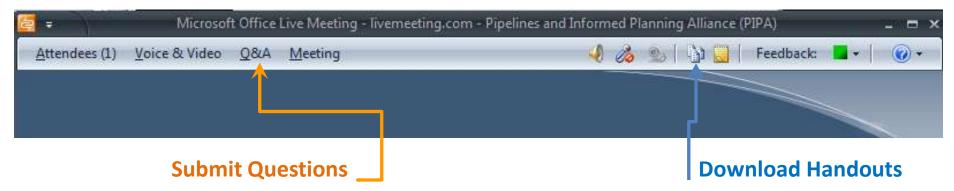
Land Use and Development Planning near Transmission Energy Pipelines



1:00 PM - 2:15 PM CST, April 9, 2013



Questions can be submitted at any time by clicking on the Q&A menu in the LiveMeeting menu bar near the top of the screen.

Handouts are available using the notepad icon in the upper right corner.

Call-in

Toll Free: 877-336-1839

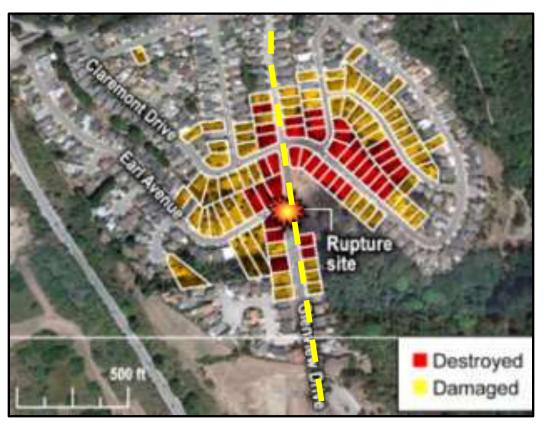
Participants Code: 7596720

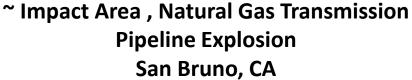
Please let us know if you are having technical difficulties!

Land Use and Development Planning near Transmission Energy Pipelines

~ Texas ~

April 9, 2013









Webinar Recording Information

This webinar is being recorded and will be accessible at www.PIPA-Info.com.

Within the next few days you will receive an email notice with links to the recording and to the online evaluation survey.

Your feedback is important to us. Thank you in advance for completing the webinar evaluation survey.



AICP CM Credits

AICP Session Title

- Land Use & Development Planning Near Transmission Pipelines in Texas
- #e.23341 Point of Contact Julie.Halliday@dot.gov 202-366-0287

Requirements to earn 1.25 AICP Certification Maintenance Credits

- Participant registers online <u>PIPA-Info.com</u> (then click on the link April 9,
 2013 <u>Land Planning Near Transmission Pipelines in Texas</u> Mtg #87)
- Participant attends entire webinar



Agenda

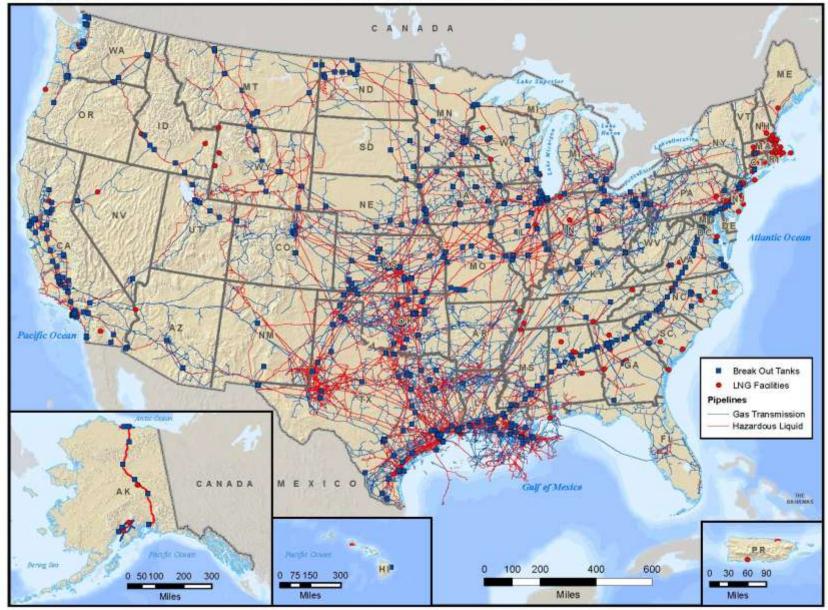
- Introductions
- Energy Pipelines 101
- Energy Pipelines in Texas
- Why are pipelines important?
- Who regulates pipeline safety?
- Roles local governments can play in pipeline safety?
 - Land planning near pipelines
 - Emergency response
 - Excavation damage prevention
 - Hazard mitigation planning
- PIPA recommended practice examples
- Resources for local governments

Energy Pipelines 101

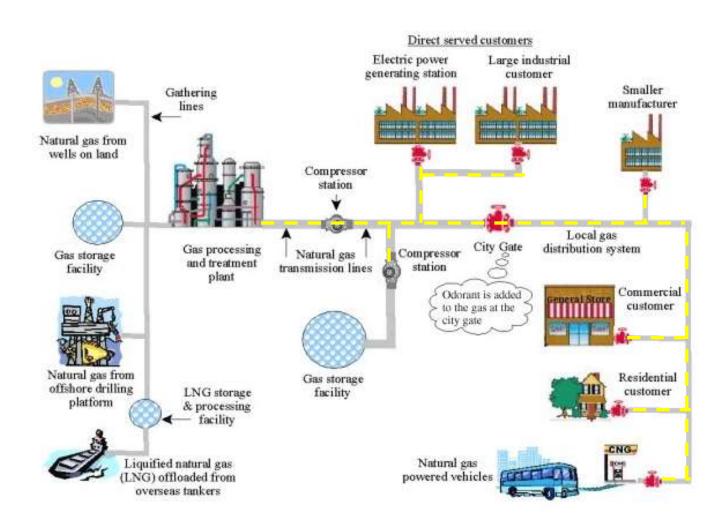
U.S. Deportment of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Salety Administration

