NJNG Distribution System Overview

Customers: 538,700

Distribution main: 7,271 miles

- Plastic: 4,113 miles
- Steel: 3,158 miles
 - Cathodically unprotected steel:
 196 miles

New Jersey latura Gas

Services: 525,558 services

History of DIMP

- PHMSA implemented integrity management ("IM") regulations for gas <u>transmission</u> pipelines in 2004. These regulations aimed to assure transmission pipeline integrity and further improve pipeline safety.
- On December 4, 2009, PHMSA published the final rule establishing integrity management regulations for gas distribution pipeline systems.
- Final Rule implemented August, 2011

Rule Summary

- Identify existing and potential threats, Evaluate and rank risk.
- Identify and implement measures to address risks
- Measure IM program performance, monitor results, and evaluate effectiveness
- Periodically assess and improve the IM program
- Report performance results to PHMSA and State pipeline safety regulators

How NJNG Applies DIMP

NJNG DIM Program

- The DIMP is the overall approach by NJNG to ensure the integrity of its gas distribution system.
- This approach includes:
 - Identifying distribution system threats
 - Performing distribution risk assessments
 - Identifying measures to reduce distribution risk
 - Using performance measures to gauge DIM Program effectiveness

How NJNG Applies DIMP

- Risk Assessments Highlight Top Risks
 - Corrosion Leaks
 - Excavation Damages
- Measures To Reduce Risks Are Identified
 - Accelerated Bare Steel Replacement Programs
 - Damage Prevention and Public Awareness Programs
- Performance Measures Gauge Effectiveness
 - Corrosion Leaks per Metallic Facility Mile
 - Excavation Damages per 1000 Tickets

NJNG DIMP Risk Assessment Models

Asset Class-Based Relative Risk Model

- Provides high-level (Top 15) risk ranking by threat category.
- Uses SME input from the Operations, Engineering and Corrosion.
- Incorporates the previous 5 years of NJNG leak data.
- Includes 20 years of national gas incident data.

Segment-Based Relative Risk Model

- Software running within GIS system provides risk ranking at the gas main segment level for replacement prioritization.
- This risk assessment is run annually and results are shared with Engineering for replacement prioritization

NJNG Accelerated Infrastructure Replacement and Enhancement Programs



- 1. SAFE I: Safety Acceleration and Facility Enhancement I
- 2. NJ RISE: New Jersey Reinvestment in System Enhancements
- 3. SAFE II: Safety Acceleration and Facility Enhancement II
- 4. IIP: Infrastructure Investment Program

These programs help mitigate Corrosion and Natural Forces threats.

SAFE I - Safety Acceleration and Facility Enhancement I

- 5 year capital investment program (approx. \$204 million) Started 2012
- Replaced 66 miles of cast iron main (<u>100%</u> of total population)
- Replaced 278 miles of unprotected steel main
 - ✓ Eliminated cast iron in 2015
 - ✓ Reduced Corrosion related leaks

NJ RISE - NJ Reinvestment in System Enhancements

- 5 year capital investment program (approx. \$102.5 million) started 2013
- Projects:
 - Install approx. 30,000 excess flow valves (EFVs) in coastal communities to mitigate storm effects
 - Reconstruct and/or relocate 3 distribution regulator stations on barrier islands to mitigate flooding impacts
 - Install 4 secondary distribution mains from mainland to barrier islands for system reinforcement

SAFE II - Safety Acceleration and Facility Enhancement II

- 5 year capital investment program (approx. \$200 million)
- Replacement Projects:
 - Replace all remaining unprotected steel main and associated services (<u>100%</u> of approx. 276 miles)
 - Reduced corrosion leaks per metallic facility mile

NJNG Risk Reduction





Leaks per Mile of System

NJNG – Corrosion Leaks per Metallic Facility Mile



Excavation Damage Prevention Action Items

- Provided Partners in Safety training for excavators within our service territory
- Hold "Dig Safely" fairs at various locations to educate general population in damage prevention and natural gas safety
- Invite excavators to breakfast seminars to update on current 811 updates and other locating changes
- Dedicated department to locating inspections and excavator damage oversight and random quality audits
- Participate in regional CGA chapter and propagate Damage Prevention Best Practices





Note: Hurricane Sandy made landfall in New Jersey on October 29, 2012. Subsequent repairs contributed to an increase in excavation damages.

DIMP Benefits

- DIMP provides a structured approach to accurately identify and effectively mitigate distribution system threats
- Continuous monitoring of leak data and performance measures allows NJNG to clearly see deviations and address issues accordingly
 - This has helped us achieve the lowest leak ratio in the state
 - There were 2,000 less leak calls in our fiscal year 2019 than in 2018
- Educating the public regarding proper locating has reduced excavation damages
 - Over 30% reduction in 3rd party damages since the inception of DIMP