From: Douglas Whitbeck [mailto:dwhitbeck@hotmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2016 9:46 PM
To: Monroe, Pamela
Subject: (Improved version) Regarding the discrepancy between figures currently used for the Potential Impact Radius of a pipeline explosion and damage observed at actual "incidents"

Dear Ms Monroe,

This version has units of measure included in the table heading -- something missing from my earlier email this evening. Please forward this information to Chairman Honigberg and Members of the New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee

Thank you.

Douglas Whitbeck
Mason, NH

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756 Brookline Road
Mason, NH 03048
June 21, 2016

Reference:
New Hampshire SEC Docket 2016-01

Regarding the discrepancy between figures currently used for the Potential Impact Radius of a pipeline explosion and damage observed at actual "incidents"

Dear Chairman Honigberg and Members of the New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee:

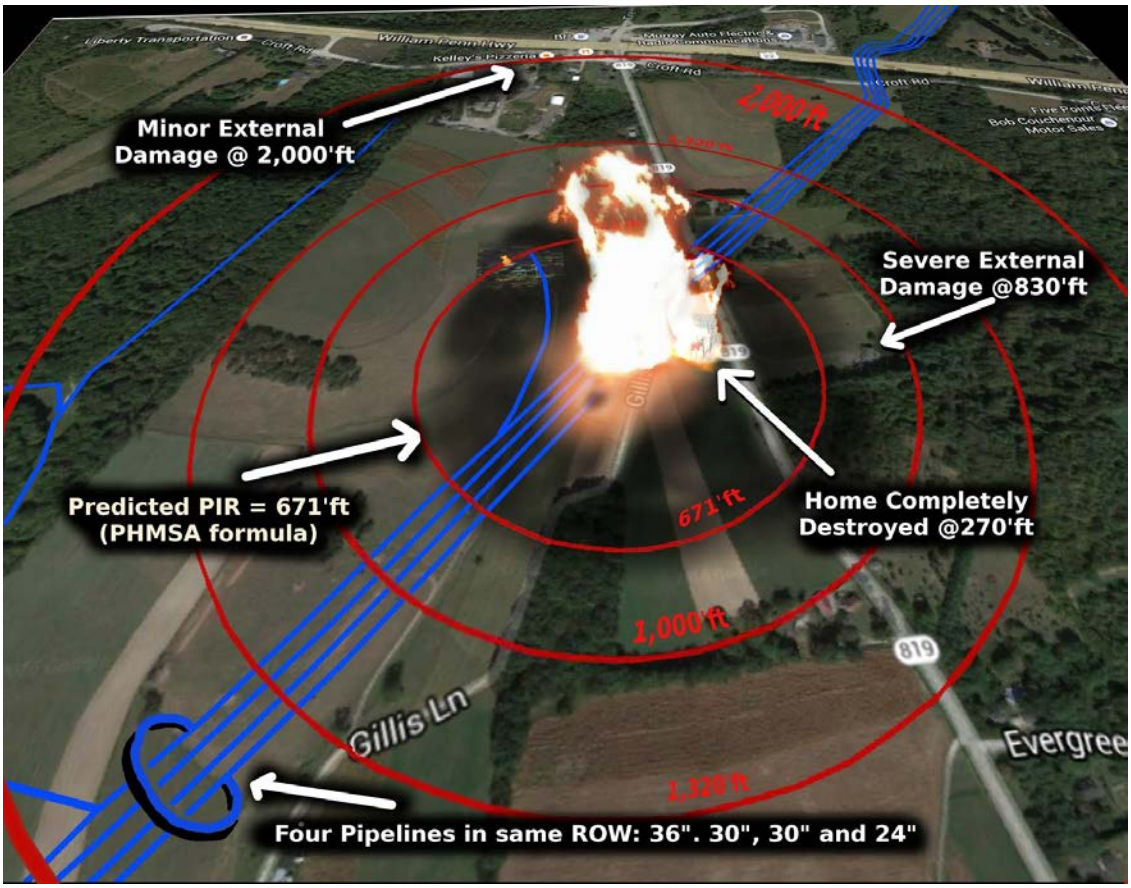
I am submitting the following material in support of my verbal testimony at the public meeting held June 17, 2016. As I stated then, pipelines don't often explode, but if one does, it doesn't really matter if the setback is 250 feet or 400 feet.

Mr. William Huston, a gentleman from Binghamton, New York, has been collecting pipeline data for years now. He has concluded that the figures used by the industry to predict the area which would be impacted by a pipeline rupture differ dramatically from the damage observed at the sites of actual explosions. He has presented this material to the Pipeline Hazardous Materials and Safety Administration and at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission – Indian Point annual meeting, as shown in the video link below.

This is Mr. Huston's table from the video comparing the Predicted Potential Impact Radius with the Actual (Observed) Impact Radius.

	MAOP (psi)	Actual Pressure (psi)	% of MAOP	Pipe Diameter (in)	Predicted PIR NTSB (ft)	Actual IR (ft)	% Over	Factor Over	Feet Over
San Bruno, CA	400	400	100.0%	30	414	1024	147	2.5	610
Sissonville, WV	1000	929	92.9%	20	436	514	18	1.2	78
Cleburne, TX	1051	950	90.4%	36	805	1400	74	1.7	595
Appomattox, VA	800	799	99.9%	30	585	958	64	1.6	373
Carlsbad, NM	837	675	80.6%	30	599	676	13	1.1	77
Edison, NJ	975	970	99.5%	36	776	1000	29	1.3	224
Salem, PA	1050	1039	99.0%	30	671	2200	228	3.3	1529

The illustration is from Mr. Huston's blog showing the area of impact of the rupture of a 30-inch pipeline in Salem, PA, on April 29th.



A video of Mr. Huston's presentation at the NRC – Indian Point meeting can be found at: https://youtu.be/k_jOsymIjS0

High Pressure Gas Pipelines + Nuclear Power: What could go wrong?

youtu.be

William Huston comments - NRC - Indian Point Annual meeting - Tarrytown NY - 8 June 2016. Thanks to Robert Dene for providing the audio and rear camera shot.

Here is a link to the relevant section of Mr. Huston's blog:
http://williamahuston.blogspot.com/2016/05/salem-twp-westmoreland-twp-pa-pipeline.html

To protect the citizens of any community, this data needs to be considered when siting any pipeline. In my opinion, regulation is an attempt to limit – but not eliminate - damage to health and the environment. It may work until there's an “incident” - such as a rupture or leak.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Douglas Whitbeck
Mason, NH