Gas Transmission and Hazardous Liquid Pipelines in the United States National Pipeline Mapping System





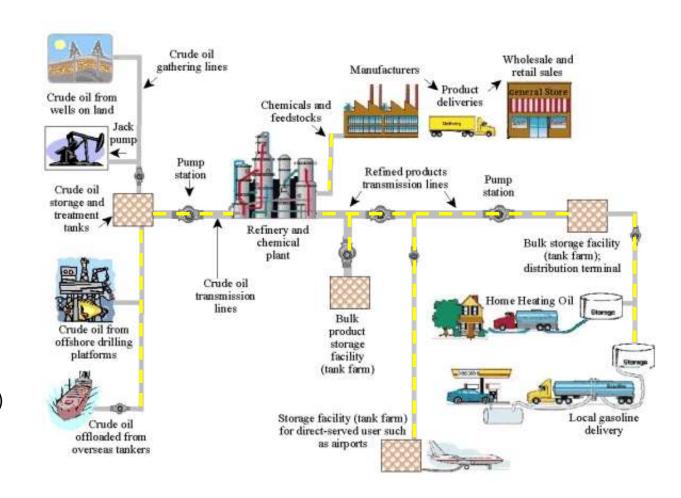
Natural Gas Pipeline Systems: From the Wellhead to the Consumer



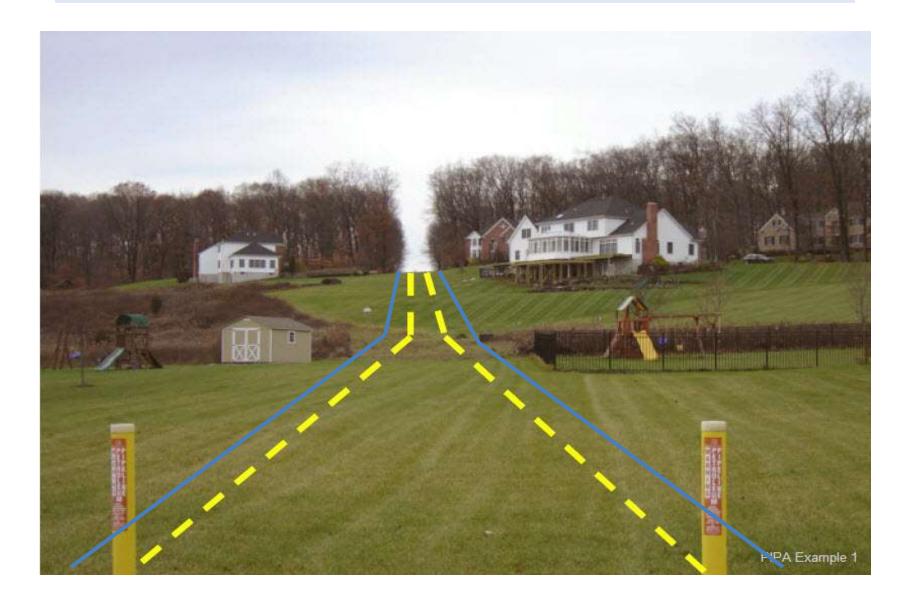
Petroleum Pipeline Systems: From the Wellhead to the Consumer

HL products transported:

- Gasoline
- Diesel fuel
- Kerosene
- Natural gas
- Heating oil
- Propane
- Aviation gasoline.
- Jet fuel
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Ethane
- Crude oil
- Coal
- Liquefied natural gas (LNG)
- Coal slurry



