APPENDIX G

PIPELINE RISK ASSESSMENT



Pipeline Risk Assessment Los Alamitos High School 3591 West Cerritos Avenue Los Alamitos, California 90720

UltraSystems Environmental 16431 Scientific Way | Irvine, California 92618

January 28, 2019 | Project No. 210808001



Geotechnical | Environmental | Construction Inspection & Testing | Forensic Engineering & Expert Witness Geophysics | Engineering Geology | Laboratory Testing | Industrial Hygiene | Occupational Safety | Air Quality | GIS





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January 28, 2019 | Project No. 210808001

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1 INTRODUCTION

Ninyo & Moore conducted this Pipeline Risk Analysis (PRA) of potential hazards from multiple pipelines within the vicinity of Los Alamitos High School located at 3591 West Cerritos Avenue, in the city of Los Alamitos, California (site). This PRA was conducted on behalf of UltraSystems Environmental (UltraSystems), in general accordance with our proposal number 05-00794A, dated August 20, 2018. We understand that the Los Alamitos Unified School District is planning to construct a new multi-story building that would encompass part of the existing administration building, which would be demolished and redeveloped with the planned building. The following sections identify the purpose, the involved parties, the scope of services, and the limitations and exceptions associated with the PRA.

1.1 Purpose

Ninyo & Moore has conducted this PRA in accordance with California Department of Education's (CDE) Guidance Protocol for School Site Pipeline Risk Analysis (CDE, 2007) as required by California Education Code §17213, California Code of Regulations Title 5, §14010(h). The CDE protocol provides a three-stage format to analyze risk of fatality from identified pipelines within 1,500 feet of a school site. Stage 1 is a screening analysis to evaluate if the relative risk to the school site from pipelines exceeds criteria defined in the protocol. If the risk exceeds Stage 1 criteria, the more complex Stage 2 probabilistic risk analysis is required. The Stage 2 analysis uses detailed analytical methods, figures, and tables to evaluate hazards and calculate individual risks, which are then compared to acceptable risk criteria. The protocol's acceptable individual risk criterion is an annual fatality probability of less than one fatality in a million. The consequence models used in a Stage 2 protocol risk analysis are generally conservative. Therefore, a pipeline that meets Stage 2 risk criteria required no further assessment. If risks from a large diameter, high-pressure pipelines exceed the criteria of a Stage 2 risk analysis, or where site conditions differ from the CDE protocol, a Stage 3 analysis is required. During Stage 3 risk analysis, sitespecific parameters (e.g. failure rates, wind, etc.) can be used to model the effects of an explosion, flash fire, and/or jet fire from a leak of rupture of the pipeline, and calculate realistic individual risks, which are then compared to acceptable risk criteria.

1.2 Scope of Services

Ninyo & Moore's scope of services for this PRA consisted of calculating individual risks on site due to potential leak or rupture scenarios of multiple pipelines located within 1,500 feet of the site in general accordance with the CDE protocol for PRAs. For the evaluation of pipeline risk and considering aspects of the current and proposed site conditions and potential project constraints, the following scope of services was used to satisfy the project objectives.

- Obtain and compile pertinent information (if readily available) concerning contents, pressure, diameter, maintenance, and other construction details of high volume hazardous liquid, natural gas, and water pipelines within 1,500 feet of the site. Information was requested from agencies, operators, and the user of this report in accordance with PRA protocol.
- Performed a site reconnaissance to observe various field conditions including locations and distances to pipelines, storm water systems, protection and warning devices, and intermediate ground surface and buildings/property uses between the pipelines and the site.
- Model various input data into spreadsheets prepared in accordance with the CDE protocol. Calculate the individual risks for the various hypothetical leak and rupture scenarios from the pipelines.
- Prepared this PRA report, which contains a figure locating the pipeline relative to the site, a summary of pipelines and surrounding site conditions, and results of the risk calculations. The report also provides conceptual recommendations for mitigation measures, which may be used if risks to potential receptors exceed the acceptable limits outlined in the CDE protocol.

1.3 Significant Assumptions

Ninyo & Moore assumes the information sources from the third-parties, regulatory agencies, and interviewees utilized for this report provided adequate and accurate information. Other significant assumptions were not made during the preparation of this report.

1.4 Limitations and Exceptions

The environmental services described in this report have been conducted in general accordance with current regulatory guidelines and the standard of care exercised by environmental consultants performing similar work in the project area. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made regarding the professional opinions presented in this report.

This document is intended to be used only in its entirety. No portion of the document, by itself, is designed to completely represent any aspect of the project described herein. Ninyo & Moore should be contacted if the reader requires any additional information or has questions regarding the content, interpretations presented, or completeness of this document.

The findings, opinions, and conclusions are based on an analysis of the observed site conditions and the referenced literature. It should be understood that the conditions of a site could change with time as a result of natural processes or the activities of man at the subject site or nearby sites. In addition, changes to the applicable laws, regulations, codes, and standards of practice may occur due to government action or the broadening of knowledge. The findings of this report may, therefore, be invalidated over time, in part or in whole, by changes over which Ninyo & Moore has no control. Ninyo & Moore cannot warrant or guarantee that not finding indicators of any particular hazardous material means that this particular hazardous material or any other hazardous materials do not exist on the site. Additional research, including invasive testing, can reduce the uncertainty, but no techniques now commonly employed can eliminate the uncertainty altogether.

1.5 User Reliance

This report may be relied upon by, and is intended exclusively for, the client and its assigns. Any use or reuse of the findings, opinions, and/or conclusions of this report by parties other than the above-referenced client is undertaken at said parties' sole risk.

1.6 Involved Parties

Mr. Dennis Fee, Senior Staff Engineer, performed a site reconnaissance on December 24, 2018, and performed document review and risk calculations in the months of October and November 2018 and January 2019. Mr. Patrick Cullip, Project Engineer, and Mr. John Jay Roberts, Principal Geologist, performed quality review.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The following table provides a general description of the subject site. Photographs taken during the site reconnaissance are provided in Appendix A.

Table 1 – General Site Setting									
General Site Setting	Description								
Location	The site is located at 3591 West Cerritos Avenue in Los Alamitos, California (Figure 1).								
Assessor Parcel No.	242-262-02 and -07 (County of Orange)								
Property Owner	Los Alamitos Unified School District								
Size (approximate)	47.6 acres								
Site Use / Occupants	The site is used as a high school.								
Structures	Structures present on the site include classroom buildings, administration buildings, athletic facilities, and other structures associated with a high school.								
Roads	Los Alamitos High School is bounded to the south by West Cerritos Avenue and to the west by Norwalk Boulevard.								
Heating and Cooling Systems	Observed on rooftops during site reconnaissance. Powered by electricity and natural gas supplied by Southern California Edison and the SoCal Gas Company, respectively.								
Electricity Provider	Southern California Edison								
Sewer Disposal Provider	The Rossmoor/Los Alamitos Sewer District								
Potable Water Provider	Golden State Water Company								
Site Vicinity Description	Residential properties to the north and east. Commercial buildings to the west and south.								

3 PHYSICAL SETTING

The following summarizes topographic, geologic, hydrogeologic, and meteorological conditions in the vicinity of the site, based upon the referenced documents review and/or our visual reconnaissance of the site.

3.1 **Topography**

According to the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 1981 Topographic Map for the Los Alamitos Quadrangle (USGS, 1981), the regional topography is relatively flat, and slopes gently to the southwest. The site elevation is between approximately 20 and 30 feet above mean sea level.

3.2 Geology

The site is located in the southern margin of the Los Angeles Basin, which is characterized by up to 4,200 feet of relatively unconsolidated Pleistocene marine and non-marine sediments, and up to 170 feet of unconsolidated non-marine sediments (California Department of Conservation [CDC], 1998). The Los Angeles Basin culminates in the coastal hills and mesas of the Newport-Inglewood Uplift. Based on the California Seismic Hazard Zone Map for the Los Alamitos Quadrangle, the entire Los Alamitos Quadrangle, of which the site is a part of, is an area where historic occurrence of liquefaction or local geological, geotechnical and groundwater conditions indicate a potential for liquefaction (CDC, 1999). The site is approximately 2 miles northeast of the Newport-Inglewood fault.

According to a boring logs obtained from the Unocal #4727 at 3501 Cerritos, adjoining the site to the southwest, the property is underlain with approximately 30 feet of silty and sandy clays, followed by approximately 10 feet of silty sands, to the depth explored of 40 feet below ground surface (bgs).

3.3 Surface Water

According to the United States Fish and Wildfire Wetlands map, the nearest surface water bodies are Coyote Creek and Carbon Creek, concrete channels adjoining to the west and north, respectively.

3.4 Groundwater

Recent groundwater information for the site was not available. However, according to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) GeoTracker website, groundwater was measured at the Unocal #4727 at 3501 Cerritos, adjoining the site to the southwest, in June 2018 between 10 and 14 feet bgs. The groundwater gradient was estimated to flow towards the southeast to southwest.

Groundwater levels, gradient, and flow direction can fluctuate due to seasonal variations, groundwater withdrawal or injection, changes in land use, and other factors.

3.5 Wind Conditions

Ninyo & Moore obtained wind rose information from Long Beach Airport located approximately 4 miles west of the site (Appendix B). The information indicates that the wind in the vicinity is dominantly from the south and northwest. From the intersection of Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard and Cerritos Avenue (where many underground pipelines are present), the wind would be blowing either parallel to the site (south) or towards the site (northwest). Wind speed is typically between 4 and 13 miles per hour, with an average speed of approximately 7 miles per hour. Due to the predominantly low wind speeds and high variability in direction, wind conditions are not considered as a significant factor in evaluating risk to the site from a pipeline rupture.

4 **RECORDS REVIEW**

The following sections summarize records requested and reviewed for the PRA.

4.1 Maps

Online maps were reviewed for the National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) and the Southern California Gas Company. Utility maps were also requested with the City of Los Alamitos. The following is a summary of our review.

4.1.1 Utility Maps

Ninyo & Moore requested utility maps within the site vicinity from the City of Los Alamitos on October 29, 2018. Utility maps for the adjoining roadways of Cerritos Avenue and Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard were provided on November 8, 2018. A 1995 utility map showed a significant pipeline corridor near the intersection of Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard and Cerritos Avenue (Appendix B). The following pipelines may apply to the CDE protocol:

- 8-inch diameter Shell Oil trending north along Norwalk Boulevard and transferring west along Cerritos Avenue.
- 8-inch diameter Texaco Oil pipeline trending east-west along Cerritos Avenue.
- 10-inch diameter Arco Oil pipeline trending east-west along Cerritos Avenue.
- Various 4 and 10-inch diameter SoCal Gas Lines trending north-south along Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard and east-west along Cerritos Avenue.

4.1.2 NPMS

Ninyo & Moore researched high-pressure hazardous liquid and natural gas lines within the site vicinity on the NPMS. According to the NPMS, high pressure natural gas distribution lines are not present within 1,500 feet of the site. Multiple high pressure hazardous liquid pipelines are located within 1,500 feet of the site, which include:

- Pacific Pipeline Line 008 (ID 008A,C), permanently abandoned
- Crimson Pipeline East Crude Line 700 (ID 339), active, containing crude oil
- Plains Marketing Line 507 (ID 3890), active and unfilled, containing crude oil
- Plains Marketing Line 512 (ID 3889), active and unfilled, containing crude oil

4.1.3 So Cal Gas Map

Ninyo & Moore researched high-pressure natural gas lines within the site vicinity on the Southern California Gas Company Natural Gas Pipeline Map. According to the online map, a high pressure natural gas distribution line or transmission line is not present within 1,500 feet of the site. The nearest high-pressure line is a transmission line approximately one mile west of the site.

4.1.4 State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) GeoTracker

Adjoining to the southwest of the site is a vacant lot that was a former gas station (Unocal #4727), which has an open leaking underground storage tank (LUST) case with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). In the Third Quarter 2018 Groundwater Monitoring Report provided on the GeoTracker website (AECOM, 2018), a figure displaying approximate locations of gas/oil and water lines is available. Based on the figure, the following pipelines are in the vicinity of the site:

- 8-inch diameter Shell Oil trending north along Norwalk Boulevard and transferring west along Cerritos Avenue
- 8-inch diameter Chevron Oil pipeline trending east-west along Cerritos Avenue.
- 10-inch diameter PPS pipeline trending east-west along Cerritos Avenue.
- Various 4, 8, and 10-inch diameter SoCal Gas Lines trending north-south along Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard and east-west along Cerritos Avenue.

The location of these pipelines is similar to the utility map provided by the City of Los Alamitos, dated from 1995.

4.2 Agency Provided Information

Ninyo & Moore made requests to specific agencies for relevant information on natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines in the site vicinity. The agencies for which records were requested are based on the CDE Guidance Protocol. The following sections provide a summary of our review.

4.2.1 Office of the California State Fire Marshal, Pipeline Safety Division

Ninyo & Moore made requests to the Office of the State Fire Marshal Pipeline Safety Division (OSFM PSD) on October 29, 2018 to review records that may be available for the site. A list was provided by a representative of the OSFM PSD on November 8, 2018, which provided information on OSFM PSD jurisdictional pipelines within a 1,500-foot radius of the site. The following pipelines were listed:

- Chevron/LA 8-inch diameter Crude Oil Pipeline, CSFM ID 0413
- Crimson Pipeline L.P. 8-inch diameter and 10-inch diameter Crude Oil Pipelines, CSFM ID 0339
- Plains All American Mud/Nitrogen 8-inch diameter and 10-inch diameter Pipelines, CSFM ID 0107
- Plains All American 16-inch diameter Crude Oil Pipeline, CSFM ID 0386
- Plains All American 12-inch diameter Crude Oil Pipeline, CSFM ID 0385

4.2.2 California Public Utility Commission

Ninyo & Moore made a request to the California Public Utility Commission on October 29, 2018 to review records that may be available for natural gas lines within 1,500 feet of the site. According to a representative of the CPUC on October 30, 2018, files were not found for our request.

4.2.3 California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources

Ninyo & Moore made a request to the CDC, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) on October 29, 2018 to review records that may be available for natural gas lines within 1,500 feet of the site. According to a representative of the CDC DOGGR on October 30, 2018, files were not found for our request.

4.2.4 California Department of Fish and Game, Office of Spill Prevention and Response

Ninyo & Moore made a request to the California Department of Fish and Game, Office of Spill Prevention and Response (CDFG OSPR) on October 29, 2018 to review records that may be available for natural gas lines within 1,500 feet of the site. To date, a response has not been received from the CDFG OSPR.

4.3 **Operator Provided Information**

Ninyo & Moore made requests to specific operators for relevant information on natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines in the site vicinity. The operators for which records were requested were based on information provided by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and utility maps provided by the City of Los Alamitos. The following sections provide a summary of our review.

4.3.1 So Cal Gas Company

Ninyo & Moore made a request with the So Cal Gas Company for information regarding the 10-inch diameter natural gas pipeline trending parallel to the site along Norwalk Boulevard to the west. On January 22, So Cal Gas responded, indicating that no high pressure gas facilities operate in the vicinity of the site. The 10-inch natural gas line shown on utility maps operates at medium pressure, which is between 10 and 60 psi. The line is constructed of steel, and was de-rated in 1969.

4.3.2 Plains Marketing

Ninyo & Moore made a request with Plains Marketing (Plains) on October 29, 2018 for information on multiple pipelines within the site vicinity, based on information provided by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the NPMS. According to a representative of Plains on October 30, 2018, Plains currently operates Line 508 Cerritos to Alamitos (12-inch diameter) and Line 513-517 Cerritos to El Real (16-inch diameter). Line 507 Alnor to Cerritos (12-inch diameter) and Line 512 Alnor to Cerritos Valve Box (16-inch diameter) were purged of crude oil on November 2006 and have been in retired status since. Plains also oversees an abandoned Line 8 Huntington Beach to Redondo Valve Box (8-inch diameter). Plains included a map displaying the pipelines, which is provided in Appendix B. Plains did not have records of releases within the site vicinity. Plains would not disclose further information on active pipelines, namely flow rate and operating pressure, citing safety reasons.

4.3.3 Crimson Pipelines

Ninyo & Moore made a request with Crimson Pipelines (Crimson) on October 29, 2018 for information on a crude oil pipeline (CSFM ID 0339) within the site vicinity, based on information provided by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the NPMS. According to a representative of Crimson on November 7, 2018, Crimson operates an 8-inch diameter crude oil link that trends north-south beneath Norwalk Boulevard. At the intersection of Cerritos Boulevard, the pipeline changes trajectory to the west. Crimson performs internal integrity tests on the pipeline on a five-year cycle. The pipeline has a maximum allowable operating pressure of 720 pounds per square inch (psi) and can see anywhere from 250 to 800 barrels of crude per hour. Crimson included maps displaying the pipeline, which is provided in Appendix B.

4.3.4 Chevron Pipe Line Company

Ninyo & Moore made a request to the Chevron Pipe Line Company on November 12, 2018 to review records that may be available for high pressure crude oil lines that may be within 1,500 feet of the site. A request was made due to information provided by the Office of the State Fire Marshal. To date, a response has not been received from the Chevron Pipe Line Company.

4.3.5 Golden State Water Company

Ninyo & Moore requested information on October 29, 2018 from the Golden State Water Company (GSWC), who provide municipal water to the City of Los Alamitos, regarding high-volume/high-pressure water pipelines within 1,500 feet of the site. According to a representative of GSWC on January 23, 2019, there are up to nine 12-inch pipelines operated by GSWC within a 1,500-foot radius of the site. GSWC included maps displaying the pipelines, which are provided in Appendix B. The nearest pipeline is a 12-inch diameter ductile iron pipeline running west to east underneath the south side of Cerritos Avenue, fronting the Los Alamitos High School from Los Alamitos Boulevard to Del Norte Way. System pressures of pipelines in the vicinity of the school range from 65 to 85 psi, with flow varying significantly seasonally and diurnally.

