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			0	0	0
Weekends/Holidays							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		11297	170	519	1561
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			14	23	93
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		8865	93	301	1124

		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			8	11	62
	TRANSMISSION	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		0	0	0	0
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			0	0	0

Reporting Date: 01/01/2020 - 12/31/2020

Operating Periods and Units			Number of reports of natural gas leaks or damages to which a field response was initiated on a non-emergency basis due to an Operator's qualified representative determining, based on the Operator's procedures and information provided by the reporting party, the reported condition as being non-hazardous and not requiring of an immediate response.	Hazardous Leak Response Count	Response time 5 minutes or less	Response time more than 5, but less than 10 minutes	Response time more than 10, but less than 15 minutes
			228420				
Business Hours (M-F 0800-1700)							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		28464	1384	1754	5425
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			28	61	275
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		25541	1861	1392	4687
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			30	46	219
After Business Hours (M-F 1701-0759)							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		9407	191	431	1437
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			5	13	94
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		7849	307	244	981
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			31	19	60
Weekends/Holidays							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		10404	246	462	1290
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			15	11	94
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		8575	150	294	1111
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			6	13	61

Reporting Date: 01/01/2021 - 12/31/2021

Operating Periods and Units			Number of reports of natural gas leaks or damages to which a field response was initiated on a non-emergency basis due to an Operator's qualified representative determining, based on the Operator's procedures and information provided by the reporting party, the reported condition as being non-hazardous and not requiring of an immediate response.	Hazardous Leak Response Count	Response time 5 minutes or less	Response time more than 5, but less than 10 minutes	Response time more than 10, but less than 15 minutes
			205971				
Business Hours (M-F 0800-1700)							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		27637	724	1534	5162
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			20	41	237
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		22821	1102	1291	4146
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			23	45	186
After Business Hours (M-F 1701-0759)							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		9245	96	342	1265
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			9	16	73
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		7314	156	258	936
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			4	13	45
Weekends/Holidays							
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		9684	106	360	1232
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			3	24	67
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		7717	76	255	904
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous			2	14	61

The below is presented as supplemental information as noted in the metric description for Metric #11 - "...The data used to determine the average time and median time shall be provided in increments as defined in GO 112-F 123.2 (c) as supplemental information, not as a metric."

GO112F Leak Response Time

Reporting Date: 01/01/2017 - 12/31/2017

Operating Periods and Units			Number of reports of natural gas leaks or damages to which a field response was initiated on a non-emergency basis due to an Operator's qualified representative determining, based on the Operator's procedures and information provided by the reporting party, the reported condition as being non-hazardous and not requiring of an immediate response.	Response time more than 15, but less than 20 minutes	Response time more than 20, but less than 25 minutes	Response time more than 25, but less than 30 minutes	Response time more than 30, but less than 35 minutes	Response time more than 35, but less than 40 minutes	Response time more than 40, but less than 45 minutes	Response time more than 45, but not more than 60 minutes	Response time more than 60 minutes
			245606								
Business Hours (M-F 0800-1700)											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		7228	5566	3677	1340	674	436	613	1213
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		922	1651	2452	3020	3063	2750	6151	9590
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		6296	5109	3474	1111	602	396	596	1271
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		864	1551	2185	2491	2520	2351	5154	8098
After Business Hours (M-F 1701-0759)											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		2150	2129	1679	1071	751	481	435	835
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		254	496	779	1119	1125	1101	2743	4018
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1661	1599	1418	830	588	367	342	794
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		224	433	680	788	912	909	2044	2995
Weekends/Holidays											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		2122	2103	1698	1006	746	507	561	835
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		290	502	891	1051	1150	1181	2668	3720
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1682	1809	1449	778	543	386	403	674
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		242	494	769	904	996	882	2009	2785

Reporting Date: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2018

Operating Periods and Units			Number of reports of natural gas leaks or damages to which a field response was initiated on a non-emergency basis due to an Operator's qualified representative determining, based on the Operator's procedures and information provided by the reporting party, the reported condition as being non-hazardous and not requiring of an immediate response.	Response time more than 15, but less than 20 minutes	Response time more than 20, but less than 25 minutes	Response time more than 25, but less than 30 minutes	Response time more than 30, but less than 35 minutes	Response time more than 35, but less than 40 minutes	Response time more than 40, but less than 45 minutes	Response time more than 45, but not more than 60 minutes	Response time more than 60 minutes
			235470								
Business Hours (M-F 0800-1700)											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		6895	5113	3385	1218	747	437	606	1154
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		984	1827	2683	3017	2971	2704	5509	8711
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		6189	4894	3133	1022	535	397	533	1202
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		857	1737	2473	2563	2606	2288	4706	7790
After Business Hours (M-F 1701-0759)											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1995	1969	1577	980	662	414	425	577
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		273	585	812	1065	1184	1084	2488	3230
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1668	1608	1315	742	503	377	323	620
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		271	539	765	940	940	840	1872	2458
Weekends/Holidays											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		2025	1936	1531	880	595	406	499	597
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		323	609	896	1133	1125	1074	2267	2952
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1615	1665	1318	743	505	333	391	537
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		242	478	782	974	910	893	1830	2346