Transmission Pipeline Right-of-Way



Transmission Pipeline Right-of-Way

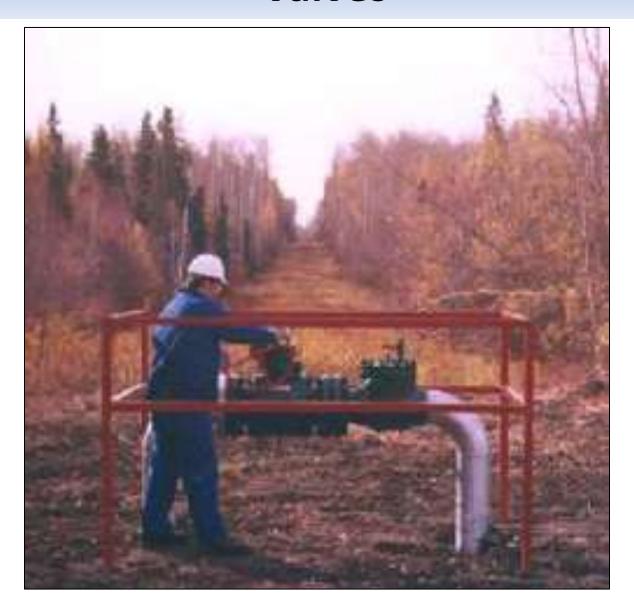


Identifying Transmission Pipelines in The Field

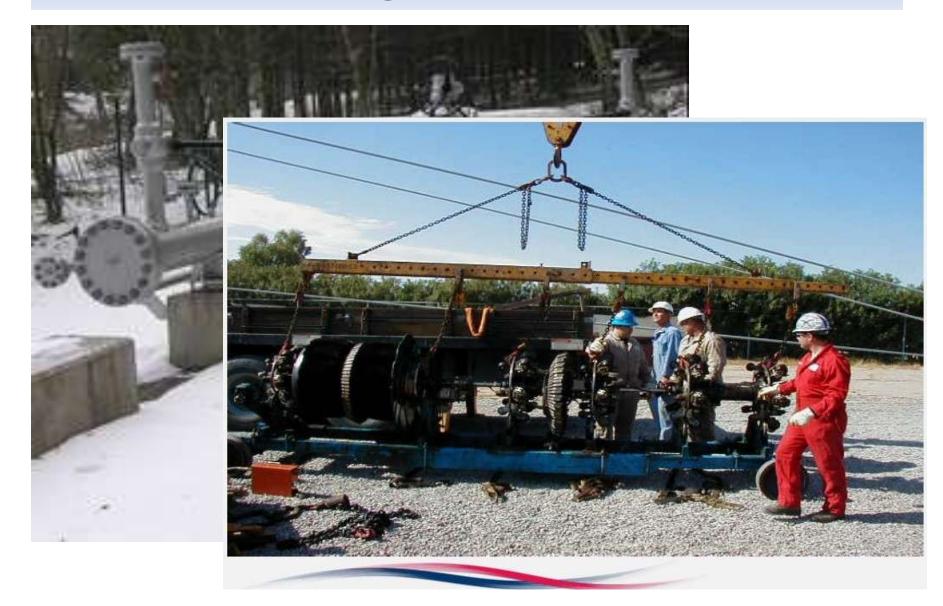


- Provides an indication of their presence (not exact location), product carried and the name and contact information of the company that operates the pipeline.
- Pipeline markers are generally yellow, black and red in color.