4.4 User Provided Information

According to a representative of UltraSystems, previous Phase I reports or other environmental assessment reports were not prepared for Los Alamitos High School. A Subsurface Utility Report (Underground Solutions, 2018) was prepared for the Los Alamitos High School Project by Underground Solutions on July 11, 2018, and was provided to Ninyo & Moore for review. The

utility report investigated utilities such as water, electrical, natural gas, telecommunication, and irrigation lines that are present on the Los Alamitos High School campus. The report indicates that water lines are present on the site, but are small diameter (less than 12 inches) and do not apply to this report. Similarly, natural gas lines are present on the site ranging in diameter from two to four inches, but are too small a diameter to be a safety concern. A figure showing utilities on the site is presented in Appendix B.

5 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

The objective of the site reconnaissance was to obtain information regarding pipelines, surface flow directions, storm drains, and other notable features that could affect the impact of a pipeline rupture to the site. Mr. Dennis Fee conducted the reconnaissance on December 24, 2018. A site plan is provided as Figure 2 and photographic documentation is provided in Appendix A.

5.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

The site reconnaissance consisted of walking on public right-of-ways in the site vicinity (primarily along Cerritos Avenue and Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard) to observe the evidence of utilities, as well as conditions that could affect pipeline rupture and flow, including topography, ground surface conditions, and storm drains.

5.2 General Site Setting

At the time of the site reconnaissance, the site was developed as a high school with school buildings and athletic fields. The western portion of the site was under construction at the time of the reconnaissance. The topography of the site is relatively flat. The site reconnaissance focused on features on the surrounding roadways (Cerritos Avenue and Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard) that could affect the impact of a pipeline rupture and spill to site receptors. The following features were observed:

- **Topography** The site vicinity is relatively flat. The adjoining roadways Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard and Cerritos Avenue are both raised in the middle and slope outwards. A liquid release would therefore flow outwards from the middle of the roadways towards their edge.
- **Evidence of Utilities-** Utility manholes were observed on the adjoining roadways Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard and Cerritos Avenue. Two water meters and control valves were observed along the edge of the site to the west and south. The diameters of the pipelines were 6 inches, consistent with utility maps provided for the site vicinity.
- **Curbed Areas** An approximate eight-inch high curb is present that separates the adjacent roadways Cerritos Avenue and Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard from the sidewalk and site. Liquid spills would need to overcome this curb to flow onto the site.

• Storm Drains – Two storm drain catch basins were observed during the site reconnaissance. One was located at the southeast edge of Norwalk Boulevard adjoining the site; the other was located at the northwest edge of Cerritos Avenue adjoining the site. The catch basins are located in low points in surrounding topography, such that liquids released on nearby sections of road would flow into them. The catch basin located along Norwalk Boulevard was covered with a tarp and sandbags at the time of the site reconnaissance.

5.3 Adjoining Property Observations

Adjoining properties were observed from publicly accessible vantage points (e.g., streets, sidewalks) during the site reconnaissance. The properties adjoining the site are as follows and as depicted on Figure 2:

- North: Coyote Creek and Carbon Creek, beyond which are residential properties.
- **East**: Residential properties
- **South, West**: Various commercial properties are located beyond Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard (west) and Cerritos Avenue (south). Adjoining to the southwest of the site is a vacant lot that was a former gas station (Unocal #4727), which has an open leaking underground storage tank (LUST) case with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

6 PIPELINE RISK ANALYSIS

The following sections describe the PRA, including pipeline specifications, potential causes of pipeline failure, and risk analysis assumptions, calculations, and results.

6.1 Pipeline Configurations and Specifications

Based on information provided by online resources, agencies and operators, a significant pipeline corridor exists along Cerritos Avenue and Norwalk/Los Alamitos Boulevard, adjoining to the south and west of the site, respectively. The following sections discuss high-pressure and high-volume pipelines that are present within 1,500 of the site:

6.1.1 Natural Gas Pipelines

Natural gas lines identified as being within the site vicinity are limited to those displayed on utility maps provided by the City of Los Alamitos and a subsurface utility report (Underground Solutions, 2018), which range between two and ten inches in diameter. These natural gas lines are neither transmission lines, distribution lines, nor gathering lines based on their absence from the SoCal gas map, NPMS, and lack of information from the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the California Public Utilities Commission. According to So Cal Gas, no high pressure transmission lines operate in the vicinity of the site. The 10-inch natural gas line identified on utility maps is local distribution lines operating at a medium pressure, which is

between 10 and 60 psi. A natural gas pressure of 60 psi is too low to be applicable to the CDE protocol; therefore, natural gas lines were not evaluated further for the purposes of this report.

6.1.2 Crude Oil Pipelines

According to information from maps, agencies, and operators, the following active crude lines are present within 1,500 feet of the site.

Plains Line 508 CSFM ID 0385

- Contents: Crude Oil
- Outer Diameter: 12 inches
- Construction Material: Steel
- Operating Pressure: Not available
- Flow Rate: Not available
- Closest Approach: 800 feet

Plains Line 513-517 CSFM ID 0386

- Contents: Crude Oil
- Outer Diameter: 16 inches
- Construction Material: Steel
- Maximum Operating Pressure: Not available
- Flow Rate: Not available
- Closest Approach: 800 feet

Crimson CSFM ID 0339

- Contents: Crude Oil
- Outer Diameter: 8 inches
- Construction Material: Steel
- Maximum Operating Pressure: 720 psi
- Flow Rate: 250-800 barrels/hour
- Closest Approach: 75 feet

Chevron/LA CSFM ID 0413

- Contents: Crude Oil
- Outer Diameter: 8 inches
- Construction Material: Not available
- Maximum Operating Pressure: Not available

- Flow Rate: Not available
- Closest Approach: 30 feet

As previously mentioned, Plains did not disclose the operating pressures or flow rates of Lines 508 and 513-517 for safety reasons. Additionally, Chevron has not responded to our request for information on the 8-inch diameter pipeline. For these pipelines, an economic flow rate (conservative estimate) is assumed in calculating impacts from potential releases, per the CDE protocol. Incident reports or other information regarding events with the potential to impact the site were not included in the documents provided to Ninyo & Moore by Plains or Crimson.

6.1.3 Water Pipelines

Based on Utility Maps provided by the City of Alamitos, and a utility map available on GeoTracker, a 6-inch diameter water line is present along Cerritos Avenue trending eastwest. Based on the Underground Solutions 2018 report, multiple water and irrigation lines are present on the school campus ranging from ½-inch to 8 inches in diameter. Based on information provided by GSWC, a 12-inch diameter ductile iron pipeline runs west to east underneath the south side of Cerritos Avenue, fronting the Los Alamitos High School from Los Alamitos Boulevard to Del Norte Way. The pressure of this pipeline ranges from 65 to 85 psi, with flow varying significantly seasonally and diurnally.

6.2 Possible Causes of Pipeline Failure

Many factors, both man-made and of natural origin, may lead to failure of a pipeline. In California, seismic hazards are more severe than in other parts of the United States, and so seismic hazards may be a significant cause of pipeline failures. Other causes of pipeline failures include corrosion, excavation damage, material and weld defects, equipment failure, and incorrect operations. Possible causes of pipeline failure are taken into account by the CDE protocol; however, some latitude is given to adjust the probability of failure based on the professional opinion of the risk analyst. CDE protocol provides a base probability (P0) of release from pipeline failure which includes several factors, such as seismic hazards. The seismic hazard factor assumes an average permanent ground displacement (PGD) factor based on several elements, including an average peak ground acceleration (PGA) of 0.3g. Based on a Geotechnical Engineering Report prepared by Terracon Consultants (Terracon, 2018), a PGA of 0.51g is expected at the site. Therefore, a probability adjustment factor (PAF) of 1.7 has been applied to the base probability.

For the PRA of crude oil pipelines within 1,500 feet of the site, data from the last 20 years was used to calculate the P0. In California, 270 reportable incidents have occurred for crude oil

pipelines within the last 20 years. A reportable incident may refer to a release from the pipeline, an event that results in an emergency shutdown of a pipeline, or an event that is significant in the judgement of the operator. Because approximately 3,472 miles of crude oil pipelines are located in California, a P0 of 0.0039 releases/mile-year was calculated. Multiplying this by our PAF of 1.7, the very conservative value of 0.0066 will be used for the adjusted base probability (PA).

6.3 Stage 1 Risk Analysis

The following criteria must be met in order to use a Stage 1 Risk Analysis for the PRA.

Table 2 – Stage 1 Risk Analysis Criteria										
Pipeline Parameter	Variable Value									
Maximum Segment Length	1000 feet									
Minimum distance from liquid pool to campus site property line	600 feet									
Maximum circular pool diameter	200 feet									
Maximum rectangular pool dimensions										
-Length	5280 feet									
-Width	10 feet									
Maximum failure rate (F0)	0.0013 releases/mi-yr									

In addition, Stage 1 Risk Analysis applies when there is only a single high-pressure pipeline within 1,500 feet of the site. Because multiple pipelines that do not meet all of the above parameters are present within 1,500 feet of the site, Stage 2 Risk Analysis must be implemented for the PRA.

6.4 Stage 2 Risk Analysis

The CDE protocol's Stage 2 risk procedures were programmed into the Excel spreadsheet provided by the CDE to automate the require calculations (Appendix C). The pipeline failure/release statics provided in the CDE protocol implicitly include all pipeline failure types (e.g. leaks, ruptures) due to all types of mechanisms (e.g., aging, corrosion, construction/repair, external events, etc.), including the failure potential due to an average earthquake event (Section 6.2).

The property boundary is a distance of approximately 75 feet from the 8-inch diameter Crimson crude oil pipeline and 30 feet from the 8-inch diameter Chevron crude oil pipeline. Using standard assumptions of the CDE Stage 2 risk procedures, the total individual risks to the site from these pipelines would not exceed the individual risk criterion (IRC) of 1.0E-06 (one chance in a million each year). However, the total risks from both pipelines would be close to the minimal acceptable risk due to the high failure rate of crude oil pipelines and the close distance of these pipelines to the site. Note that the calculated Stage 2 risks for these pipelines are based on extremely conservative assumptions, which include:

- The pipeline is at its maximum flow rate at the time of the leak/rupture.
- A crude oil pipeline failure results in a significant release.
- Receptors are located on the nearest property line.
- The flow is outward from the source and creates a circular pool one centimeter in thickness.
- The release of crude oil is uninterrupted for 15 minutes.
- The released crude oil flows directly to the surface, and none of the released crude oil seeps into the ground
- The flow of the released crude oil is unimpeded by structures (i.e., storm drains) or topography
- The wind direction is directly towards the school

A Stage 3 analysis using more accurate data applicable to realistic scenarios was conducted for these pipelines (Section 6.5) per the CDE Protocol.

The spreadsheet results indicate that there would be no risk associated with all scenarios for the 12-inch diameter and 16-inch diameter Plains crude oil pipelines due to the distance of these pipelines from the site. The results indicate the total individual risks for the 12-inch and 16-inch diameter pipelines are both 0.00E+00.

6.5 Stage 3 Risk Analysis

On curbed roadways, liquid pipelines releases are expected to form non-circular pools. Therefore, a rectangular pool shape is assumed for this Stage 3 analysis of the two 8-inch diameter crude oil pipelines beneath Norwalk Boulevard (Crimson) and Cerritos Avenue (Chevron). Based on observations from the site reconnaissance, a curb of approximately 8 inches surrounds the adjoining roadways, which is considered the depth of the pools. A pool fire for a liquid pipeline release is considered the number one driver for risk to the site.

The Crimson crude oil pipeline is located west of the raised middle of Norwalk Boulevard. Based on the topography of the roadway, a release from this pipeline would flow towards the western edge of the street, away from the site. A rectangular area of impact was calculated based on the volume of crude oil released in a 15-minute period at a maximum flow rate The width of the rectangular area is the distance of the pipeline to the nearest curb (approximately 30 feet), the depth being the curb height of 8 inches. Assuming the pool is the height of the curb, the length of the pool is approximately 55 feet long. The impacts of a pool fire from this location would not in any likelihood reach the site; therefore, the total individual risk of this pipeline is 0.00E+00.

The Chevron crude oil pipeline is located north of the raised middle of Cerritos Avenue, and therefore could flow towards the site to the north in the unlikely event of a release of crude oil. A rectangular area of impact was calculated based on the volume of crude oil released in a 15-minute period at a maximum flow rate (economic flow rate). The width of the rectangular area is the distance of the pipeline to the curb (approximately 24 feet), the depth being the curb height of 8 inches. Assuming the pool is the height of the curb, the length of the pool is 120 feet long. Based on CDE protocol, the impacts of a pool fire are calculated by splitting the area into multiple smaller rectangular and adding the impacts from all the smaller areas. Using this method, the impact distance where the fire heat radiation is at 5,000 British thermal units per hour-feet squared (BTU/hr-ft²) is approximately 58 feet from the pipeline. The calculated total individual risk of this pipeline is 2.7E-08.

6.6 Results of Impact Zones

The Los Alamitos High School has a population of approximately 3,500 students, faculty, and staff. In accordance with CDE Protocol, the site was divided into three zones in order to better evaluate potential impacts based on the population at risk from the 8-inch diameter crude oil pipelines. The impact analysis did not include calculated risks from the 12-inch diameter and 16-inch diameter Plains crude oil pipelines, and the Crimson 8-inch pipeline because their combined Total Individual Risk (TIR) was 0.00E+00.

For the Chevron pipeline, zones were established starting at the southern Cerritos Avenue property line and moving away from the property line north towards the opposite side of the site. Zone boundaries were established at intervals of 540 feet, with the zone boundaries parallel to the Cerritos Avenue property line. The distances from the pipeline to the beginning and end of the three zones were then used to calculate the TIR Indicator Ratio (TIRR) and the Population Risk Indicator (PRI) in accordance with CDE Protocol. For the PRI, it was assumed that 30% of receptors were outside at the time of the potential pipe rupture, and that the population was spread equally among the three zones. The calculated TIRR and PRI are 0.25 and 175, respectively. The TIRR of 0.25 indicates that the only risks to receptors are present at the southern edge of the site, which dissipates significantly to the north.

6.7 Waterline Risk Analysis

In accordance with CDE protocol, an evaluation of the physical impacts of a release from water pipelines in the site vicinity was conducted. The GSWC-operated 12-inch ductile iron pipeline trending west-east under Cerritos Avenue is the highest volume water line closest to the site, and thus was evaluated. Other water lines are either too small in diameter or a large distance and down gradient of the site. In the event that the 12-inch Cerritos Avenue waterline ruptured at a

velocity of 5 feet per second for 5 minutes (CDE protocol assumed values), approximately 1,170 cubic feet of water would be released. The released water, assuming all of it reaches the surface, would be almost entirely contained within the 8-inch curb of Cerritos Avenue. Furthermore, since the waterline is on the south side of Cerritos Avenue, it would flow away from the site based on the outward sloping topography of the roadway. The site is on relatively flat terrain, and significant pooling and accumulation of water in low-lying zones is not considered an issue. Based on this, and the lack of high-volume water lines that could release large quantities of water in a short time to the site, risks to the site population from the spillage and accumulation of water are considered insignificant.

7 CONCLUSIONS

Four pipelines, two 8-inch diameter crude oil pipelines, one 12-inch diameter crude oil pipeline, and one 16-inch diameter crude oil pipeline, are located within 1,500 feet of the site and were analyzed to evaluate the risk posed to potential receptors. The CDE Guidance Protocol for School Site Pipeline Risk Analysis was used to perform the risk analysis. Natural gas pipelines within the site vicinity operate at a medium pressure less than 60 psi, and thus do not apply to the CDE protocol. Stage II Risk Analysis was acceptable for the 12-inch diameter and 16-inch diameter pipelines due to their distance from the site. A Stage III Risk Analysis using real-world data was required for the two 8-inch diameter pipelines based on their close proximity to the site. Using the CDE protocol, the individual risks for the defined leak and rupture scenarios from the pipelines are acceptable (below the IRC of 1.0E-06 [one chance in a million each year]). The results indicate total individual risks for the crude oil pipelines as follows:

- A total individual risk for the 8-inch diameter Chevron pipeline is 2.7 E-08 based on the results of a Stage III analysis.
- Total individual risk for the 8-inch diameter Crimson pipeline is 0.00E+00 based on the results of a Stage III analysis.
- Total individual risks for the Plains 12-inch and 16-inch diameter pipelines are both 0.00E+00 based on the results of a Stage II analysis.

8 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the results of this PRA, the potential hazards at the site meet the acceptable risk criteria of the CDE protocol. The CDE protocol provides acceptable fatality criteria for small leak and full rupture events. However, if desired by Los Alamitos Unified School District to increase site safety and decrease probabilities of incidents occurring to the pipelines, the best course of action is to first prevent a significant accident from occurring, and second, create procedures to reduce the risk if an accident occurs. The following recommendations should therefore be considered:

- Special permit procedures should be considered for any excavation adjacent to the pipelines within 1,500 feet of the site; namely the 8-inch diameter crude oil pipelines operated by Crimson and Chevron along Norwalk Boulevard and Cerritos Avenue, such as the presence of pipeline operation personnel during excavation, the issuance of a permit, and proper licensing of the excavation contractor. This would be in addition to the mandatory notification of the Underground Service Alert within 48 hours of proposed excavation so utilities and other underground structures can be marked. These actions would significantly reduce the potential for construction damage to the pipelines that could lead to a significant and potentially hazardous event.
- Crimson and Chevron should provide written assurances to the Los Alamitos Unified School District that they are in full compliance with all Federal, State, and local statutes, regulations, and laws relevant to the operation of the pipelines, and shall remain in compliance throughout the period they are in operation. These assurances should also apply to inspection and repair programs for the pipeline, shutoff valves, corrosion protection, and emergency response. Crimson and Chevron should notify the Los Alamitos School District when they have plans to work on these pipelines within 1,500 feet of the site.
- An emergency response and excavation plan should be prepared for the site (if not currently prepared and available) that includes, but are not limited to, considerations of a pipeline leak or rupture within the vicinity of the site. The plan should establish logical egress steps for evacuation that will reduce the chances of injury and/or fatality from events that could occur due to the rupture of pipelines.