Reporting Date: 01/01/2019 - 12/31/2019

Operating Periods and Units			Number of reports of natural gas leaks or damages to which a field response was initiated on a non-emergency basis due to an Operator's qualified representative determining, based on the Operator's procedures and information provided by the reporting party, the reported condition as being non-hazardous and not requiring of an immediate response.	Response time more than 15, but less than 20 minutes	Response time more than 20, but less than 25 minutes	Response time more than 25, but less than 30 minutes	Response time more than 30, but less than 35 minutes	Response time more than 35, but less than 40 minutes	Response time more than 40, but less than 45 minutes	Response time more than 45, but not more than 60 minutes	Response time more than 60 minutes
			242087								
Business Hours (M-F 0800-1700)											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		7114	5505	3396	1174	653	344	489	847
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		980	1966	2711	3196	3050	2626	5462	8900
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		6174	4982	3320	844	467	286	360	815
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		810	1769	2505	2688	2512	2337	4690	7723
	STORAGE	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TRANSMISSION	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Business Hours (M-F 1701-0759)											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		2165	2009	1652	966	692	418	384	434
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		317	601	937	1130	1172	1111	2540	3275
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1570	1626	1366	734	514	381	299	432
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		225	476	699	903	894	844	1786	2547
	TRANSMISSION	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weekends/Holidays											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		2198	2211	1659	895	601	424	481	578
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		316	664	1014	1244	1298	1158	2351	3122
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1670	1741	1417	769	511	368	365	506

		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		204	515	748	901	1001	927	1969	2519
	TRANSMISSION	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Reporting Date: 01/01/2020 - 12/31/2020

Operating Periods and Units			Number of reports of natural gas leaks or damages to which a field response was initiated on a non-emergency basis due to an Operator's qualified representative determining, based on the Operator's procedures and information provided by the reporting party, the reported condition as being non-hazardous and not requiring of an immediate response.	Response time more than 15, but less than 20 minutes	Response time more than 20, but less than 25 minutes	Response time more than 25, but less than 30 minutes	Response time more than 30, but less than 35 minutes	Response time more than 35, but less than 40 minutes	Response time more than 40, but less than 45 minutes	Response time more than 45, but not more than 60 minutes	Response time more than 60 minutes
			228420								
Business Hours (M-F 0800-1700)											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		7002	5607	3772	1109	605	377	470	959
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		807	1775	2616	2948	2996	2852	5541	8565
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		6276	5301	3317	799	427	253	379	849
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		764	1597	2302	2782	2716	2453	4907	7725
After Business Hours (M-F 1701-0759)											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1998	1821	1398	753	556	313	263	246
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		267	553	868	1036	1145	1024	2074	2328
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1574	1551	1211	679	429	291	229	353
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		203	390	627	764	906	822	1762	2265
Weekends/Holidays											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		2062	1859	1576	812	514	350	477	756
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		294	598	881	1099	1217	1060	2168	2967
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1736	1767	1407	644	447	321	295	403
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		220	522	817	1003	965	871	1874	2223

Reporting Date: 01/01/2021 - 12/31/2021

Operating Periods and Units			Number of reports of natural gas leaks or damages to which a field response was initiated on a non-emergency basis due to an Operator's qualified representative determining, based on the Operator's procedures and information provided by the reporting party, the reported condition as being non-hazardous and not requiring of an immediate response.	Response time more than 15, but less than 20 minutes	Response time more than 20, but less than 25 minutes	Response time more than 25, but less than 30 minutes	Response time more than 30, but less than 35 minutes	Response time more than 35, but less than 40 minutes	Response time more than 40, but less than 45 minutes	Response time more than 45, but not more than 60 minutes	Response time more than 60 minutes
			205971								
Business Hours (M-F 0800-1700)											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		7129	5972	3924	1094	537	391	551	619
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		764	1687	2479	3080	2924	2777	5584	8044
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		5987	4899	3297	685	394	209	282	529
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		667	1470	2099	2529	2424	2230	4488	6660
After Business Hours (M-F 1701-0759)											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1908	1919	1481	830	547	307	248	302
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		229	493	770	1043	1035	1025	2183	2369
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1457	1502	1188	684	398	271	191	273
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		183	408	619	801	822	755	1672	1992
Weekends/Holidays											
SoCal Gas	NORTHWEST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1817	1933	1633	801	520	346	385	551
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		239	530	786	1047	1085	1060	2154	2689
	SOUTHEAST	1st Operator's Responder On Scene		1662	1640	1347	633	369	291	232	308
		Leak/Damage Rendered Non-Hazardous		180	451	701	799	905	876	1763	1965

SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities Data

	Metric	Units	2012 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Metric	Units	2013 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	0	0	0	**1**	**1**	0	0	**1**	**1**	0	0	0
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Metric	Units	2014 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Metric	Units	2015 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Metric	Units	2016 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities

Serious Injuries

Year	Month	Date of Incident	No. Injured
2012	2	2/29/2012	1
2013	4	4/15/2013	1
2013	5	5/13/2013	1
2013	8	8/1/2013	1
2013	9	9/19/2013	1
2014	12	12/10/2014	1
2016	1	1/25/2016	1
2017	10	10/9/2017	1
2017	12	12/15/2017	1
2019	9	9/17/2019	1
2021	5	5/28/2021	1
2021	10	10/26/2021	1

Fatalities

Year	Month	Date of Incident	No. Fatality
2019	7	7/15/2019	1

SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities Data			2017												2018												2019												2020												2021											
	Metric	Units	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	**1**	0	0
15	SoCalGas Employee Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SoCalGas Contractor Serious Injuries and Fatalities Data			2012												2013												2014												2015											
Metric		Units	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
20	Contractor Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
20.a	Contractor Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SoCalGas Contractor Serious Injuries and Fatalities Data			2016												2017												2018									
	Metric	Units	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
20	Contractor Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20a	Contractor Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

SoCalGas Contractor Serious Injuries and Fatalities Data			2019												2020												2021										
	Metric	Units	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
20	Contractor Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1
20a	Contractor Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities (Pub-SIF) Data
Submitted to the CPUC's Safety Policy Division (SED) 60 days prior to
Safety Performance Metrics Report filing deadline

Metric [1]		Units	Metric Description	2010 [2]												2011 [2]											
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	A personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.																								
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	A fatality involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.																								

Footnotes:

[1] Data included herein does not include SoCalGas employee SIFs or vehicle contact with stationary facilities or equipment.

[2] Commission Decision 19-04-020 directs the IOUs to provide data "for the last ten years for all Safety Performance Metrics for which such data exists." SoCalGas's internal database captures historical data to 2015. Therefore, data prior to 2015 is not included in this submission but SoCalGas will build upon this data in future Safety Performance Metrics Report submissions until the full ten years of historical monthly data is provided.

SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities (Pub-SIF) Incident Descriptions

Serious Injuries		
Year	Date of Incident	No. Injured
2015	11/28/2015	1
2016	1/7/2016	1
2017	1/20/2017	1
2017	2/13/2017	1
2017	4/10/2017	1
2017	4/23/2017	1
2018	1/20/2018	1
2018	2/9/2018	1
2018	4/23/2018	2
2018	11/24/2018	3
2019	7/15/2019	1
2020	3/9/2020	1

Fatalities		
Year	Date of Incident	No. Fatality
2017	12/26/2017	1

Footnotes:

[1] Commission Decision 19-04-020 directs the IOUs to provide data "for the last ten years for all Safety Performance Metrics for which such data exists." SoCalGas's internal database captures historical data to 2015. Therefore, data prior to 2015 is not included in this submission but SoCalGas will build upon this data in future Safety Performance Metrics Report submissions until the full ten years of historical monthly data is provided.

SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities (Pub-SIF) Data
Submitted to the CPUC's Safety Policy Division (SED) 60 days prior to
Safety Performance Metrics Report filing deadline

Metric [1]		Units	Metric Description	2012 [2]												2013 [2]											
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	A personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.																								
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	A fatality involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.																								

SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities (Pub-SIF) Data
Submitted to the CPUC's Safety Policy Division (SED) 60 days prior to
Safety Performance Metrics Report filing deadline

Metric [1]		Units	Metric Description	2014 [2]												2015											
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	A personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	A fatality involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.													0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities (Pub-SIF) Data
Submitted to the CPUC's Safety Policy Division (SED) 60 days prior to
Safety Performance Metrics Report filing deadline

Metric [1]		Units	Metric Description	2016												2017											
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	A personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	A fatality involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities (Pub-SIF) Data
Submitted to the CPUC's Safety Policy Division (SED) 60 days prior to
Safety Performance Metrics Report filing deadline

Metric [1]		Units	Metric Description	2018												2019											
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	A personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	A fatality involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities (Pub-SIF) Data
Submitted to the CPUC's Safety Policy Division (SED) 60 days prior to
Safety Performance Metrics Report filing deadline

Metric [1]		Units	Metric Description	2020												2021											
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Serious Injuries	A personal injury requiring in-patient hospitalization involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SoCalGas Public Serious Injuries and Fatalities	Number of Fatalities	A fatality involving utility facilities or equipment. Equipment includes utility vehicles used during the course of business.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0