Valves



Pig Launcher



Oil Pipeline Repair



Pump Station & Tank Farm



Compressor Station



City Gate Station



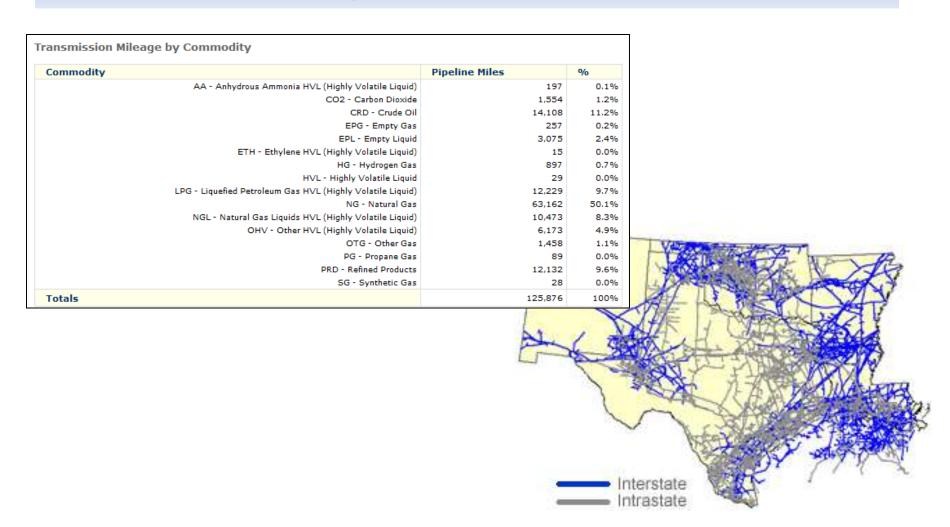




TX Transmission Pipeline Mileage by County

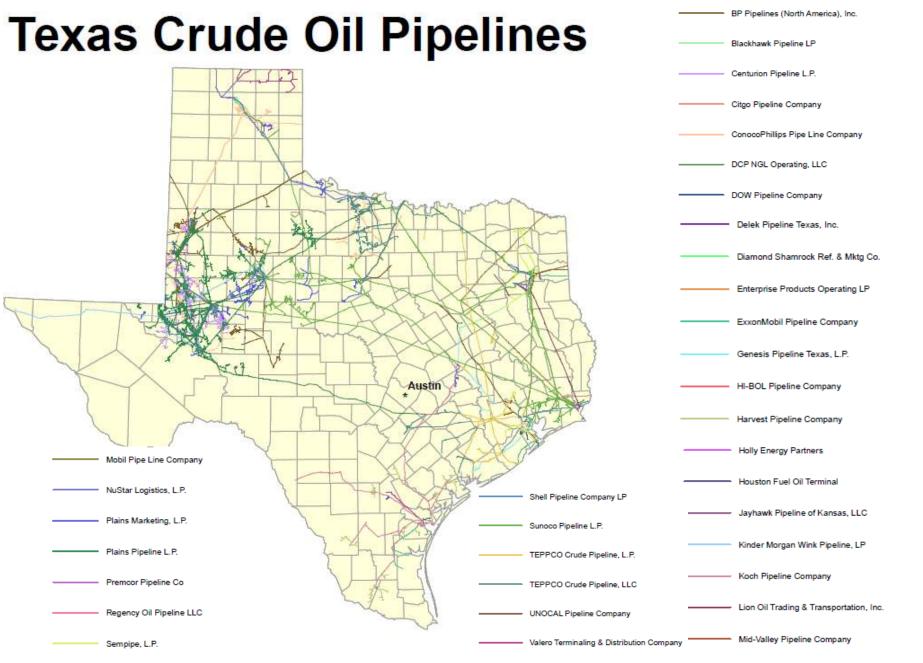
Transmission Mileage by County	Gas Miles	Liquid Miles	%	Transmission Mileage by County	Gas Miles	Liquid Miles	%	Transmission Mileage by County	Gas Miles	Liquid Miles	%	
HARRIS	2415		5.60%	OCHILTREE	249	295	0.40%	EDWARDS	172		0.1	
BRAZORIA	1743	2767	3.50%	SCURRY	117	500	0.40%	FRIO	175	20	0.4	
JEFFERSON	1082	2465	2.80%	TAYLOR	155	409	0.40%	GILLESPIE	70	101	0.10>	
NUECES	1569	1289	2.20%	UPTON	208	402	0.40%	HALE	123	89	0.10	
LIBERTY	648	1641	1.80%	WARD	449	141	0.40%	HAMILTON	52	75	0.3	
CHAMBERS	602	1248	1.40%	WASHINGTON	468	38	0.40%	HASKELL	100	137	0.1	
MATAGORDA	1002	782	1.40%	WILSON	396	136	0.40%	HOOD	146	91	0.10	
SAN PATRICIO	854	970	1.40%	WISE	299	245	0.40%	HOPKINS	144	55	0.10	
REFUGIO	834	818	1.30%	CALLAHAN	135	329	0.30%	IRION	36	160	0.1	
GALVESTON	571	1052	1.20%	COLLIN	311	135	0.30%	JONES	89	155	0.10	
JACKSON	809	710	1.20%	FALLS	127	298	0.30%	KENT	21	103	0.1	
BURLESON	1308	47	1.00%	GLASSCOCK	208	174	0.30%	KERR	142	0	0.1	
FAYETTE	1076	214	1.00%	GONZALES	247	142	0.30%	LOVING	50	129	0.1	
HIDALGO	1121	223	1		-							
MIDLAND	335	983	Pi	peline Mileage Ov	rerview							
WEBB	1143	110										
WHARTON	936	394	P	ipeline System							Mileag	e
ANDREWS	214	929	0					Hazaro	dous liquid	l line mileage		58,816
BRAZOS	931	202	0	Gas transmission line mileage 64,772								
FT BEND	678	470	0	Gas Gathering line mileage 6,589								
GAINES	227	1005	0	Gas distribution mileage (4,829,686 total services ^(A)) 95,415								
ORANGE	464	708	(—				Gas dis	tribution mileage (4,829,				
PECOS	916	228	0						Total pipe	eline mileage		225,593
VICTORIA	701	513	0.90%	SMITH	197	268	0.30%	SHELBY	108	88	0.4	
ECTOR	258	791	0.80%	SUTTON	275	116	0.30%	STERLING	86	140	0.1	
POLK	549	485	0.80%	TRAVIS	284	171	0.30%	TERRELL	211	33	0.1	
DUVAL	779	155	0.70%	TYLER	260	174	0.30%	TERRY	55	159	0.1ს	
GRIMES	572	332	0.70%	WALLER	265	163	0.30%	TITUS	107	53	0.10	
HARDIN	403	567	0.70%	WHEELER	345	88	0.30%	UPSHUR	137	107	0.16	
KLEBERG	633	342	0.70%	WICHITA	124	271	0.30%	WILBARGER	84	48	0.10	
LIVE OAK	606	342	0.70%	ARCHER	52	198	0.20%	ZAVALA	173	0	0.1	
LIVE OAK												

Energy Pipelines in Texas



http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/safety/TX detail1.html

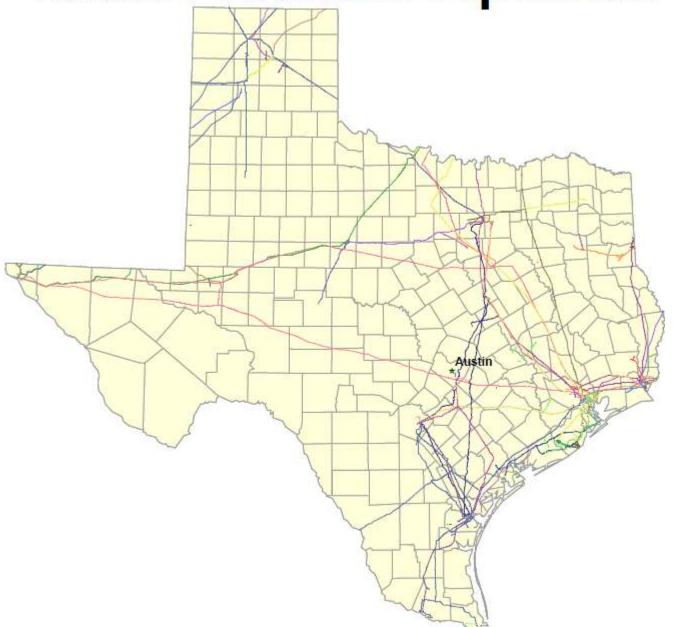
www.eia.gov



http://www.aopl.org/downloads/pdf/map/aopl_texas.pdf

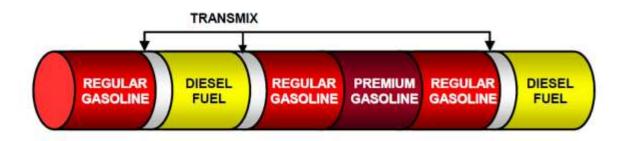
Source: REXTAG Strategies Corp, as interpreted by API (3/01/09)

Texas Products Pipelines



Source: REXTAG Strategies Corp, as interpreted by API (3/01/09)