9 **REFERENCES**

- AECOM, 2018, Third Quarter 2018 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Former Unocal Service Station No. 4727 (Chevron Site No. 306600), 3501 Cerritos Avenue, Los Alamitos, California, OCHCA Case Number 92UT123
- California Department of Conservation, 1998, Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Los Alamitos 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, Los Angeles and Orange Counties, California
- California Department of Conservation, 1999, Seismic Hazard Zone Official Map for the Los Alamitos Quadrangle, released March 25

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- California Department of Education, 2017, Guidance Protocol for School Site Pipeline Risk Analysis, dated February
- CDC, see California Department of Conservation
- CDE, see California Department of Education
- National Pipeline Mapping System, 2018, Online Public Map Viewer, <u>https://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov</u>, accessed in October and November
- Terracon, 2018, Geotechnical Engineering Report, Los Alamitos High School Aquatic Center, 3591 W. Cerritos Avenue, Los Alamitos, California, dated April 24
- Underground Solutions, 2018, West Coast Air Condition Co, Inc, Los Alamitos High School Project, Subsurface Utility Report, dated July 11
- United States Geological Survey, 1981, Los Alamitos, California: 7.5-minute series (topographic), Scale 1:24,000.
- USGS, see United States Geological Survey.

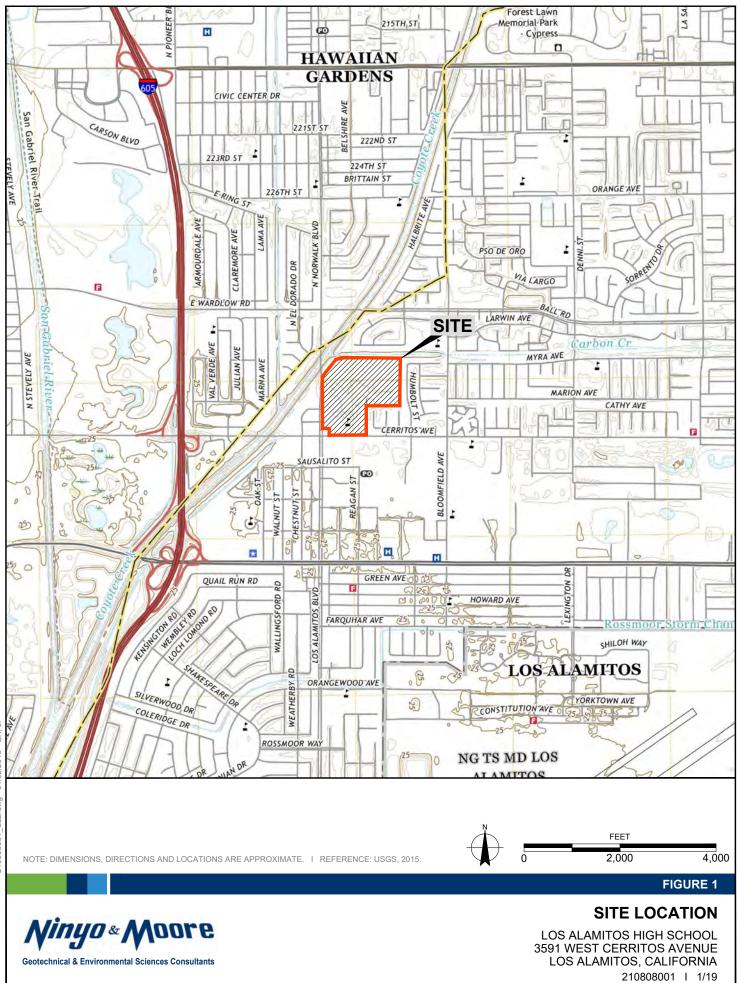
10 PROFESSIONAL STATEMENT

John Jay Roberts states that the PRA was performed under his direct supervision, and that he has reviewed and approved the report, and the methods and procedures employed in the development of the report conform to the minimum industry standards. Mr. Roberts states that Ninyo & Moore project personnel are properly experienced and/or certified to do the work described herein.

John Jay Roberts, PG, CEG Principal Geologist

FIGURES

Ninyo & Moore | Los Alamitos High School, Los Alamitos, California | 210808001 | January 28, 2019

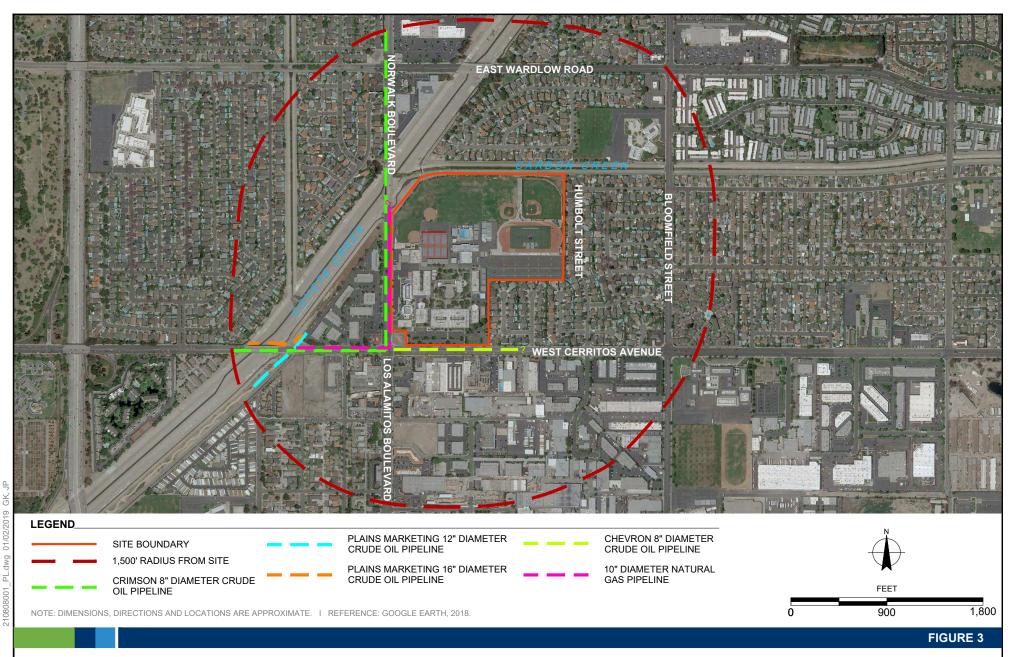




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GK. JP

LOS ALAMITOS, CALIFORNIA 210808001 I 1/19



PIPELINE LOCATIONS WITHIN 1,500 FEET RADIUS OF SITE

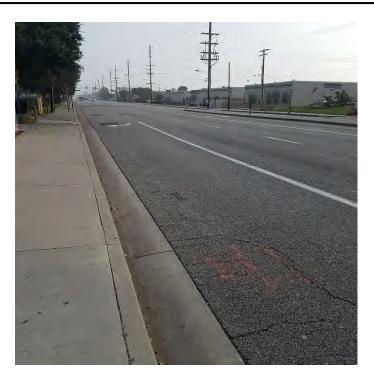
LOS ALAMITOS HIGH SCHOOL 3591 WEST CERRITOS AVENUE LOS ALAMITOS, CALIFORNIA 210808001 | 1/19

Geotechnical & Environmental Sciences Consultants

APPENDIX A

Photographs

Ninyo & Moore | Los Alamitos High School, Los Alamitos, California | 210808001 | January 28, 2019



Photograph 1: View looking east along Cerritos Avenue, adjoining the south of the site.



Photograph 2:

View looking south along Norwalk Boulevard, adjoining the west of the site.

FIGURE A-1

PHOTOGRAPHS

LOS ALAMITOS HIGH SCHOOL LOS ALAMITOS, CALIFORNIA

210808001 | 1/19



Photograph 3: View of a stormwater catch basin on the sidewalk of Cerritos Avenue to the southwest of the site.



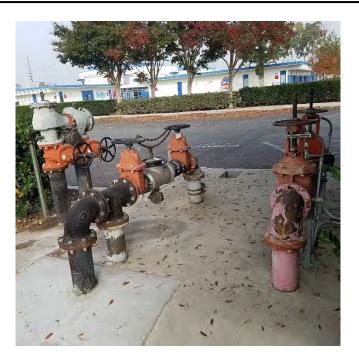
Photograph 4: View of a stormwater catch basin on the sidewalk of Norwalk Boulevard to the southwest of the site.

FIGURE A-2

PHOTOGRAPHS

LOS ALAMITOS HIGH SCHOOL LOS ALAMITOS, CALIFORNIA

210808001 | 1/19



Photograph 5: View of water meter and control system adjoining the south of the site. The water pipeline is six inches in diameter.



Photograph 6:

View of water meter and control system adjoining the south of the site. The water pipeline is six inches in diameter.

FIGURE A-3

PHOTOGRAPHS

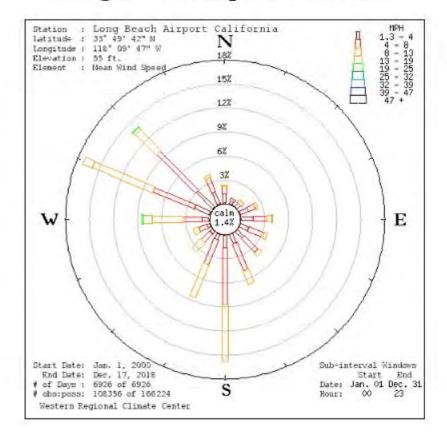
LOS ALAMITOS HIGH SCHOOL LOS ALAMITOS, CALIFORNIA

210808001 | 1/19

APPENDIX B

Supporting Documents

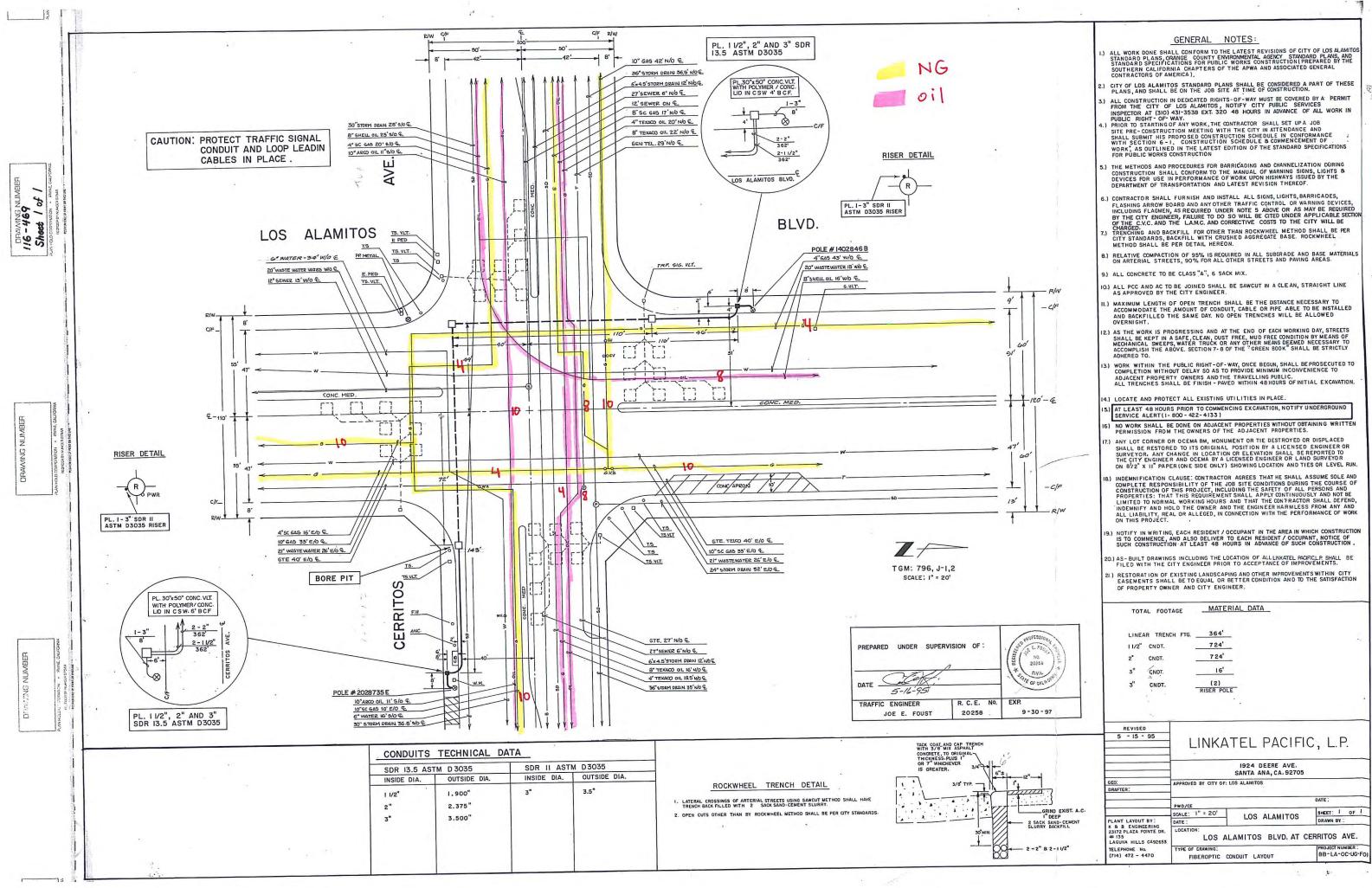
Ninyo & Moore | Los Alamitos High School, Los Alamitos, California | 210808001 | January 28, 2019

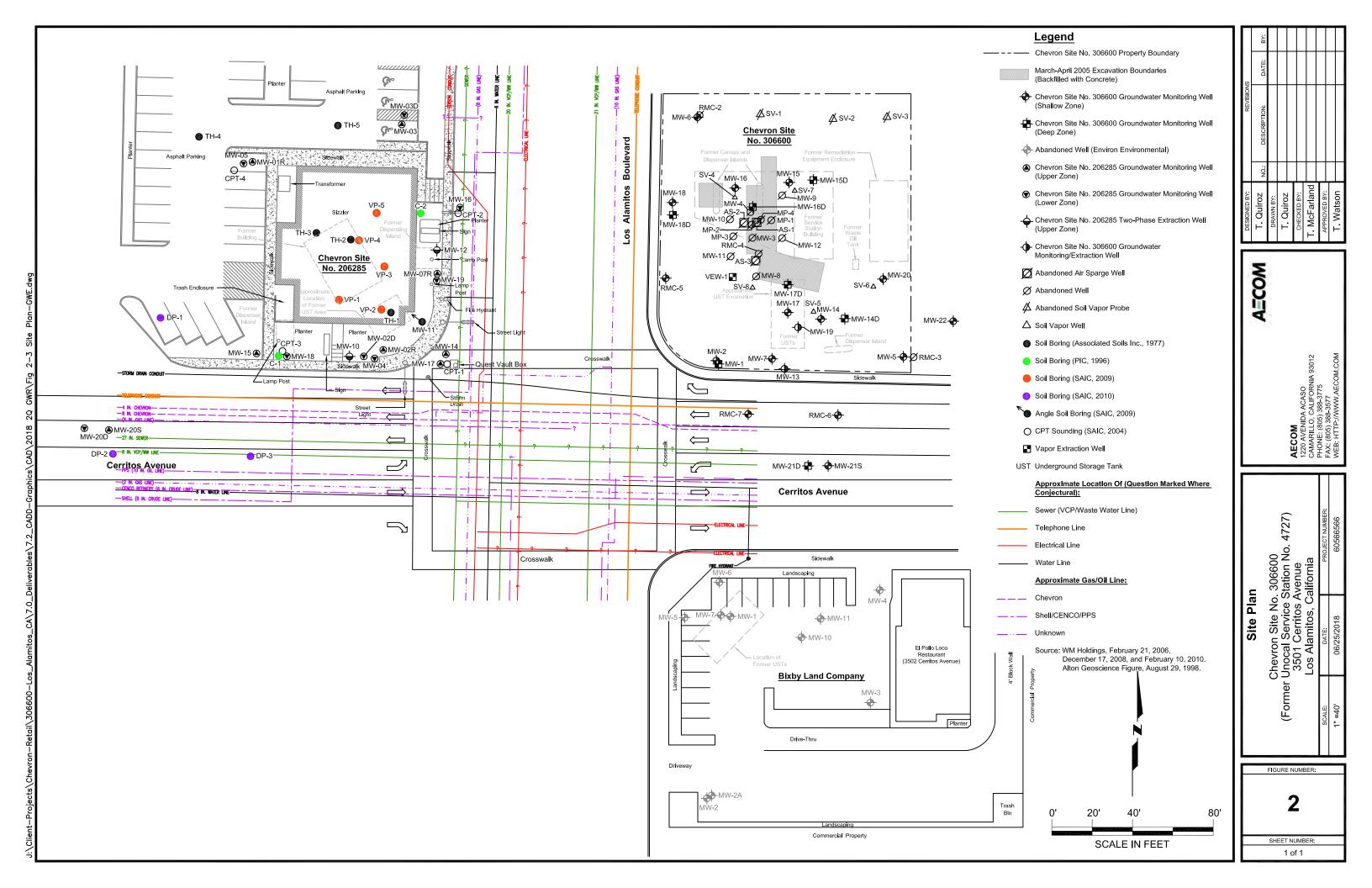


Long Beach Airport California

Long Beach Airport California - Wind Frequency Table (percentage)

Latitude : 33° 49' 42" N Longitude : 118° 09' 47" W Elevation : 55 ft. Element : Mean Wind Speed						Start Date : Jan. 1, 2000 End Date : Dec. 17, 2018 # of Days : 6926 of 6926 # obs : poss : 108356 of 166224							Sub Interval Windows Start End Date Jan. 01 Dec. 31 Hour 00 23				
	(Gre	ater th	an c	r equa	l to	initial	inte	erval v	alue	and Le	ess th	an endi	ng ii	aterval v	alue.)	
Range (mph)	Ν	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	s	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW	Total
1.3 - 4	1.1	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	2.0	2.9	1.6	18.6
4 - 8	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.4	3.6	7.1	3.4	1.5	1.0	2.3	5.6	6.8	1.9	42.0
8 - 13	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.8	7.1	4.4	1.5	0.7	4.0	8.2	3.7	0.3	34.0
13 - 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.1	3.5
19 - 25	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	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
25 - 32	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	0.1
32 - 39	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
39 - 47	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
47 -	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
Total(%)	2.3	0.8	1.1	2.4	3.9	3.7	4.3	6.7	15.8	8.6	3.4	2.2	8.3	17.1	13.8	4.0	98.5
Calm (<1.3)																	1.4
Ave Speed	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.7	6.3	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.0	9.1	8.3	6.6	5.3	6.9





Pipeline Safety Division P.O. Box 944246 Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

Request ID: 10302018SFM001

TO: **NINYO & MOORE** DENNIS FEE 475 GODDARD, STE 200 IRVINE, CA 92618

FROM: Lisa Dowdy

Fax:

Phone: (916) 263-6300 (916) 263-3399

Phone: 949 753 7071 Fax: EMail:

PIPELINE LOCATION REQUEST FOR:

3591 W CERRITOS AVENUE LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720

THE FOLLOWING COMPANY(S) HAVE STATE FIRE MARSHAL JURISDICTIONAL PIPELINES IN THE AREA YOU HAVE REQUESTED:

Chevron/LA

CSFM ID 0413 SIZE 8 COMMODITY Crude Oil

> For more information and exact location of Chevron/LA pipelines and any other pipelines they may have in the area please call the following representative:

> > Gerald McClellan (714) 228-1530

Disclaimer: The pipeline information and data represented in this correspondence varies in accuracy, scale, origin and completeness and may be changed at any time without notice. While the Office of the State Fire Marshal, Pipeline Safety Division (OSFM/PSD) makes every effort to provide accurate information, OSFM/PSD makes no warranties as to the suitability of this product for any particular purpose. Any use of this information is at the user's own risk.

For further information or suggestions regarding the data on this site, please contact the Office of the State Fire Marshal, Pipeline Safety Division at P.O. Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244 or call (916) 263-6300.



Page 1 of 4

Pipeline Safety Division P.O. Box 944246 Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

Request ID: 10302018SFM001

TO: **NINYO & MOORE** DENNIS FEE 475 GODDARD, STE 200 IRVINE, CA 92618

FROM: Lisa Dowdy

Fax:

Phone: (916) 263-6300 (916) 263-3399

Phone: 949 753 7071 Fax: EMail:

PIPELINE LOCATION REQUEST FOR:

3591 W CERRITOS AVENUE LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720

THE FOLLOWING COMPANY(S) HAVE STATE FIRE MARSHAL JURISDICTIONAL PIPELINES IN THE AREA YOU HAVE REQUESTED:

Crimson Pipeline L.P.

CSFM ID 0339 SIZE 8, 10 COMMODITY Crude Oil

> For more information and exact location of Crimson Pipeline L.P. pipelines and any other pipelines they may have in the area please call the following representative:

> > Alex Morales (562) 595-9044

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Page 2 of 4

Pipeline Safety Division P.O. Box 944246 Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

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FROM: Lisa Dowdy

Fax:

Phone: (916) 263-6300 (916) 263-3399

Phone: 949 753 7071 Fax: EMail:

PIPELINE LOCATION REQUEST FOR:

3591 W CERRITOS AVENUE LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720

THE FOLLOWING COMPANY(S) HAVE STATE FIRE MARSHAL JURISDICTIONAL PIPELINES IN THE AREA YOU HAVE REQUESTED:

Plains All American

CSFM ID 0107 SIZE 8, 10 COMMODITY Mud/Nitrogen

> For more information and exact location of Plains All American pipelines and any other pipelines they may have in the area please call the following representative:

> > Steve Cadde (562) 728-2895

Plains All American

0386 CSFM ID SIZE 16 COMMODITY Crude Oil

> For more information and exact location of Plains All American pipelines and any other pipelines they may have in the area please call the following representative:

> > Steve Cadde (562) 728-2895

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Page 3 of 4

Pipeline Safety Division P.O. Box 944246 Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

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FROM: Lisa Dowdy

Fax:

Phone: (916) 263-6300 (916) 263-3399

Phone: 949 753 7071 Fax: EMail:

PIPELINE LOCATION REQUEST FOR:

3591 W CERRITOS AVENUE LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720

THE FOLLOWING COMPANY(S) HAVE STATE FIRE MARSHAL JURISDICTIONAL PIPELINES IN THE AREA YOU HAVE REQUESTED:

Plains All American

CSFM ID 0385 SIZE 12 COMMODITY Crude Oil

> For more information and exact location of Plains All American pipelines and any other pipelines they may have in the area please call the following representative:

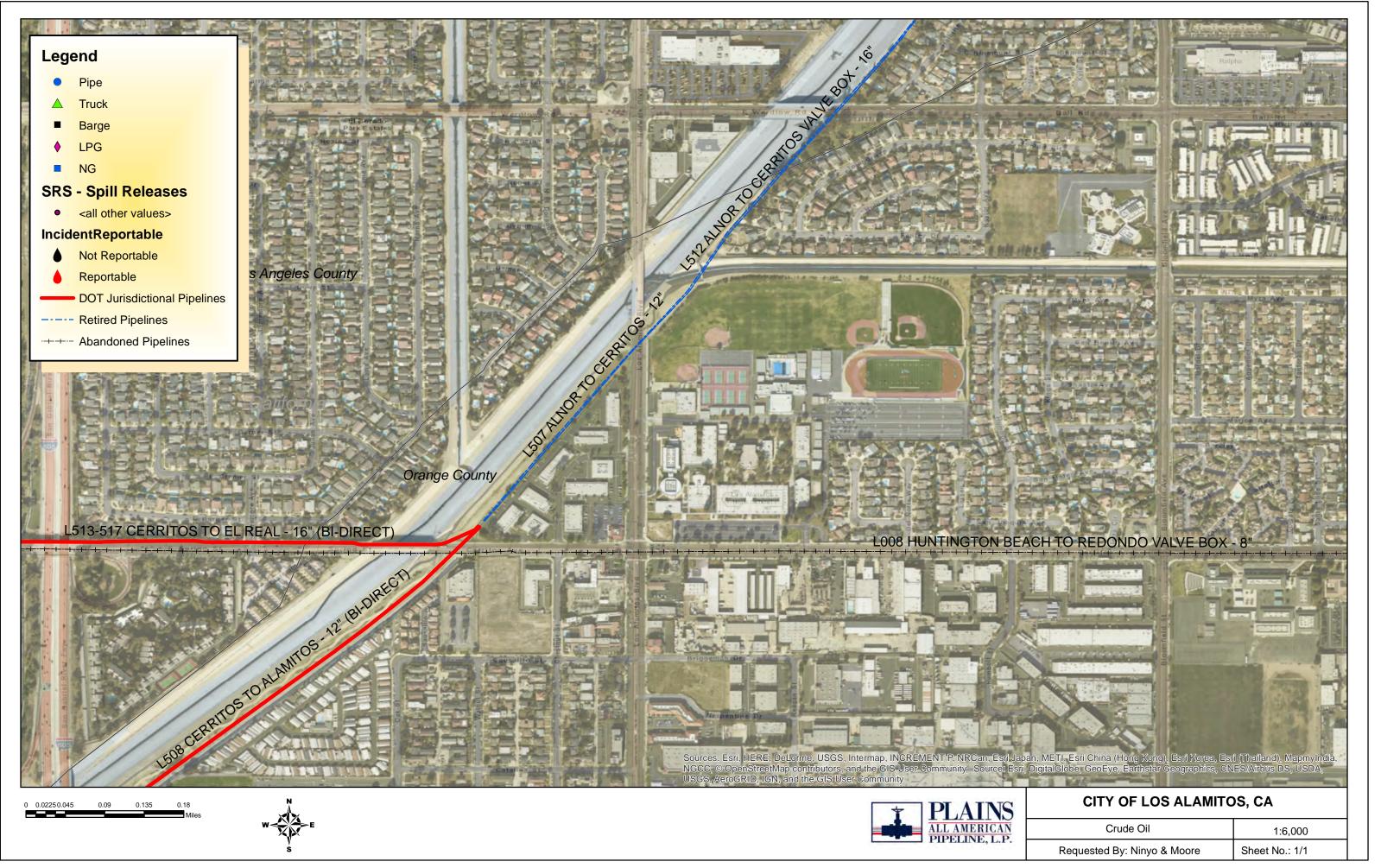
> > Steve Cadde (562) 728-2895

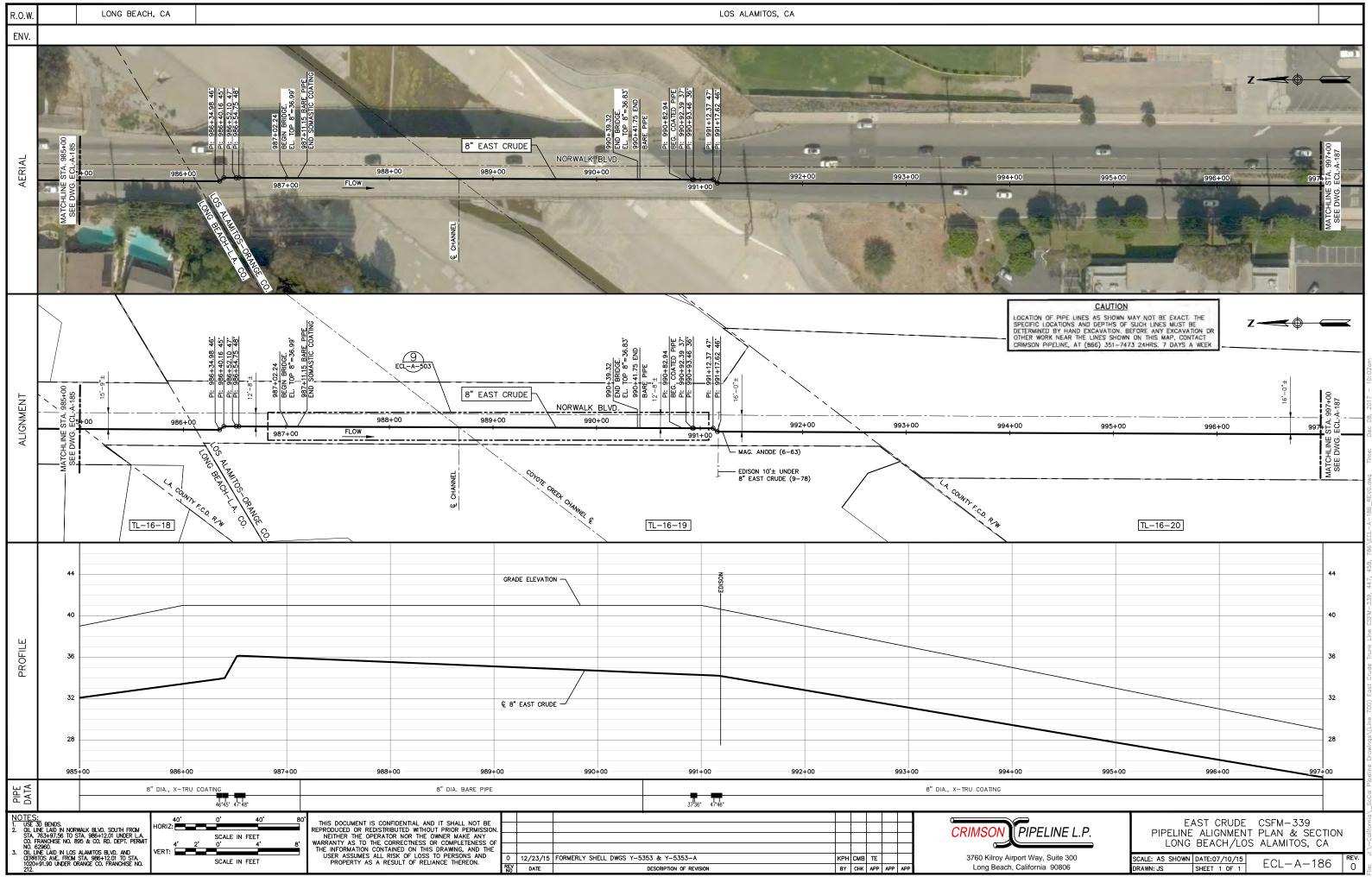
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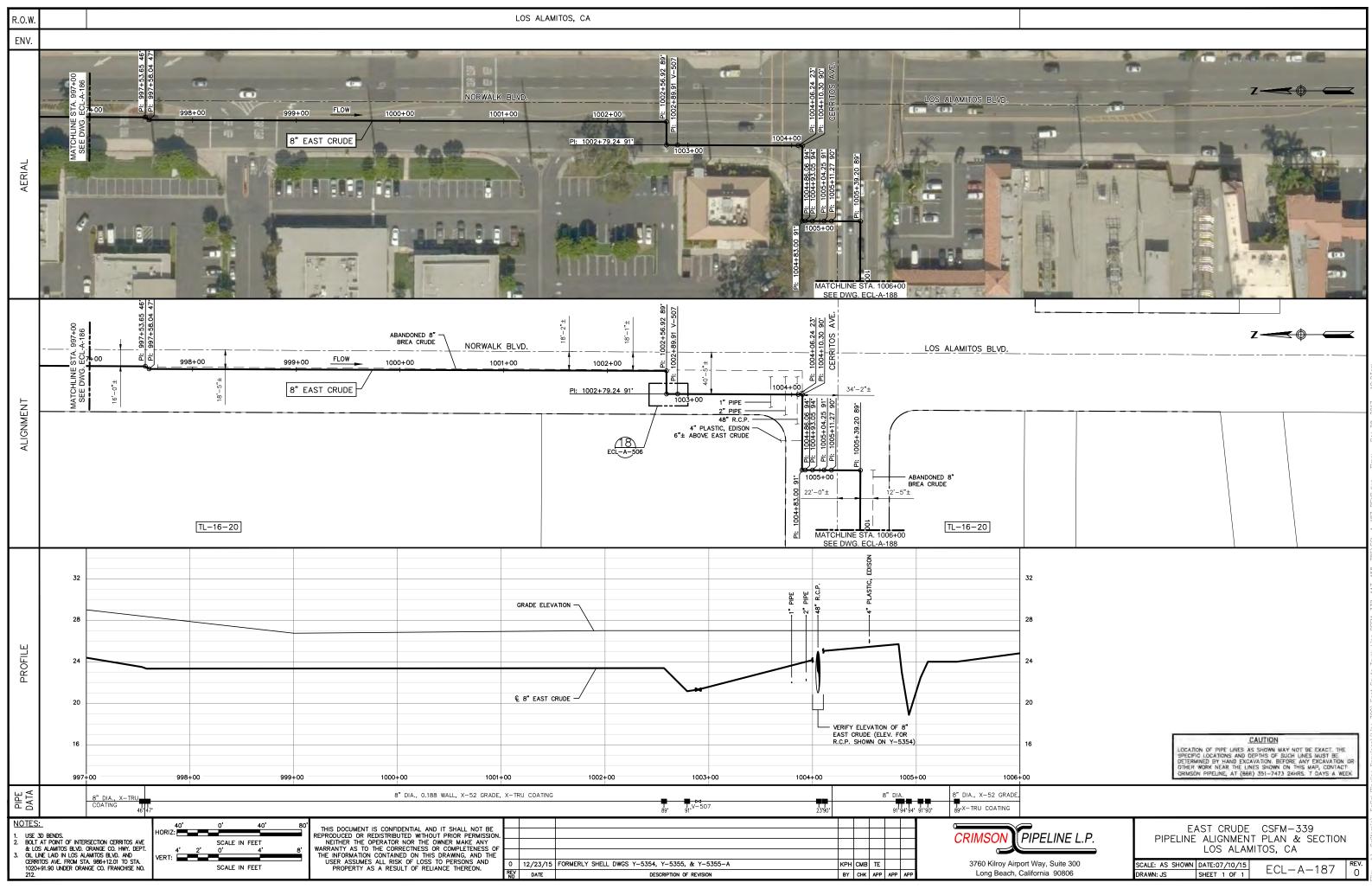
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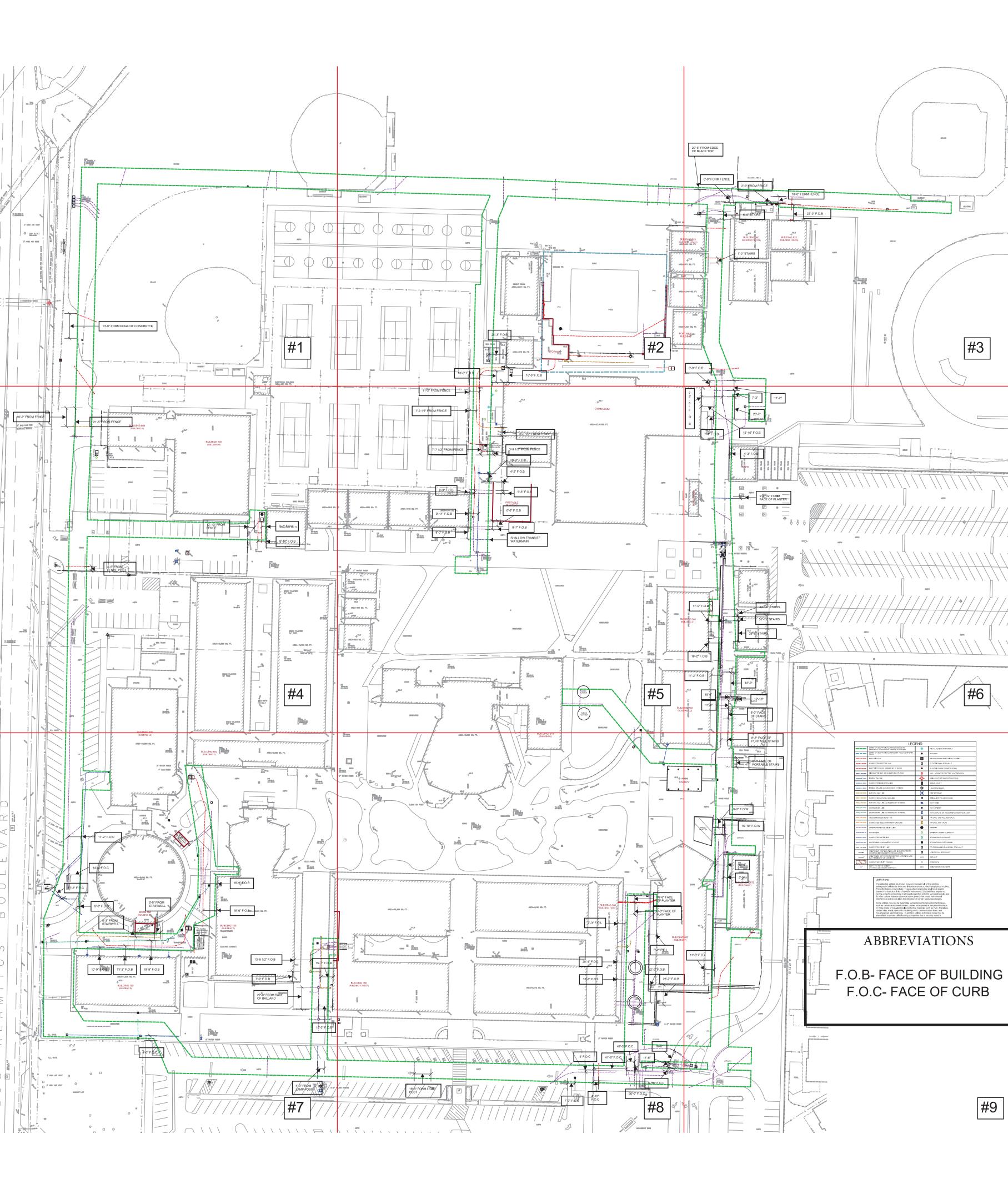