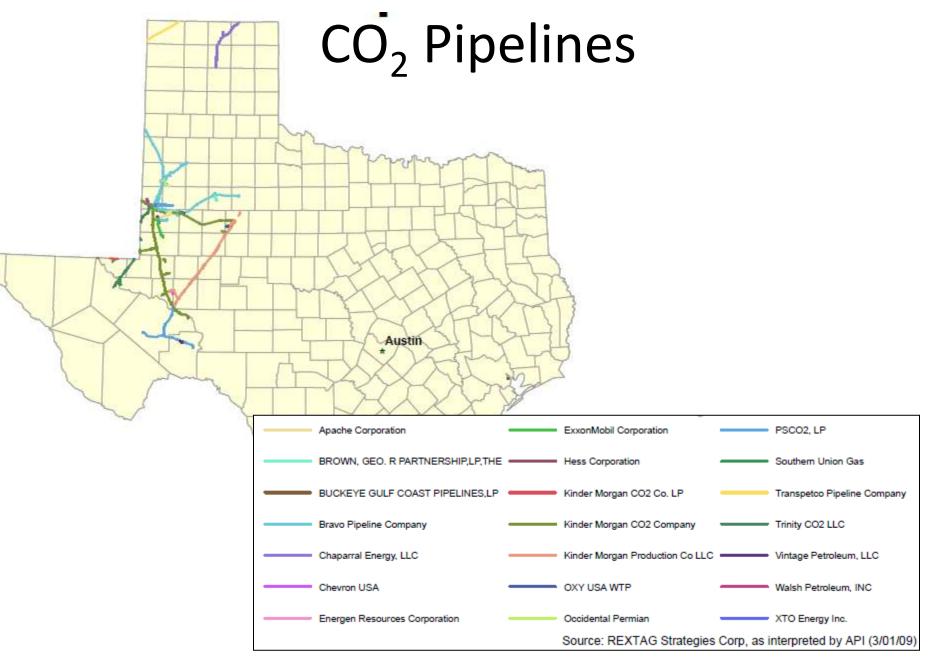
Typical Sequence of Petroleum Products Flow Through A Pipeline





Compatible Interfaces

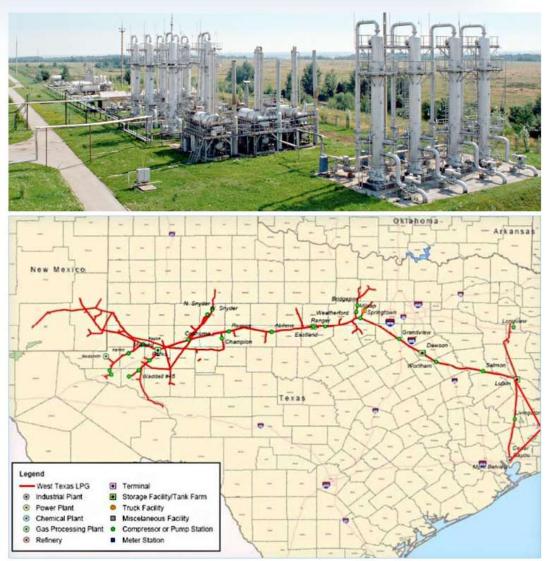
Transmix (Interface Material Which Must Be Reprocessed)



http://www.aopl.org/downloads/pdf/map/aopl_texas.pdf

Natural Gas Liquids (Propane) Pipeline in Texas

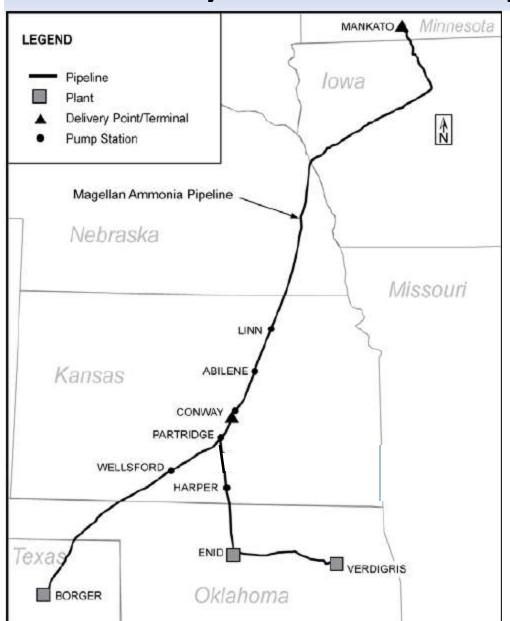
WestTX LPG Line (Partnership)



Natural Gas Liquids

Ethane
Propane
Normal butane
Isobutane
Natural gasoline

Anhydrous Ammonia Pipeline in Texas





Why Are Pipelines Important? Benefits and Risks



Benefits of Pipelines and Potential Impacts of Pipeline Failures

Benefits

Safe, secure, cost efficient transportation

Fuel for:

- Motor vehicles, ships and airplanes
- Heating, water heat, cooking, drying
- Commercial Bakery, dry cleaner, generators
- Industrial glass and aluminum manufacturing
- Agricultural corn dryer
- Power plants
- Military largest single buyer in the world

Feedstock for food products, pharmaceuticals, plastics and resins

Potential Impacts

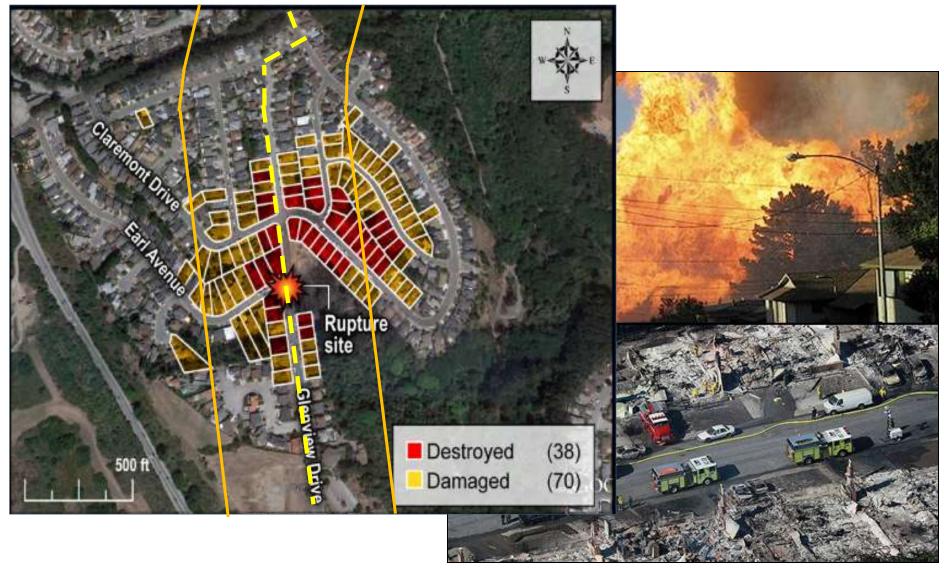
- Life Safety (health effects, injury, fatality)
- Environmental
- Property Cultural/historical
- Economic disruption or cessation
- Loss of confidence in government/operator
- Fear