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let Barrels Lost	Barrels Spilled	Total Cost As Reported	Injuries	Fatalities	Number	Calendar Year
2,698	5,957	\$3,656,127	0	0	11	1998
222	6,652	\$900,000	0	0	6	1999
(466	\$1,800,000	0	0	3	2000
173	1,691	\$2,015,964	1	0	6	2001
22	107	\$623,978	0	0	18	2002
370	1,613	\$408,959	0	0	13	2003
544	2,230	\$546,673	0	0	17	2004
1,681	4,910	\$14,701,752	0	0	16	2005
709	1,512	\$714,134	0	0	16	2006
145	896	\$3,029,403	0	0	20	2007
65	7,159	\$1,089,827	0	0	15	2008
22	279	\$1,197,569	0	0	15	2009
36	793	\$5,652,647	0	0	9	2010
112	212	\$5,051,720	0	0	16	2011
2	691	\$1,164,626	0	0	15	2012
15	547	\$3,945,625	0	0	12	2013
3	1,534	\$5,572,143	0	0	19	2014
2,160	4,560	\$148,524,117	0	0	17	2015
475	1,874	\$23,882,536	0	0	15	2016
5	267	\$742,238	0	0	11	2017
9,458	43,949	\$225,220,038	1	0	270	Grand Total

PHMSA Pipeline Incidents: (1998-2017) Incident Type: All Reported System Type: HAZARDOUS LIQUID State: CALIFORNIA Offshore Flag: ONSHORE Commodity: CRUDE OIL

PHMSA Pipeline Incidents: Multi-Year Averages (1998-2017) Incident Type: All Reported System Type: HAZARDOUS LIQUID State: CALIFORNIA Offshore Flag: ONSHORE Commodity: CRUDE OIL

State: CALIFORNIA

Commodity	Calendar Year	Interstate Miles	Intrastate Miles	Total Miles	Miles of Gathering	Breakout Tanks
BIOFUEL	2017		15.0	15.0	0.0	9
	2016		15.0	15.0	0.0	
	2015		15.0	15.0	0.0	9
	2014		15.0	15.0	0.0	
	2013		15.1	15.1		7
	2012		14.9	14.9		6
	2011		14.7	14.7		7
	2010		15.1	15.1	0.0	10
CRUDE OIL	2017	240.3	3,231.6	3,471.8	1,133.6	242
	2016	239.5	3,329.5	3,569.0	1,137.8	254
	2015	232.0	4,023.7	4,255.7	851.1	238
	2014	232.0	3,663.6	3,895.6	848.0	194
	2013	232.2	3,701.5	3,933.7	795.1	197
	2012	241.7	3,769.5	4,011.2	776.9	228
	2011	241.7	3,678.9	3,920.6	778.6	173
	2010	255.5	3,638.5	3,894.0	722.4	168
HVL FLAMM TOXIC	2017		119.6	119.6	0.0	5
	2016		195.4	195.4	0.0	8
	2015		153.6	153.6	0.0	6
	2014		80.0	80.0	3.1	4
	2013		101.2	101.2	0.0	4
	2012		101.2	101.2	0.0	4
	2011		202.6	202.6	0.0	2
	2010		202.6	202.6	0.0	2
REFINED PP	2017	991.4	2,439.0	3,430.4	0.0	429
	2016	991.7	2,405.7	3,397.4	0.0	465
	2015	992.1	2,363.4	3,355.5	0.0	433
	2014	978.5	2,304.7	3,283.2	0.0	460
	2013	977.0	2,316.1	3,293.1	0.0	464
	2012	979.0	2,369.1	3,348.0	0.0	464



Mike Campisi Pipeline Planning Assistant

> 9400 Oakdale Ave Chatsworth, CA 91311

January 22, 2019

Ninyo & Moore

Email: Dennis Fee - dfee@ninyoandmoore.com

Subject: So Cal Gas 10" Line along Los Alamitos Boulevard

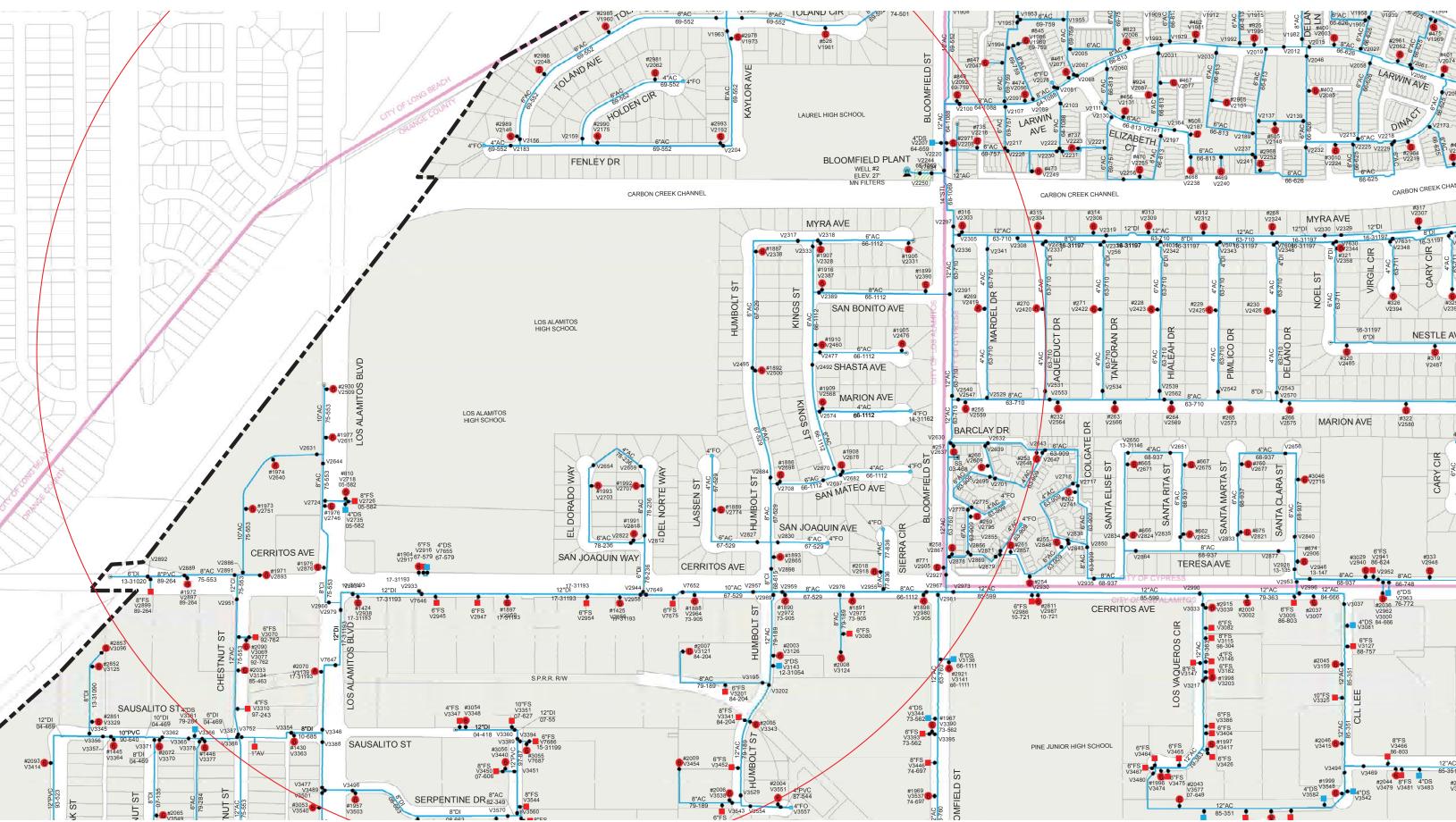
DCF: 0035-19NC26

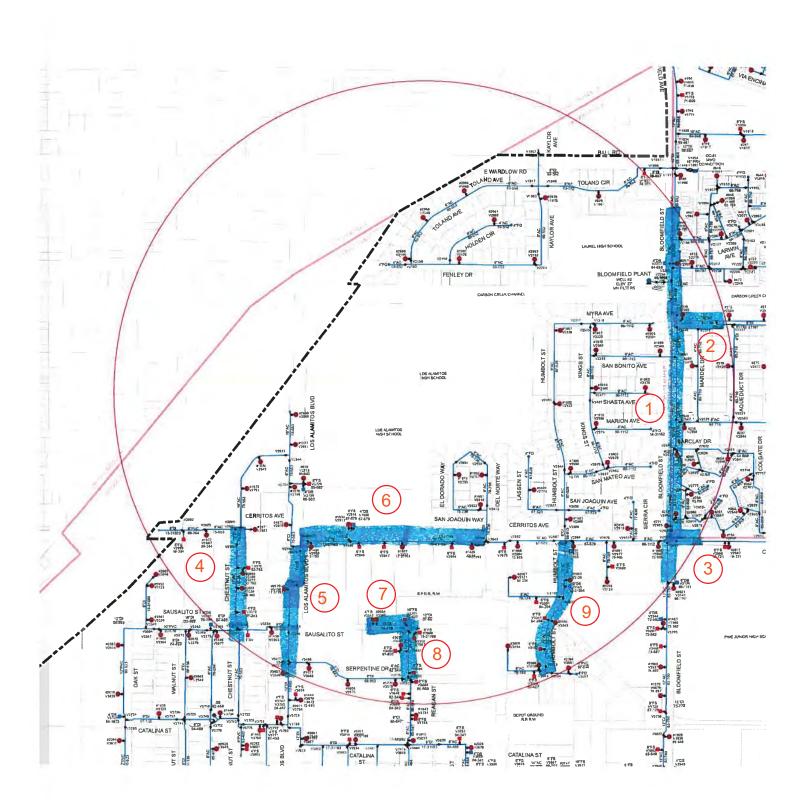
The Transmission Department of SoCalGas does not operate any facilities within your proposed improvement. However, SoCalGas **Southeast Distribution** Region may maintain and operate facilities within your project scope.

To assure no conflict with the **Southeast Distribution's** pipeline system, please contact them at <u>AtlasRequests/WillServeAnaheim@semprautilities.com</u>.

Sincerely,

Mike Campisi Pipeline Planning Assistant SoCalGas Transmission Technical Services SoCalGasTransmissionUtilityRequest@semprautilities.com





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APPENDIX C

Total Individual Risk Estimating Aid Worksheets

TIR CALCULATIONS - BEGIN ZONE 1 - FRONT PROPERTY LINE

Green cells (B19, B21, B47-53, D4-7, D10-15, H19, and H20) indicate data entry cells.

Input Data								
Product	crude oil							
Diameter	8	inches						
Pressure	?	psig						
R0	30	ft						

XSEG	RX(1%)	Units
XSEG(LJF)	0	ft
XSEG(RJF)	99	ft
XSEG(LFF)	0	ft
XSEG(RFF)	0	ft
XSEG(LEX)	0	ft
XSEG(REX)	0	ft

 These instruction boxes apply to Worksheets TIR1, 2, 3, and 4.
 Enter the Input Data indicated for the case under analysis.
 Enter the XSEG values from Worksheet "XSEG Calculations".
 In the table below enter the F0 data for the appropriate type pf pipeline from the failure frequency data in the Protocol, Chapter 4.
 Enter a value for the other green cell variables as explained in Chapter 4.

Base and G	Base and Conditional Probability Calculations							
E	Base	L	eak	Rup	oture	Expo	sure	
F0	3.9E-03	PC(L)	0.8	PC(R)	0.2	PC(OCC)	0.16	
P0	3.9E-03	PC(LIG)	0.03	PC(RIG)	0.03	PC(OUT)	0.25	
PAF	1.7	PC(FIG)	0.95	PC(FIG)	0.95			
ΡΑ	6.6E-03	PC(JF)	0.95	PC(JF)	0.95			
		PC(FF)	0.05	PC(FF)	0.05			
		PC(EIG)	0.05	PC(EIG)	0.05			
Calculated	Values:							
PA(LJF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LJF)	0.022	PCI(RJF)	0.005			
PA(RJF)	1.2E-04	PCI(LFF)	0.001	PCI(RFF)	0.000			
PA(LFF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LEX)	0.001	PCI(REX)	0.000	PC(EXPO)	0.04	
PA(RFF)	0.0E+00							
PA(LEX)	0.0E+00							
PA(REX)	0.0E+00							

Impact Pro	Impact Probability Calculations							
	Probab	ility Term			Val	ues		
PC(LJF) =	PA(LJF) x	PCI(LJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.02	0.040	0.0E+00	
PC(RJF) =	PA(RJF) x	PCI(RJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	1.2E-04	0.01	0.040	2.7E-08	
PC(LFF) =	PA(LFF) x	PCI(LFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00	
PC(RFF) =	PA(RFF) x	PCI(RFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00	
PC(LEX) =	PA(LEX) x	PCI(LEX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00	
PC(REX) =	PA(REX) x	PCI(REX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00	

Based on data from impact distance figures in Section 4.6 and mortality figures in Section 4.5, enter the maximum impact probability at receptor location for each hazard in MAX PF(X) column.

IR Calcula	tion				
	MAX PF(X)		PC(X)	IR(X)	6. Enter the maximum fatality probabilit
IR(LJF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00	that corresponds to the maximum
IR(RJF) =	1.00		2.7E-08	2.70E-08	impact for each hazard type according
IR(LFF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.00E+00	to the Protocol, Chapter 4.
IR(RFF) =	1.00		0.0E+00	0.00E+00	
IR(LEX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.00E+00	
IR(REX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.00E+00	
	ΤΟΤ	AL INDIVIDUA	AL RISK, TIR	2.7E-08	
	CDE INDIVI	DUAL RISK CF	RITERION, IRC	1.0E-06	
	TIR/IRC RATIO				
	PROTO	COL TIR INDI	CATOR RATIO	0.25	

TIR CALCULATIONS - END ZONE 1 - BEGIN ZONE 2

Green cells (B19, B21, B47-B53, D4-7, and D10-15) indicate data entry cells.

Input Data		
Product	crude oil	
Diameter	8	inches
Pressure	?	psig
R0	30	ft

XSEG	RX(1%)	Units
XSEG(LJF)	0	ft
XSEG(RJF)	0	ft
XSEG(LFF)	0	ft
XSEG(RFF)	0	ft
XSEG(LEX)	0	ft
XSEG(REX)	0	ft

Base and Conditional Probability Calculations								
E	Base	L	eak	Rup	Rupture		sure	
F0	3.9E-03	PC(L)	0.8	PC(R)	0.2	PC(OCC)	0.16	
P0	3.9E-03	PC(LIG)	0.03	PC(RIG)	0.03	PC(OUT)	0.25	
PAF	1.7	PC(FIG)	0.95	PC(FIG)	0.95			
ΡΑ	6.6E-03	PC(JF)	0.95	PC(JF)	0.95			
		PC(FF)	0.05	PC(FF)	0.05			
		PC(EIG)	0.05	PC(EIG)	0.05			
PA(LJF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LJF)	0.022	PCI(RJF)	0.005			
PA(RJF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LFF)	0.001	PCI(RFF)	0.000			
PA(LFF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LEX)	0.001	PCI(REX)	0.000	PC(EXPO)	0.04	
PA(RFF)	0.0E+00							
PA(LEX)	0.0E+00							
PA(REX)	0.0E+00							

Impact Pro	Impact Probability Calculations							
	Probab	ility Term			Va	ues		
PC(LJF) =	PA(LJF) x	PCI(LJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.02	0.040	0.0E+00	
PC(RJF) =	PA(RJF) x	PCI(RJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.01	0.040	0.0E+00	
PC(LFF) =	PA(LFF) x	PCI(LFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00	
PC(RFF) =	PA(RFF) x	PCI(RFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00	
PC(LEX) =	PA(LEX) x	PCI(LEX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00	
PC(REX) =	PA(REX) x	PCI(REX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00	

Based on data from impact distance figures in Section 4.6 and mortality figures in Section 4.5, enter the maximum impact probability at receptor location for each hazard in MAX PF(X) column.

IR Calculation								
	MAX PF(X)		PC(X)	IR(X)				
IR(LJF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00				
IR(RJF) =	0.61		0.0E+00	0.0E+00				
IR(LFF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00				
IR(RFF) =	1.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00				
IR(LEX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00				
IR(REX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00				
TIR2 =				0.0E+00				

TIR CALCULATIONS - END ZONE 2 - BEGIN ZONE 3

Green cells (B19, B21, B47-53, D4-D7, and D10-D15) indicate data entry cells.