Pipeline Failures – Gas Transmission



Pipeline Failures – Gas Transmission



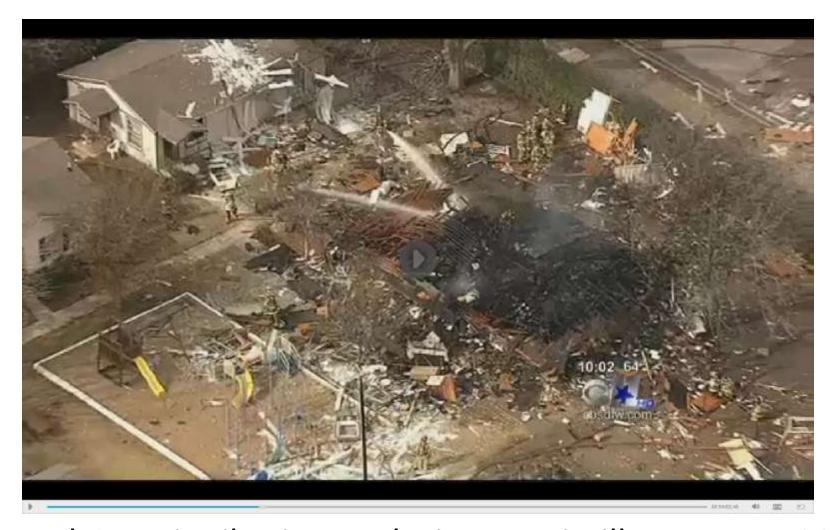
Natural gas transmission pipeline fire in San Bruno, CA.

Pipeline Failures – Hazardous Liquid



Mayflower, Arkansas - 2013

Pipeline Failures - Natural Gas Distribution



Natural Gas Distribution Explosion, Lewisville, TX - Jan. 2013

National and Jurisdiction-Specific Pipeline Risk



The role of the states in pipeline safety

Learn more, More ...

OPS is authorized to delegate to the states all or part of the responsibility for regulation of intrastate pipelines. The National Association of Pip Representatives (NAPSR) is an organization of state pipeline safety managers responsible for administration of their states' pipeline safety pro-

primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm

All Significant Pipeline Incidents TX

Pipeline Mileage All Incidents Significant Incidents Serious Incidents Mileage by Commodity Mileage by County

All Pipeline Systems | Hazardous Liquid | Gas Transmission | Gas Gathering | Gas Distribution

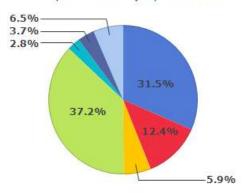
Note: Serious Incidents are included in Significant Incidents and All Incidents.

Texas All Pipeline Systems: 2003-2012

Year	Number	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage (B) (C)	Gross Barrels Spilled (Haz Liq)	Net Barrels Lost (Haz Liq) ^(D)
2003	45	1	2	\$24,761,016	20,234	16,473
2004	55	1	4	\$10,420,934	23,083	17,858
2005	54	1	3	\$115,102,952	26,383	15,171
2006	49	3	1	\$17,592,172	27,505	4,033
2007	65	1	9	\$30,106,503	24,579	14,573
2008	42	2	6	\$64,038,109	52,158	48,085
2009	61	1	6	\$35,468,972	20,162	12,278
2010	50	2	11	\$10,315,291	19,293	7,931
2011	55	2	10	\$56,640,579	95,624	80,973
2012	51	2	3	\$18,785,323	26,968	23,648
Totals	527	16	55	\$383,231,854	335,993	241,025
2013 YTD	6	1	0	\$696,093	780	640
3 Year Average (2010- 2012)	52	2	8	\$28,580,398	47,296	37,518
5 Year Average (2008- 2012)	52	2	7	\$37,049,655	42,842	34,583
10 Year Average (2003 -2012)	53	2	6	\$38,323,185	33,599	24,103

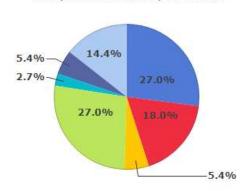
Pipeline Failures – Causes

Significant Incident Cause Breakdown Texas, Hazardous Liquid, 2003-2012



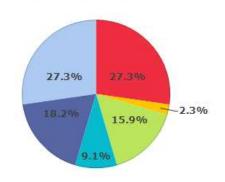
Source: PHMSA Significant Incidents Files, February 28, 2013

Significant Incident Cause Breakdown Texas, Gas Transmission, 2003-2012



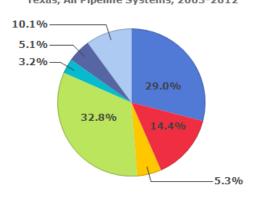
Source: PHMSA Significant Incidents Files, February 28, 2013

Significant Incident Cause Breakdown Texas, Gas Distribution, 2003-2012

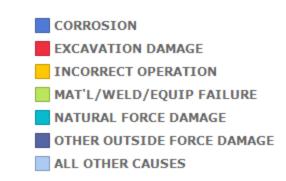


Source: PHMSA Significant Incidents Files, February 28, 2013

Significant Incident Cause Breakdown Texas, All Pipeline Systems, 2003-2012

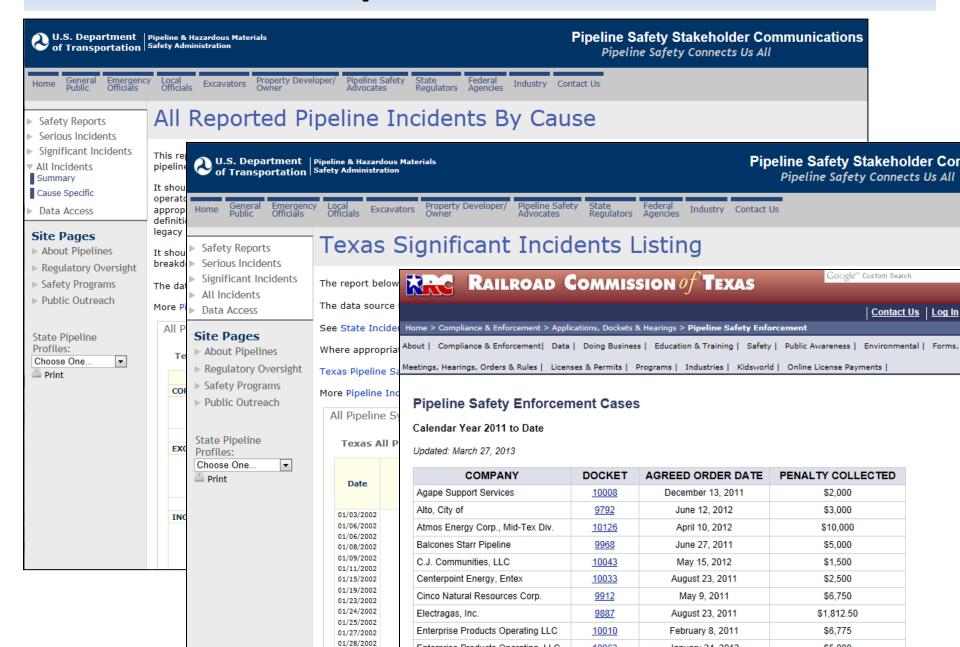


Source: PHMSA Significant Incidents Files, February 28, 2013



http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/safety/SigPSIDet 2003 2012 TX.html

Texas - All Pipeline Incident Statistics



Who Regulates Pipeline Safety?



Who regulates pipelines...Federal







Maritime Administration

(MARAD)



Code of Federal Regulation Pipeline Safety - Title 49 Part 190 - 199

SUBCHAPTER D--PIPELINE SAFETY

186-189		[Reserved]
190	190.1 to 190.341	PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAMS AND RULEMAKING PROCEDURES
191	191.1 to 191.27	TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE; ANNUAL REPORTS, INCIDENT REPORTS, AND SAFETY-RELATED CONDITION REPORTS
192	192.1 to 192.1015	TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE: MINIMUM FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS
193	193.2001 to 193.2917	LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS FACILITIES: FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS
194	194.1 to 194.121	RESPONSE PLANS FOR ONSHORE OIL PIPELINES
195	195.0 to 195.589	TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS BY PIPELINE
196-197		[Reserved]
198	198.1 to 198.39	REGULATIONS FOR GRANTS TO AID STATE PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAMS
199	199.1 to 199.245	DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING

Texas Pipeline Safety Regulation



About the Pipeline Safety Division

The Commission's Pipeline Safety program is authorized by the Cox Act and Texas Natural Resources Code to regulate the safety of intrastate gas, hazardous liquid and CO2 pipelines in Texas. The Commission is certified by the U.S. Department of Transportation for the enforcement of federal

pipeline safety regulations for intrastate pipeline fa

The Commission became involved in pipeline safe Commission order required that natural gas be of school in New London, Texas on March 18, 1937.

Pipeline Safety works to enforce compliance with economical pipeline industry and oversee pipeline and awareness.

Pipeline Safety currently has 46 employees, 28 of inspectors conduct 2,500 inspections per year usi involving pipeline facilities.

Advanced Search | Compact with Texans | Open I RRC Expen



Commissioners' Summary of 2011 Drought

TCEO Sunset Implementation

Natural Outlook Article:

Making the Unseen Visible.

Analyzing ambient air at the TCEQ

Response

Air Lab

▶ by Permit/Registration

by Name/Company (customer)

(program ID number)

Track complaints, enforcement

Know if I need a permit or

Find the status of a permit.

Check air quality in my area

license

About the Commissioners

Agendas

water rights

April 5, 2013

Executive Director's

NEWS RELEASES

TCEQ approves fines totaling

TCEQ warns of possible curtailment of

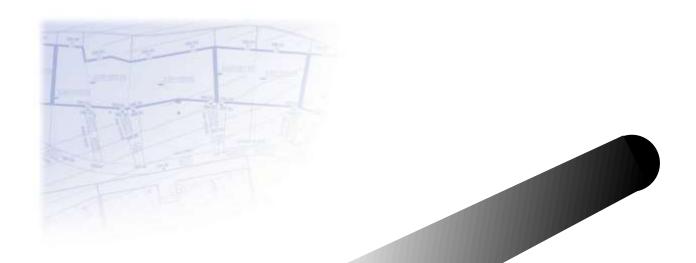
Texas Pipeline Safety & Excavation Damage Prevention Codes

- Pipeline Safety TAC Title 16, Chapter 8-Pipeline Safety Regulations
- Texas Excavation Damage codes are under TAC
 Title 16, Part 1 Chapter 18 Underground
 Pipeline Damage Prevention Rules



State & Local Government Role in Pipeline Safety

- Public Awareness of Pipelines
- Excavation Damage Prevention
- Emergency Preparedness, Response, & Recovery
- Land Use and Development Planning Authority...