Input Data						
Product	crude oil					
Diameter	8	inches				
Pressure	?	psig				
R0	30	ft				

XSEG	RX(1%)	Units
XSEG(LJF)	0	ft
XSEG(RJF)	0	ft
XSEG(LFF)	0	ft
XSEG(RFF)	0	ft
XSEG(LEX)	0	ft
XSEG(REX)	0	ft

Base and	Conditional P	robability Ca	lculations					
E	Base	L	Leak		Rupture		Exposure	
F0	3.9E-03	PC(L)	0.8	PC(R)	0.2	PC(OCC)	0.16	
P0	3.9E-03	PC(LIG)	0.03	PC(RIG)	0.03	PC(OUT)	0.25	
PAF	1.7	PC(FIG)	0.95	PC(FIG)	0.95			
ΡΑ	6.6E-03	PC(JF)	0.95	PC(JF)	0.95			
		PC(FF)	0.05	PC(FF)	0.05			
		PC(EIG)	0.05	PC(EIG)	0.05			
PA(LJF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LJF)	0.022	PCI(RJF)	0.005			
		- · · /					_	
PA(RJF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LFF)	0.001	PCI(RFF)	0.000			
PA(LFF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LEX)	0.001	PCI(REX)	0.000	PC(EXPO)	0.04	
PA(RFF)	0.0E+00							
PA(LEX)	0.0E+00							
PA(REX)	0.0E+00							

Impact Pro	Impact Probability Calculations						
Probability Term				Val	ues		
PC(LJF) =	PA(LJF) x	PCI(LJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.02	0.040	0.0E+00
PC(RJF) =	PA(RJF) x	PCI(RJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.01	0.040	0.0E+00
PC(LFF) =	PA(LFF) x	PCI(LFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00
PC(RFF) =	PA(RFF) x	PCI(RFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00
PC(LEX) =	PA(LEX) x	PCI(LEX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00
PC(REX) =	PA(REX) x	PCI(REX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00

Based on data from impact distance figures in Section 4.6 and mortality figures in Section 4.5, enter the maximum impact probability at receptor location for each hazard in MAX PF(X) column.

IR Calculation					
	MAX PF(X)		PC(X)	IR(X)	
IR(LJF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
IR(RJF) =	0.01		0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
IR(LFF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
IR(RFF) =	1.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
IR(LEX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
IR(REX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
TIR3 =				0.0E+00	

TIR CALCULATIONS - END ZONE 3 - BACK PROPERTY LINE

Green cells (B19, B21, B47-B53, D4-D7, and D10-D15) indicate data entry cells.

Input Data						
Product	crude oil					
Diameter	8	inches				
Pressure	?	psig				
R0	30	ft				

XSEG	RX(1%)	Units
XSEG(LJF)	0	ft
XSEG(RJF)	0	ft
XSEG(LFF)	0	ft
XSEG(RFF)	0	ft
XSEG(LEX)	0	ft
XSEG(REX)	0	ft

Base and	Conditional F	Probability Ca	lculations					
E	Base	L	Leak		Rupture		Exposure	
F0	3.9E-03	PC(L)	0.8	PC(R)	0.2	PC(OCC)	0.16	
P0	3.9E-03	PC(LIG)	0.03	PC(RIG)	0.03	PC(OUT)	0.25	
PAF	1.7	PC(FIG)	0.95	PC(FIG)	0.95			
ΡΑ	6.6E-03	PC(JF)	0.95	PC(JF)	0.95			
		PC(FF)	0.05	PC(FF)	0.05			
		PC(EIG)	0.05	PC(EIG)	0.05			
PA(LJF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LJF)	0.022	PCI(RJF)	0.005			
PA(RJF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LFF)	0.001	PCI(RFF)	0.000			
PA(LFF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LEX)	0.001	PCI(REX)	0.000	PC(EXPO)	0.04	
PA(RFF)	0.0E+00							
PA(LEX)	0.0E+00							
PA(REX)	0.0E+00							

Impact Pro	Impact Probability Calculations						
Probability Term		Values					
PC(LJF) =	PA(LJF) x	PCI(LJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.02	0.040	0.0E+00
PC(RJF) =	PA(RJF) x	PCI(RJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.01	0.040	0.0E+00
PC(LFF) =	PA(LFF) x	PCI(LFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00
PC(RFF) =	PA(RFF) x	PCI(RFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00
PC(LEX) =	PA(LEX) x	PCI(LEX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00
PC(REX) =	PA(REX) x	PCI(REX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00

Based on data from impact distance figures in Section 4.6 and mortality figures in Section 4.5, enter the maximum impact probability at receptor location for each hazard in MAX PF(X) column.

IR Calculation						
	MAX PF(X)		PC(X)	IR(X)		
IR(LJF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00		
IR(RJF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00		
IR(LFF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00		
IR(RFF) =	1.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00		
IR(LEX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00		
IR(REX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00		
TIR4 =				0.0E+00		

Zone		ce from ne (ft.)	Zone Boundary Mortality (RPF) (%)		Average Mortality	Zone Population	Zone PRI
	Begin	End	Begin	End	(RPF) (%)	Population	
1	30	570	100	0	50	350	175
2	570	1,110	0	0	0	350	0
3	1,110	1,650	0	0	0	350	0

Population Risk Indicator

Total PRI: 175

TIR CALCULATIONS - END ZONE 3 - BACK PROPERTY LINE

Green cells (B19, B21, B47-B53, D4-D7, and D10-D15) indicate data entry cells.

Input Data						
Product	crude oil					
Diameter	8	inches				
Pressure	720	psig				
R0	75	ft				

XSEG	RX(1%)	Units
XSEG(LJF)	0	ft
XSEG(RJF)	0	ft
XSEG(LFF)	0	ft
XSEG(RFF)	0	ft
XSEG(LEX)	0	ft
XSEG(REX)	0	ft

Base and	Conditional F	Probability Ca	lculations				
E	Base Leak		Rup	oture	Expos	sure	
F0	3.9E-03	PC(L)	0.8	PC(R)	0.2	PC(OCC)	0.16
P0	3.9E-03	PC(LIG)	0.03	PC(RIG)	0.03	PC(OUT)	0.25
PAF	1.7	PC(FIG)	0.95	PC(FIG)	0.95		
ΡΑ	6.6E-03	PC(JF)	0.95	PC(JF)	0.95		
		PC(FF)	0.05	PC(FF)	0.05		
		PC(EIG)	0.05	PC(EIG)	0.05		
PA(LJF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LJF)	0.022	PCI(RJF)	0.005		
PA(RJF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LFF)	0.001	PCI(RFF)	0.000		
PA(LFF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LEX)	0.001	PCI(REX)	0.000	PC(EXPO)	0.04
PA(RFF)	0.0E+00						
PA(LEX)	0.0E+00						
PA(REX)	0.0E+00						

Impact Pro	Impact Probability Calculations								
	Probab	ility Term			Val	ues			
PC(LJF) =	PA(LJF) x	PCI(LJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.02	0.040	0.0E+00		
PC(RJF) =	PA(RJF) x	PCI(RJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.01	0.040	0.0E+00		
PC(LFF) =	PA(LFF) x	PCI(LFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00		
PC(RFF) =	PA(RFF) x	PCI(RFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00		
PC(LEX) =	PA(LEX) x	PCI(LEX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00		
PC(REX) =	PA(REX) x	PCI(REX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00		

Based on data from impact distance figures in Section 4.6 and mortality figures in Section 4.5, enter the maximum impact probability at receptor location for each hazard in MAX PF(X) column.

IR Calcula	IR Calculation								
	MAX PF(X)		PC(X)	IR(X)					
IR(LJF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00					
IR(RJF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00					
IR(LFF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00					
IR(RFF) =	1.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00					
IR(LEX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00					
IR(REX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00					
TIR4 =				0.0E+00					

TIR CALCULATIONS - BEGIN ZONE 1 - FRONT PROPERTY LINE

Green cells (B19, B21, B47-53, D4-7, D10-15, H19, and H20) indicate data entry cells.

Input Data		
Product	crude oil	
Diameter	12	inches
Pressure	?	psig
R0	800	ft
	_	

XSEG	RX(1%)	Units
XSEG(LJF)	0	ft
XSEG(RJF)	0	ft
XSEG(LFF)	0	ft
XSEG(RFF)	0	ft
XSEG(LEX)	0	ft
XSEG(REX)	0	ft

 These instruction boxes apply to Worksheets TIR1, 2, 3, and 4.
 Enter the Input Data indicated for the case under analysis.
 Enter the XSEG values from Worksheet "XSEG Calculations".
 In the table below enter the F0 data for the appropriate type pf pipeline from the failure frequency data in the Protocol, Chapter 4.
 Enter a value for the other green cell variables as explained in Chapter 4.

Base and G	Conditional F	robability Ca	lculations					
Base		Leak		Rup	Rupture		Exposure	
F0	3.9E-03	PC(L)	0.8	PC(R)	0.2	PC(OCC)	0.16	
P0	3.9E-03	PC(LIG)	0.03	PC(RIG)	0.03	PC(OUT)	0.25	
PAF	1.7	PC(FIG)	0.95	PC(FIG)	0.95			
ΡΑ	6.6E-03	PC(JF)	0.95	PC(JF)	0.95			
		PC(FF)	0.05	PC(FF)	0.05			
		PC(EIG)	0.05	PC(EIG)	0.05			
Calculated	Values:							
PA(LJF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LJF)	0.022	PCI(RJF)	0.005			
PA(RJF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LFF)	0.001	PCI(RFF)	0.000			
PA(LFF)	0.0E+00	PCI(LEX)	0.001	PCI(REX)	0.000	PC(EXPO)	0.04	
PA(RFF)	0.0E+00							
PA(LEX)	0.0E+00							
PA(REX)	0.0E+00							

Impact Pro	Impact Probability Calculations								
Probability Term					Val	ues			
PC(LJF) =	PA(LJF) x	PCI(LJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.02	0.040	0.0E+00		
PC(RJF) =	PA(RJF) x	PCI(RJF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.01	0.040	0.0E+00		
PC(LFF) =	PA(LFF) x	PCI(LFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00		
PC(RFF) =	PA(RFF) x	PCI(RFF) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00		
PC(LEX) =	PA(LEX) x	PCI(LEX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.001	0.040	0.0E+00		
PC(REX) =	PA(REX) x	PCI(REX) x	PC(EXPO) =	0.0E+00	0.000	0.040	0.0E+00		

Based on data from impact distance figures in Section 4.6 and mortality figures in Section 4.5, enter the maximum impact probability at receptor location for each hazard in MAX PF(X) column.

					_
IR Calculat	tion				
	MAX PF(X)		PC(X)	IR(X)	6. Enter the maximum fatality probabilit
IR(LJF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.0E+00	that corresponds to the maximum
IR(RJF) =	1.00		0.0E+00	0.00E+00	impact for each hazard type according
IR(LFF) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.00E+00	to the Protocol, Chapter 4.
IR(RFF) =	1.00		0.0E+00	0.00E+00	
IR(LEX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.00E+00	
IR(REX) =	0.00		0.0E+00	0.00E+00	
	ΤΟΤ	AL INDIVIDU	AL RISK, TIR	0.0E+00	
	CDE INDIVI	DUAL RISK CF	RITERION, IRC	1.0E-06	
			TIR/IRC RATIO	0.00	
	PROTO	COL TIR INDI	CATOR RATIO	#DIV/0!	

XSE	XSEG Calculations													
	Pipe Si	,		Front Property Line - Begin Zone								End Zone 3 -Back		
	essure lazard T	•	Line -	Begir 1	n Zone	Begin Zone 2		Difference Begin Zone 2 Begin Zone 3 Property			Begin Zone 3			Line
Pipe		Hazard	RX			RX		RX			RX			
Size	Press.	Х	(1%)	R0	XSEG	(1%)	R0	XSEG	(1%)	R0	XSEG	(1%)	R0	XSEG
(in)	(psig)		(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
16	?	LJF	64	800	0	64	1333	0	64	1866	0	64	2400	0
16	?	RJF	760	800	0	760	1333	0	760	1866	0	760	2400	0
16	?	LFF	7	800	0	7	1333	0	7	1866	0	7	2400	0
16	?	RFF	140	800	0	140	1333	0	140	1866	0	140	2400	0
16	?	LEX	0	800	0	0	1333	0	0	1866	0	0	2400	0
16	?	REX	0	800	0	0	1333	0	0	1866	0	0	2400	0

Green cells (B6-B11, C6-C11, E6-E11, F6-F11, I6-I11, L6-L11, and O6-O11) indicate where input data are entered for the case being analyzed.

The numbers shown apply for a the specific example illustrated. Substitute the appropriate values for the actual number being analyzed.

The Pipe Size is the pipe diameter in inches. The Pressure is the operating pressure in punds per square inch gage (psig).

Hazard acronyms are defined in the Protocol.

The 1% mortality (0.01) probability impact distance RX for each hazard is obtained from the appropriate hazard figure in the Protocol, Chapter 4.

R0 is the receptor distance being analyzed and is explained in the Protocol, Chapter 4.

XSEG is as described in the Protocol, Chapter 4.

Zones 1, 2, and 3 are defined in the Protocol, Chapter 4 for use in the TIR calculations. If more than three zones are used, as explained in the Protocol, Section 4, more worksheets of the same type as shown can be added.

APPENDIX D

CDE Protocol Forms 1 Through 5

Ninyo & Moore | Los Alamitos High School, Los Alamitos, California | 210808001 | January 28, 2019

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 1 – Administrative, Summary, and Signature Form

Loca	al Educational Agency						
Date	January 15, 2019						
Local Educational Agency	Los Alamitos Unified School District						
Contact							
Telephone Number							
E-mail Address							
Street Address							
Department or Mail Drop							
City	Los Alamitos						
County	Orange						
Zip Code							
	osed School Campus Site						
Name	Los Alamitos High School						
Location Description	See attached Section 1 of this report for a complete locatior description of the site. The site is planned for construction of a new multi-story building.						
	Pipeline of Interest						
	Tipenne of Interest						
Operator / Owner	Chevron						
Operator / Owner Product Transported							
	Chevron						
Product Transported	Chevron Crude Oil						
Product Transported Pipeline Diameter (inches)	Chevron Crude Oil 8 inches Unknown 30 feet						
Product Transported Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft)	Chevron Crude Oil 8 inches Unknown 30 feet						
Product Transported Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft)	Chevron Crude Oil 8 inches Unknown 30 feet						
Product Transported Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Indivi	Chevron Crude Oil 8 inches Unknown 30 feet dual Risk Estimate Result						
Product Transported Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Individ Type of Analysis (Check One)	Chevron Crude Oil 8 inches Unknown 30 feet dual Risk Estimate Result Stage 1 \rightarrow Stage 2 \rightarrow Stage 3 \rightarrow						
Product Transported Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Indivi Type of Analysis (Check One) Individual Risk Estimate Value	Chevron Crude Oil 8 inches Unknown 30 feet dual Risk Estimate Result Stage 1 \rightarrow Stage 1 \rightarrow Stage 2 \rightarrow Stage 1 \rightarrow Stage 2 \rightarrow 2.7E-08 (0.00000027)						

(Continued on next page)

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 1 – Administrative, Summary, and Signature Form

(Continued from previous page)

opulation Risk Indicator Result	
Protocol Average IR	1.1E-07 (0.00000044)
IR Indicator (Average IR / Property Line IR Ratio)	0.25
Population Risk Indicator	175
Prevention and Mitigation Recommendations/Implementations (<i>A details as needed.</i>)	Add additional sheets with m
Prevention Measures: See attached sheets	
Mitigation Measures: See attached sheets	
5	
Conclusions/Other Suggestions/Recommendations: See attached she	eets
Certification and Signatures of Risk An	alyst(s)

This analysis was conducted according to the 2007 CDE Protocol except as noted. All modifications within the Stage 2 framework, and Stage 3 analyses and exceptions to the data and processes established in the 2007 CDE Protocol, if any, were based upon my professional opinion and in a manner consistent with the standards of care and skill ordinarily exercised by professionals working on similar projects.

I certify that the estimated risk levels were derived based upon the 2007 CDE Protocol, unless otherwise noted, and that these levels demonstrate, within reasonable expectations of uncertainties for such estimates, that the estimated Individual Risk for the school site, as the site was planned at the time of this analysis, including mitigation measures, if any, meets the Individual Risk Criterion stated in the 2007 CDE Protocol, based on the information provided to me.

Printed Name	Signature	Position or Title
John Jay Roberts		Principal Geologist
Notice: In the event that the In	dividual Risk Criterion could	not be met, at the option of the

LEA, CDE will still accept a report for review and consultation with the LEA.

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 2 - Pipeline Risk Analysis Input Data

Date: January 15, 2019		
Local Educational Agency: Los Alamitos Unified School District		
Proposed School Site Name: Los Alamitos High School		
Proposed School Estimated Population: 3,500		
Product	Designate by an "X"	
Natural gas (NG)		
Crude oil	Х	
Gasoline		
Liquefied natural gas (LNG)		
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)		
Natural gas liquids (NGL)		
Other refined product (specify)		
Other substance (specify)		
Pipeline Location Attributes	Units	Value
Segment length	ft	Unknown
Closest approach to property line	ft	30
Closest approach to usable portion of the school site	ft	30
Land use by class location (49 CFR Part 192)	Class	3
Pipeline Attributes		
Diameter	inches	8
Maximum operating pressure	psig	Unknown
Average operating pressure	psig	Unknown
Depth of burial	ft	
Distance to nearest compressor (gas) or pump station (liquid)	ft	
Throughput		
Liquid (enter value, meter, etc.)	gpm	Unknown
Nearest block valve locations, upstream and downstream of segment of		
concern		
Above ground components within 1500-ft zone		
Number		
Туре		
Pipeline location on terrain gradient relative to school		
(Designate with an "X" by appropriate description)		
Flat	Х	
Up gradient		
Down gradient		
"Convoluted"		

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 3 - Standard Protocol Calculation Summary

	Release Probability Calculations	Variable	Value	Data Source if Different from Pro- tocol
Basi	c Data Input			
	Baseline frequency per pipeline mile	F0, releases/ mile- year	3.9E-03	Historical or default release frequency from Table 4-3 or Appendix B.
	Segment length within 1500-ft buffer	SEG, Miles	0.8	Determine from site maps, GIS, or other sources
	Nearest property line distance	R0, ft	30	Determine from maps
	Receptor location distance, if different than nearest property line	R(i), ft		Determine from maps
	Base release probability	PO	3.9E-03	$\mathbf{P0} = 1 - e^{(-\mathbf{F0} \times \mathbf{t})}$
	Probability adjustment factor	PAF	1.7	Default value selected by analyst
	Adjusted base probability	PA	6.6E-03	$PA = P0 \times PAF$
Spec	ial Seismic Considerations			
adjus	ble causes of pipeline failure are taken i t the probability of failure based on the pre- site was determined to be 0.51g, based			
adjus at the Terra the no appro	t the probability of failure based on the pre- e site was determined to be 0.51g, based con Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 pach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates
adjus at the Terra the no appro	t the probability of failure based on the pre- e site was determined to be 0.51g, based con Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 pach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates
adjus at the Terra the no appro the pr	t the probability of failure based on the pre- e site was determined to be 0.51g, based con Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 pach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates
adjus at the Terra the no appro the pr	t the probability of failure based on the pre- e site was determined to be 0.51g, based con Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 pach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates
adjus at the Terra the no appro- the pr the pr John	t the probability of failure based on the presented was determined to be 0.51g, based con Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 pach in that the PGA represents only a frobability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates
adjus at the Terra the no appro the pr the pr John	t the probability of failure based on the presented was determined to be 0.51g, based con Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 bach in that the PGA represents only a frobability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates
adjus at the Terra the no appro the pr the pr John	t the probability of failure based on the presented was determined to be 0.51g, based con Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 bach in that the PGA represents only a frobability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates
adjus at the Terra the no appro- the pr the pr John	t the probability of failure based on the presented was determined to be 0.51g, based con Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 bach in that the PGA represents only a frobability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	Ithe Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and If Needed re	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates

(Continued on next page.)

	Release Probability Calcul	ations	Variable	Value	Data Source if Different from Pro- tocol
	Individual XSEG failure and probabilities, leak, PA(LX):				
	Leak jet or p			0	
	Leak fl	lash fire		0	
	Leak gas or vapor ex	plosion		0	
	XSEG length, rupture, ft:				
	Rupture jet or p	ool fire		58	
	Rupture fl	lash fire		14	
	Rupture gas or vapor ex	plosion		0	
	Individual XSEG failure and probabilities, rupture, PA(RX).				
	Rupture jet or p	ool fire		1.2E-04	
	Rupture fl	ash fire		0	
	Rupture gas or vapor ex	plosion		0	
Inser ues:	t Protocol default values or ex	ceptions (to the Protocol	default val-	(If values other than Protocol default values were used, indicate the value in the appropriate cell and indicate the data source.)
	Probability of leak	PC(L)	0.	8	Default: 0.8
	Probability of rupture	PC(R)	0.	2	Default: 0.2
	Probability of leak ignition	PC(LIG)) 0.0)3	Default: gas 0.3 (FEMA 1989); gaso- line, 0,09; liquids other than gasoline (e.g., crude oil): 0.03
	Probability of rupture ignition	PC(RIG)) 0.0)3	Default: gas 0.45 (FEMA 1989); gaso- line: 0.09; liquids other than gasoline (e.g., crude oil): 0.03

(Continued on next page)

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 3 - Standard Protocol Calculation Summary (Continued from previous page)

Release Probability Calcula-			Data Source if Different from Proto-
tions	Variable	Value	col
Insert Protocol default values or exce	eptions to th	e Protocol default val-	(If value other than default used, in-
ues:			dicate value in appropriate column
			and indicate data source.)
Probability of fire on ignition	PC(FIG)	0.95	Default: gas 0.99 (FEMA 1989); liquid 0.95
Probability of explosion on igni- tion	PC(EIG)	0.05	Default: gas 0.01; liquid 0.05
Probability of flash fire	PC(FF)	0.05	Default: gas 0.01; liquid 0.05
Probability of jet fire (gas pipe- lines) or pool fire (liquid pipelines)	PC(JF)	0.95	Default: gas = 0.98; liquid = 0.95
Probability of occupancy	PC(OCC)	0.16	Default: 180 days per year, 8 hrs per day.
Probability of outdoor exposure	PC(OUT)	0.25	Default: 2 hr outdoors during an 8-hour day onsite.
Probability of leak jet/pool fire impact	PCI(LJF)	0.022	
Probability of rupture jet/pool fire impact	PCI(RJF)	0.005	
Probability of leak flash fire im- pact	PCI(LFF)	0.001	
Probability of rupture flash fire impact	PCI(RFF)	0.000	
Probability of leak explosion im- pact	PCI(LEX)	0.001	
Probability of rupture explosion impact	PCI(REX)	0.000	
Individual Risk Summary			
Leak jet fire IR	IR(LJF)	0	
Rupture jet fire IR	IR(RJF)	2.7E-08	
Leak flash fire IR	IR(LFF)	0	
Rupture flash fire IR	IR(RFF)	0	
Leak explosion IR	IR(LEX)	0	
Rupture explosion IR	IR(REX)	0	
Total IR and IRC			
Total Individual Risk		2.7E-08	
CDE Individual Risk Criterion		1.0E-06	
Check shaded boxes as follows:			
If TIF / IRC > 1.0			"Significant"
If TIF / IRC <=1.0		Х	"Insignificant"
IR and Population Risk Indicator	S		
IR Indicator		0.25	
Population Risk Indicator		175	

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 4 - Alternative Calculations Summary

School Site: Los Alamitos High School

Listing of Attached Alternative Documentation:

The Chevron crude oil pipeline is located north of the raised middle of Cerritos Avenue, and therefore could flow towards the site to the north in the unlikely event of a release of crude oil. A rectangular area of impact was calculated based on the volume of crude oil released in a 15-minute period at a maximum flow rate (economic flow rate). The width of the rectangular area is the distance of the pipeline to the curb (approximately 24 feet), the depth being the curb height of 8 inches. Assuming the pool is the height of the curb, the length of the pool is 120 feet long. Based on CDE protocol, the impacts of a pool fire are calculated by splitting the area into multiple smaller rectangular and adding the impacts from all the smaller areas. Using this method, the impact distance where the fire heat radiation is at 5,000 British thermal units per hour-feet squared (BTU/hr-ft²) is approximately 58 feet from the pipeline. The calculated total individual risk of this pipeline is 2.7E-08.

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 5 - Supplementary Documentation

School Site: Los Alamitos High School

Listing of Attached Supplementary Documentation:

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 1 – Administrative, Summary, and Signature Form

Loca	al Educational Agency
Date	January 15, 2019
Local Educational Agency	Los Alamitos Unified School District
Contact	
Telephone Number	
E-mail Address	
Street Address	
Department or Mail Drop	
City	Los Alamitos
County	Orange
Zip Code	
Prop	osed School Campus Site
Name	Los Alamitos High School
Location Description	See attached Section 1 of this report for a complete location description of the site. The site is planned for construction of a new multi-story building.
	Pipeline of Interest
Operator / Owner	Crimson
Product Transported	Crude Oil
A	
Pipeline Diameter (inches)	8 inches
A	
Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable	8 inches 720 psig (max) 75 feet
Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if	8 inches 720 psig (max) 75 feet
Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe-	8 inches 720 psig (max) 75 feet
Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft)	8 inches 720 psig (max) 75 feet
Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Indivi	8 inches 720 psig (max) 75 feet dual Risk Estimate Result
Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Indivi Type of Analysis (Check One)	8 inches 720 psig (max) 75 feet dual Risk Estimate Result Stage 1 \rightarrow Stage 2 \rightarrow Stage 3 \rightarrow X
Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Indivi Type of Analysis (Check One) Individual Risk Estimate Value	8 inches 720 psig (max) 75 feet dual Risk Estimate Result Stage 1 \rightarrow Stage 2 \rightarrow Stage 3 \rightarrow X 0.00
Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Indivi Type of Analysis (Check One) Individual Risk Estimate Value Individual Risk Criterion	8 inches 720 psig (max) 75 feet dual Risk Estimate Result Stage 1 \rightarrow Stage 2 \rightarrow Stage 3 \rightarrow X 0.00 1.0E-06 (0.000001)
Pipeline Diameter (inches) Operating Pressure (psig) Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Indivi Type of Analysis (Check One) Individual Risk Estimate Value	8 inches 720 psig (max) 75 feet dual Risk Estimate Result Stage 1 \rightarrow Stage 2 \rightarrow Stage 3 \rightarrow X 0.00

(Continued on next page)

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 1 – Administrative, Summary, and Signature Form

(Continued from previous page)

Population Risk Indicator Result	
Protocol Averag	
IR Indicator (Average IR / Property Line IR Ra	ntio) N/A
Population Risk Indic	ator N/A
Prevention and Mitigation Recommendations/Implementation <i>details as needed.)</i>	ons (Add additional sheets with more
Prevention Measures: See attached sheets	
Mitigation Measures: See attached sheets	
Conclusions/Other Suggestions/Recommendations: See attach	ed sheets

Certification and Signatures of Risk Analyst(s)

This analysis was conducted according to the 2007 CDE Protocol except as noted. All modifications within the Stage 2 framework, and Stage 3 analyses and exceptions to the data and processes established in the 2007 CDE Protocol, if any, were based upon my professional opinion and in a manner consistent with the standards of care and skill ordinarily exercised by professionals working on similar projects.

I certify that the estimated risk levels were derived based upon the 2007 CDE Protocol, unless otherwise noted, and that these levels demonstrate, within reasonable expectations of uncertainties for such estimates, that the estimated Individual Risk for the school site, as the site was planned at the time of this analysis, including mitigation measures, if any, meets the Individual Risk Criterion stated in the 2007 CDE Protocol, based on the information provided to me.

Printed Name	Signature	Position or Title
John Jay Roberts		Principal Geologist
Notice: In the event that the In	dividual Risk Criterion could	not be met, at the option of the

LEA, CDE will still accept a report for review and consultation with the LEA.

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 2 - Pipeline Risk Analysis Input Data

Date: January 15, 2019		
Local Educational Agency: Los Alamitos Unified School District		
Proposed School Site Name: Los Alamitos High School		
Proposed School Estimated Population: 3,500		
Product	Designate by an "X"	
Natural gas (NG)		
Crude oil	Х	
Gasoline		
Liquefied natural gas (LNG)		
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)		
Natural gas liquids (NGL)		
Other refined product (specify)		
Other substance (specify)		
Pipeline Location Attributes	Units	Value
Segment length	ft	
Closest approach to property line	ft	75
Closest approach to usable portion of the school site	ft	75
Land use by class location (49 CFR Part 192)	Class	3
Pipeline Attributes		
Diameter	inches	8
Maximum operating pressure	psig	720
Average operating pressure	psig	Unknown
Depth of burial	ft	6
Distance to nearest compressor (gas) or pump station (liquid)	ft	
Throughput		
Liquid (enter value, meter, etc.)	Barrels/hour	250-800
Nearest block valve locations, upstream and downstream of segment of		
concern		
Above ground components within 1500-ft zone		
Number		
Туре		
Pipeline location on terrain gradient relative to school		
(Designate with an "X" by appropriate description)	_	
Flat	X	
Up gradient		
Down gradient		
"Convoluted"		

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 3 - Standard Protocol Calculation Summary

	Release Brobability Coloulations	Variable	Value	Data Source if Different from Pro-
Dagi	Release Probability Calculations	Variable	Value	tocol
Basi	c Data Input Baseline frequency per pipeline mile	F0,	3.9E-03	Historical or default release frequency
	Basenne nequency per pipenne nine	releases/ mile- year	3.9L-03	from Table 4-3 or Appendix B.
	Segment length within 1500-ft buffer	SEG, Miles	0.8	Determine from site maps, GIS, or other sources
	Nearest property line distance	R0, ft	75	Determine from maps
	Receptor location distance, if different than nearest property line	R(i), ft		Determine from maps
	Base release probability	PO	3.9E-03	$\mathbf{P0} = 1 - \boldsymbol{e}^{(-\mathrm{F0} \times \mathrm{t})}$
	Probability adjustment factor	PAF	1.7	Default value selected by analyst
	Adjusted base probability	PA	6.6E-03	$PA = P0 \times PAF$
Spec	cial Seismic Considerations			<u>.</u>
at the	st the probability of failure based on the pre- e site was determined to be 0.51g, based	on the findings of	the Geotec	hnical Engineering Report prepared by
adjus at the Terra the n appro	e site was determined to be 0.51g, based acon Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 bach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates
adjus at the Terra the n appro	e site was determined to be 0.51g, based acon Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 bach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective 1 application of this PAF overestimates
adjus at the Terra the n appro the p	e site was determined to be 0.51g, based acon Consultants. Therefore, a probability formal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 bach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates Title
adjus at the Terra the n appro the p	e site was determined to be 0.51g, based acon Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 bach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure.	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective 1 application of this PAF overestimates
adjus at the Terra the n appro the p	e site was determined to be 0.51g, based acon Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 bach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure. Signa Printed Name Jay Roberts	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates Title
adjus at the Terra the n appro the p	e site was determined to be 0.51g, based acon Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 bach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure. Signa Printed Name Jay Roberts	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates Title
adjus at the Terra the n appro the p	e site was determined to be 0.51g, based acon Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 bach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure. Signa Printed Name Jay Roberts Socol Basis Scenario Probabilities XSEG length, leak, ft:	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates Title
adjus at the Terra the n appro the p	e site was determined to be 0.51g, based acon Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 bach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure. Signa Printed Name Jay Roberts	on the findings of adjustment factor g. This PAF repre action of the seism	E the Geotec (PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and If Needed re	hnical Engineering Report prepared by 7 was applied to the base probability, as 7 conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates Title

(Continued on next page.)

	Release Probability Calcul	ations	Variable	Value	Data Source if Different from Pro- tocol
	Individual XSEG failure and release probabilities, leak, PA(LX):				
	Leak jet or p			0	
		lash fire		0	
	Leak gas or vapor ex	plosion		0	
	XSEG length, rupture, ft:				
	Rupture jet or p			55	
	Rupture fl	lash fire		11	
	Rupture gas or vapor ex			0	
	Individual XSEG failure and probabilities, rupture, PA(RX).				
	Rupture jet or p	ool fire		0	
	Rupture fl	lash fire		0	
	Rupture gas or vapor ex	plosion		0	
Inser ues:	t Protocol default values or ex	ceptions t	o the Protocol	default val-	(If values other than Protocol default values were used, indicate the value in the appropriate cell and indicate the data source.)
	Probability of leak	PC(L)	0.	8	Default: 0.8
	Probability of rupture	PC(R)	0.	2	Default: 0.2
	Probability of leak ignition	PC(LIG)	0.0	03	Default: gas 0.3 (FEMA 1989); gaso- line, 0,09; liquids other than gasoline (e.g., crude oil): 0.03
	Probability of rupture ignition	PC(RIG)	0.0	03	Default: gas 0.45 (FEMA 1989); gaso- line: 0.09; liquids other than gasoline (e.g., crude oil): 0.03

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 3 - Standard Protocol Calculation Summary (Continued from previous page)

Release Probability Calcula-			Data Source if Different from Proto-
tions	Variable	Value	col
Insert Protocol default values or exce	eptions to th	e Protocol default val-	(If value other than default used, in-
ues:			dicate value in appropriate column
D 1 1 11/2 C C 1 1/2	DC/FIC)	0.05	and indicate data source.)
Probability of fire on ignition	PC(FIG)	0.95	Default: gas 0.99 (FEMA 1989); liquid 0.95
Probability of explosion on igni- tion	PC(EIG)	0.05	Default: gas 0.01; liquid 0.05
Probability of flash fire	PC(FF)	0.05	Default: gas 0.01; liquid 0.05
Probability of jet fire (gas pipe- lines) or pool fire (liquid pipelines)	PC(JF)	0.95	Default: gas = 0.98; liquid = 0.95
Probability of occupancy	PC(OCC)	0.16	Default: 180 days per year, 8 hrs per day.
Probability of outdoor exposure	PC(OUT)	0.25	Default: 2 hr outdoors during an 8-hour day onsite.
Probability of leak jet/pool fire impact	PCI(LJF)	0.022	
Probability of rupture jet/pool fire impact	PCI(RJF)	0.005	
Probability of leak flash fire im- pact	PCI(LFF)	0.001	
Probability of rupture flash fire impact	PCI(RFF)	0.000	
Probability of leak explosion im- pact	PCI(LEX)	0.001	
Probability of rupture explosion impact	PCI(REX)	0.000	
Individual Risk Summary			
Leak jet fire IR	IR(LJF)	0	
Rupture jet fire IR	IR(RJF)	0	
Leak flash fire IR	IR(LFF)	0	
Rupture flash fire IR	IR(RFF)	0	
Leak explosion IR	IR(LEX)	0	
Rupture explosion IR	IR(REX)	0	
Total IR and IRC			
Total Individual Risk		0	
CDE Individual Risk Criterion		1.0E-06	
Check shaded boxes as follows:			
If TIF / IRC > 1.0			"Significant"
If TIF / IRC < =1.0		Х	"Insignificant"
IR and Population Risk Indicator	S		
IR Indicator		N/A	
Population Risk Indicator		N/A	

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 4 - Alternative Calculations Summary

School Site: Los Alamitos High School

Listing of Attached Alternative Documentation:

The Crimson crude oil pipeline is located west of the raised middle of Norwalk Boulevard. Based on the topography of the roadway, a release from this pipeline would flow towards the western edge of the street, away from the site. A rectangular area of impact was calculated based on the volume of crude oil released in a 15-minute period at a maximum flow rate The width of the rectangular area is the distance of the pipeline to the nearest curb (approximately 30 feet), the depth being the curb height of 8 inches. Assuming the pool is the height of the curb, the length of the pool is approximately 55 feet long. The impacts of a pool fire from this location would not in any likelihood reach the site; therefore, the total individual risk of this pipeline is 0.00E+00.

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 5 - Supplementary Documentation

School Site: Los Alamitos High School

Listing of Attached Supplementary Documentation:

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 1 – Administrative, Summary, and Signature Form

Loca	al Educational Agency			
Date	January 15, 2019			
Local Educational Agency	Los Alamitos Unified School District			
Contact				
Telephone Number				
E-mail Address				
Street Address				
Department or Mail Drop				
City	Los Alamitos			
County	Orange			
Zip Code				
	osed School Campus Site			
Name	Los Alamitos High School			
Location Description	See attached Section 1 of this report for a complete location description of the site. The site is planned for construction of a new multi-story building.			
	Pipeline of Interest			
Operator / Owner	Plains			
Product Transported	Crude Oil			
Pipeline Diameter (inches)	12 inches			
Operating Pressure (psig)	Unknown			
Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable	le if			
and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft)				
the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft)				
the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft)	dual Risk Estimate Result			
the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Indivi	dual Risk Estimate Result			
the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Indivio Type of Analysis (Check One)	dual Risk Estimate Result Stage 1 \rightarrow Stage 2 \rightarrow X Stage 3 \rightarrow			
the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Indivio Type of Analysis (Check One) Individual Risk Estimate Value	dual Risk Estimate Result Stage 1 \rightarrow Stage 2 \rightarrow X Stage 3 \rightarrow 0 0 0 0			
the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft) Indivio Type of Analysis (Check One) Individual Risk Estimate Value Individual Risk Criterion	dual Risk Estimate ResultStage 1 \rightarrow Stage 2 \rightarrow XStage 3 \rightarrow 001.0E-06(0.000001)			

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 1 – Administrative, Summary, and Signature Form

(Continued from previous page)

Population Risk Indicator Result	
Protocol Average IR 0	
IR Indicator (Average IR / Property Line IR Ratio) N/A	
Population Risk Indicator N/A	
Prevention and Mitigation Recommendations/Implementations (Add additional sheets with n details as needed.)	nore
Prevention Measures: See attached sheets	
Mitigation Measures: See attached sheets	
Conclusions/Other Suggestions/Recommendations: See attached sheets	
Certification and Signatures of Risk Analyst(s)	

Certification and Signatures of Risk Analyst(s)

This analysis was conducted according to the 2007 CDE Protocol except as noted. All modifications within the Stage 2 framework, and Stage 3 analyses and exceptions to the data and processes established in the 2007 CDE Protocol, if any, were based upon my professional opinion and in a manner consistent with the standards of care and skill ordinarily exercised by professionals working on similar projects.

I certify that the estimated risk levels were derived based upon the 2007 CDE Protocol, unless otherwise noted, and that these levels demonstrate, within reasonable expectations of uncertainties for such estimates, that the estimated Individual Risk for the school site, as the site was planned at the time of this analysis, including mitigation measures, if any, meets the Individual Risk Criterion stated in the 2007 CDE Protocol, based on the information provided to me.

Printed Name	Signature	Position or Title			
John Jay Roberts		Principal Geologist			
Notice: In the event that the Individual Risk Criterion could not be met, at the option of the					

LEA, CDE will still accept a report for review and consultation with the LEA.

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 2 - Pipeline Risk Analysis Input Data

Date: January 15, 2019		
Local Educational Agency: Los Alamitos Unified School District		
Proposed School Site Name: Los Alamitos High School		
Proposed School Estimated Population: 3,500		
Product	Designate by an "X"	
Natural gas (NG)		
Crude oil	Х	
Gasoline		
Liquefied natural gas (LNG)		
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)		
Natural gas liquids (NGL)		
Other refined product (specify)		
Other substance (specify)		
Pipeline Location Attributes	Units	Value
Segment length	ft	850
Closest approach to property line	ft	800
Closest approach to usable portion of the school site	ft	800
Land use by class location (49 CFR Part 192)	Class	3
Pipeline Attributes		
Diameter	inches	12
Maximum operating pressure	psig	Unknown
Average operating pressure	psig	Unknown
Depth of burial	ft	
Distance to nearest compressor (gas) or pump station (liquid)	ft	
Throughput		
<i>Liquid</i> (enter value, meter, etc.)	gpm	Unknown
Nearest block valve locations, upstream and downstream of segment of		
concern		
Above ground components within 1500-ft zone		
Number		
Туре		
Pipeline location on terrain gradient relative to school		
(Designate with an "X" by appropriate description)	_	
Flat	Х	
Up gradient		
Down gradient		
"Convoluted"		

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 3 - Standard Protocol Calculation Summary

Release Probability Calculations	Variable	Value	Data Source if Different from Pro- tocol
Basic Data Input	Variable	Value	
Baseline frequency per pipeline mile	F0, releases/ mile- year	3.9E-03	Historical or default release frequency from Table 4-3 or Appendix B.
Segment length within 1500-ft buffer	SEG, Miles	0.16	Determine from site maps, GIS, or other sources
Nearest property line distance	R0, ft	800	Determine from maps
Receptor location distance, if different than nearest property line	R(i), ft		Determine from maps
Base release probability	PO	3.9E-03	$\mathbf{P0} = 1 - \boldsymbol{e}^{(-\mathrm{F0} \times \mathrm{t})}$
Probability adjustment factor	PAF	1.7	Default value selected by analyst
Adjusted base probability	PA	6.6E-03	$PA = P0 \times PAF$
Special Seismic Considerations			
at the site was determined to be 0.51g, based Terracon Consultants. Therefore, a probability the normal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 approach in that the PGA represents only a fr the probability of pipeline failure.	y adjustment factor 3g. This PAF repre raction of the seism	(PAF) of 1. sents a very ic factor and	7 was applied to the base probability, as conservative human hazard-protective d application of this PAF overestimates
	tures for Above,		
Printed Name	Signatu	re	Title
John Jay Roberts			Principal Geologist
Protocol Basis Scenario Probabilities XSEG length, leak, ft:			
Leak jet or pool fire		0	
Leak flash fire		0	
Leak gas or vapor explosion		0	
			•

	Release Probability Calcul	ations	Variable	Value	Data Source if Different from Pro- tocol
	Individual XSEG failure and release probabilities, leak, PA(LX):				
	Leak jet or p			0	
		ash fire		0	
	Leak gas or vapor ex	plosion		0	
	XSEG length, rupture, ft:				
	Rupture jet or p			0	
	Rupture fl			0	
	Rupture gas or vapor ex			0	
	Individual XSEG failure and probabilities, rupture, PA(RX).	:			
	Rupture jet or p	ool fire		0	
	Rupture fl	lash fire		0	
	Rupture gas or vapor ex	plosion		0	
Inser ues:	t Protocol default values or ex	ceptions (to the Protocol	default val-	(If values other than Protocol default values were used, indicate the value in the appropriate cell and indicate the data source.)
	Probability of leak	PC(L)	0.	8	Default: 0.8
	Probability of rupture	PC(R)	0.	2	Default: 0.2
	Probability of leak ignition	PC(LIG)) 0.0	03	Default: gas 0.3 (FEMA 1989); gaso- line, 0,09; liquids other than gasoline (e.g., crude oil): 0.03
	Probability of rupture ignition	PC(RIG)) 0.0	03	Default: gas 0.45 (FEMA 1989); gaso- line: 0.09; liquids other than gasoline (e.g., crude oil): 0.03

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 3 - Standard Protocol Calculation Summary (Continued from previous page)

Release Probability Calcula-			Data Source if Different from Proto-
tions	Variable	Value	col
Insert Protocol default values or exce	eptions to th	e Protocol default val-	(If value other than default used, in-
ues:			dicate value in appropriate column
D 1 1 11/2 C C 1 1/2	DC/FIC)	0.05	and indicate data source.)
Probability of fire on ignition	PC(FIG)	0.95	Default: gas 0.99 (FEMA 1989); liquid 0.95
Probability of explosion on igni- tion	PC(EIG)	0.05	Default: gas 0.01; liquid 0.05
Probability of flash fire	PC(FF)	0.05	Default: gas 0.01; liquid 0.05
Probability of jet fire (gas pipe- lines) or pool fire (liquid pipelines)	PC(JF)	0.95	Default: gas = 0.98; liquid = 0.95
Probability of occupancy	PC(OCC)	0.16	Default: 180 days per year, 8 hrs per day.
Probability of outdoor exposure	PC(OUT)	0.25	Default: 2 hr outdoors during an 8-hour day onsite.
Probability of leak jet/pool fire impact	PCI(LJF)	0.022	
Probability of rupture jet/pool fire impact	PCI(RJF)	0.005	
Probability of leak flash fire im- pact	PCI(LFF)	0.001	
Probability of rupture flash fire impact	PCI(RFF)	0.000	
Probability of leak explosion im- pact	PCI(LEX)	0.001	
Probability of rupture explosion impact	PCI(REX)	0.000	
Individual Risk Summary			
Leak jet fire IR	IR(LJF)	0	
Rupture jet fire IR	IR(RJF)	0	
Leak flash fire IR	IR(LFF)	0	
Rupture flash fire IR	IR(RFF)	0	
Leak explosion IR	IR(LEX)	0	
Rupture explosion IR	IR(REX)	0	
Total IR and IRC			<u> </u>
Total Individual Risk		0	
CDE Individual Risk Criterion		1.0E-06	
Check shaded boxes as follows:			
If TIF / IRC > 1.0			"Significant"
If TIF / IRC < =1.0		Х	"Insignificant"
IR and Population Risk Indicator	S		
IR Indicator		N/A	
Population Risk Indicator		N/A	

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 4 - Alternative Calculations Summary

School Site: Los Alamitos High School

Listing of Attached Alternative Documentation:

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 5 - Supplementary Documentation

School Site: Los Alamitos High School

Listing of Attached Supplementary Documentation:

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 1 – Administrative, Summary, and Signature Form

Loca	al Educational Agency			
Date	January 15, 2019			
Local Educational Agency	Los Alamitos Unified School District			
Contact				
Telephone Number				
E-mail Address				
Street Address				
Department or Mail Drop				
City	Los Alamitos			
County	Orange			
Zip Code				
Prop	osed School Campus Site			
Name	Los Alamitos High School			
Location Description	See attached Section 1 of this report for a complete location description of the site. The site is planned for construction of a new multi-story building.			
	Pipeline of Interest			
Operator / Owner	Plains			
Product Transported	Crude Oil			
Pipeline Diameter (inches)	16 inches			
Operating Pressure (psig)	Unknown			
Closet Approach to Property Line (or boundary between the usable and unusable portion of the site if the unusable portion faces the pipe- line.) (ft)	le if			
Individual Risk Estimate Result				
Type of Analysis (Check One)	Stage 1 \rightarrow Stage 2 \rightarrow X Stage 3 \rightarrow			
Individual Risk Estimate Value	0			
Individual Risk Criterion	1.0E-06 (0.000001)			
Individual Kisk Criterion				
IR Significance (check one)	Significant			
	SignificantInsignificantX			

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 1 – Administrative, Summary, and Signature Form

(Continued from previous page)

Population Risk Indicator Result	
Protocol Average IR 0	
IR Indicator (Average IR / Property Line IR Ratio) N/A	
Population Risk Indicator N/A	
Prevention and Mitigation Recommendations/Implementations (Add additional sheets with n details as needed.)	nore
Prevention Measures: See attached sheets	
Mitigation Measures: See attached sheets	
Conclusions/Other Suggestions/Recommendations: See attached sheets	
Certification and Signatures of Risk Analyst(s)	

Certification and Signatures of Risk Analyst(s)

This analysis was conducted according to the 2007 CDE Protocol except as noted. All modifications within the Stage 2 framework, and Stage 3 analyses and exceptions to the data and processes established in the 2007 CDE Protocol, if any, were based upon my professional opinion and in a manner consistent with the standards of care and skill ordinarily exercised by professionals working on similar projects.

I certify that the estimated risk levels were derived based upon the 2007 CDE Protocol, unless otherwise noted, and that these levels demonstrate, within reasonable expectations of uncertainties for such estimates, that the estimated Individual Risk for the school site, as the site was planned at the time of this analysis, including mitigation measures, if any, meets the Individual Risk Criterion stated in the 2007 CDE Protocol, based on the information provided to me.

Printed Name	Signature	Position or Title			
John Jay Roberts		Principal Geologist			
Notice: In the event that the Individual Risk Criterion could not be met, at the option of the					

LEA, CDE will still accept a report for review and consultation with the LEA.

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 2 - Pipeline Risk Analysis Input Data

Date: January 15, 2019		
Local Educational Agency: Los Alamitos Unified School District		
Proposed School Site Name: Los Alamitos High School		
Proposed School Estimated Population: 3,500		
Product	Designate by an "X"	
Natural gas (NG)		
Crude oil	Х	
Gasoline		
Liquefied natural gas (LNG)		
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)		
Natural gas liquids (NGL)		
Other refined product (specify)		
Other substance (specify)		
Pipeline Location Attributes	Units	Value
Segment length	ft	750
Closest approach to property line	ft	800
Closest approach to usable portion of the school site	ft	800
Land use by class location (49 CFR Part 192)	Class	3
Pipeline Attributes		
Diameter	inches	16
Maximum operating pressure	psig	Unknown
Average operating pressure	psig	Unknown
Depth of burial	ft	
Distance to nearest compressor (gas) or pump station (liquid)	ft	
Throughput		
Liquid (enter value, meter, etc.)	gpm	Unknown
Nearest block valve locations, upstream and downstream of segment of		
concern		
Above ground components within 1500-ft zone		
Number		
Туре		
Pipeline location on terrain gradient relative to school		
(Designate with an "X" by appropriate description)		
Flat	Х	
Up gradient		
Down gradient		
"Convoluted"		

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 3 - Standard Protocol Calculation Summary

1	Release Probability Calculations	Variable Value		Data Source if Different from Pro- tocol	
Basi	c Data Input	Variable	v aluc		
Dusi	Baseline frequency per pipeline mile	F0, releases/ mile- year	3.9E-03	Historical or default release frequency from Table 4-3 or Appendix B.	
	Segment length within 1500-ft buffer	SEG, Miles	0.14	Determine from site maps, GIS, or other sources	
	Nearest property line distance	R0, ft	800	Determine from maps	
	Receptor location distance, if different than nearest property line	R(i), ft		Determine from maps	
	Base release probability	PO	3.9E-03	$P0 = 1 - e^{(-F0 \times t)}$	
	Probability adjustment factor	PAF	1.7	Default value selected by analyst	
	Adjusted base probability	PA	6.6E-03	$PA = P0 \times PAF$	
Spec	ial Seismic Considerations			·	
Terra the ne appro	e site was determined to be 0.51g, based acon Consultants. Therefore, a probability ormal probability assumes a PGA of 0.3 pach in that the PGA represents only a fr robability of pipeline failure.	y adjustment factor 8g. This PAF repre	(PAF) of 1. sents a very	7 was applied to the base probability, as conservative human hazard-protective	
		tures for Above,			
	Printed Name	<mark>tures for Above,</mark> Signatu		Title	
John					
	Printed Name Jay Roberts			Title	
	Printed Name Jay Roberts ocol Basis Scenario Probabilities			Title	
	Printed Name Jay Roberts Ocol Basis Scenario Probabilities XSEG length, leak, ft:		re	Title	
	Printed Name Jay Roberts ocol Basis Scenario Probabilities			Title	

	Release Probability Calcul	ations	Variable	Value	Data Source if Different from Pro- tocol
	Individual XSEG failure and release probabilities, leak, PA(LX):				
	Leak jet or pool fire			0	
	Leak flash fire			0	
	Leak gas or vapor explosion			0	
	XSEG length, rupture, ft:				
	Rupture jet or pool fire			0	
	Rupture flash fire			0	
	Rupture gas or vapor explosion			0	
	Individual XSEG failure and release probabilities, rupture, PA(RX):				
	Rupture jet or pool fire			0	
	Rupture flash fire			0	
	Rupture gas or vapor explosion			0	
Inser ues:	t Protocol default values or ex	ceptions to	o the Protocol	default val-	(If values other than Protocol default values were used, indicate the value in the appropriate cell and indicate the data source.)
	Probability of leak	PC(L)	0.	8	Default: 0.8
	Probability of rupture	PC(R)	0.	2	Default: 0.2
	Probability of leak ignition	PC(LIG)	0.0	03	Default: gas 0.3 (FEMA 1989); gaso- line, 0,09; liquids other than gasoline (e.g., crude oil): 0.03
	Probability of rupture ignition	PC(RIG)	0.0	03	Default: gas 0.45 (FEMA 1989); gaso- line: 0.09; liquids other than gasoline (e.g., crude oil): 0.03

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 3 - Standard Protocol Calculation Summary (Continued from previous page)

Release Probability Calcula-			Data Source if Different from Proto-
tions	Variable	Value	col
Insert Protocol default values or exce	eptions to th	e Protocol default val-	(If value other than default used, in-
ues:			dicate value in appropriate column
D 1 1 11/2 C C 1 1/2	DC/FIC)	0.05	and indicate data source.)
Probability of fire on ignition	PC(FIG)	0.95	Default: gas 0.99 (FEMA 1989); liquid 0.95
Probability of explosion on igni- tion	PC(EIG)	0.05	Default: gas 0.01; liquid 0.05
Probability of flash fire	PC(FF)	0.05	Default: gas 0.01; liquid 0.05
Probability of jet fire (gas pipe- lines) or pool fire (liquid pipelines)	PC(JF)	0.95	Default: gas = 0.98; liquid = 0.95
Probability of occupancy	PC(OCC)	0.16	Default: 180 days per year, 8 hrs per day.
Probability of outdoor exposure	PC(OUT)	0.25	Default: 2 hr outdoors during an 8-hour day onsite.
Probability of leak jet/pool fire impact	PCI(LJF)	0.022	
Probability of rupture jet/pool fire impact	PCI(RJF)	0.005	
Probability of leak flash fire im- pact	PCI(LFF)	0.001	
Probability of rupture flash fire impact	PCI(RFF)	0.000	
Probability of leak explosion im- pact	PCI(LEX)	0.001	
Probability of rupture explosion impact	PCI(REX)	0.000	
Individual Risk Summary			
Leak jet fire IR	IR(LJF)	0	
Rupture jet fire IR	IR(RJF)	0	
Leak flash fire IR	IR(LFF)	0	
Rupture flash fire IR	IR(RFF)	0	
Leak explosion IR	IR(LEX)	0	
Rupture explosion IR	IR(REX)	0	
Total IR and IRC			
Total Individual Risk		0	
CDE Individual Risk Criterion		1.0E-06	
Check shaded boxes as follows:			
If TIF / IRC > 1.0			"Significant"
If TIF / IRC < =1.0		Х	"Insignificant"
IR and Population Risk Indicator	S		
IR Indicator		N/A	
Population Risk Indicator		N/A	

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 4 - Alternative Calculations Summary

School Site: Los Alamitos High School

Listing of Attached Alternative Documentation:

California Department of Education CCR, Title 5, Pipeline Risk Analysis Report Form 5 - Supplementary Documentation

School Site: Los Alamitos High School

Listing of Attached Supplementary Documentation:



355 South Grand Avenue, Ste. 2450 | Los Angeles, California 90071 | p. 213.488.5111

ARIZONA | CALIFORNIA | COLORADO | NEVADA | TEXAS | UTAH

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