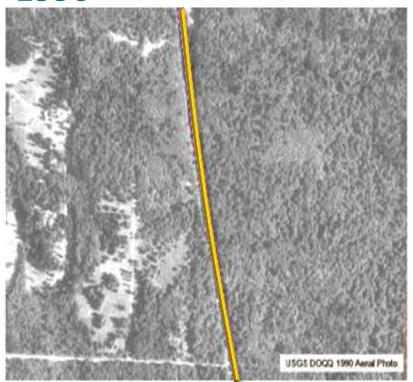


Pipeline Safety & Land Planning Authority





Growth along a transmission pipeline in Washington State...





Growth Near the Pipeline ROW



Limit the negative impacts of land development near pipelines...

Increases Likelihood of Excavation Damage

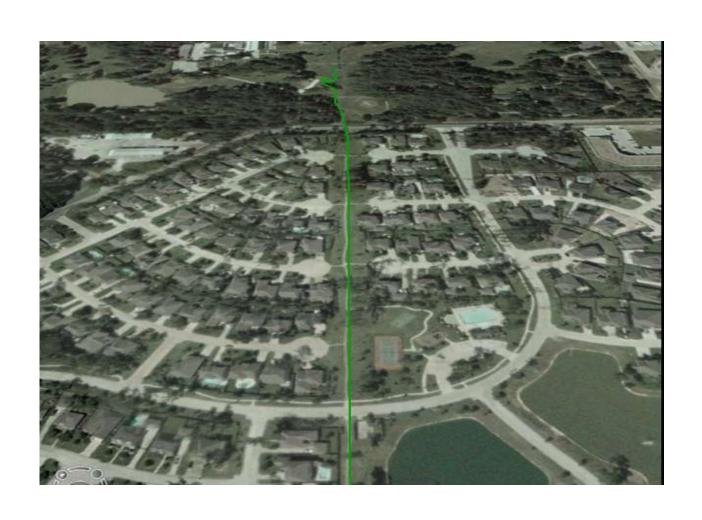


Impedes Access for Emergency Response & Safe Maintenance/Operation of the Pipeline

Increased Consequences of Failure



Choosing Better Options



About the PIPA Report

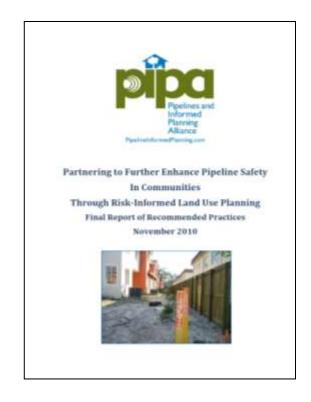
Created by a stakeholder group of ~130 participants representing a wide range of interests, organizations, and viewpoints on pipelines and community planning.

Scope: Existing Gas Transmission & Hazardous Liquid Pipelines

<u>Stakeholders:</u> Local Government, Property Developer/Owner, Pipeline Operator, Real Estate Commission

<u>Scenarios:</u> Baseline (implement in preparation for future) and New Development (Implement when use/development is proposed)

43 Recommended Practices



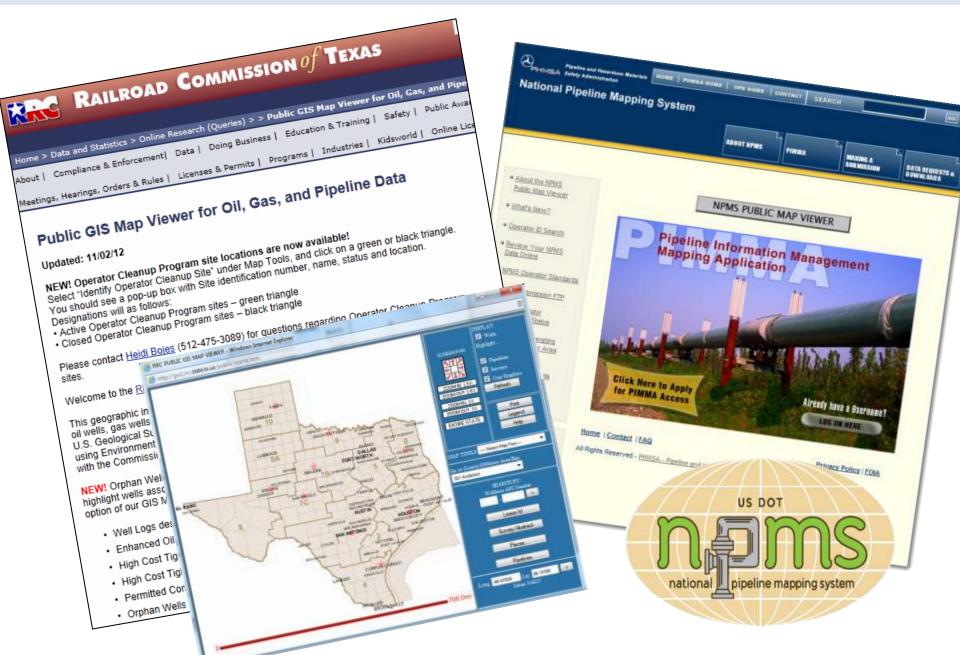
www.PIPA-Info.com

PIPA Recommended Practice (RP) "Buckets"

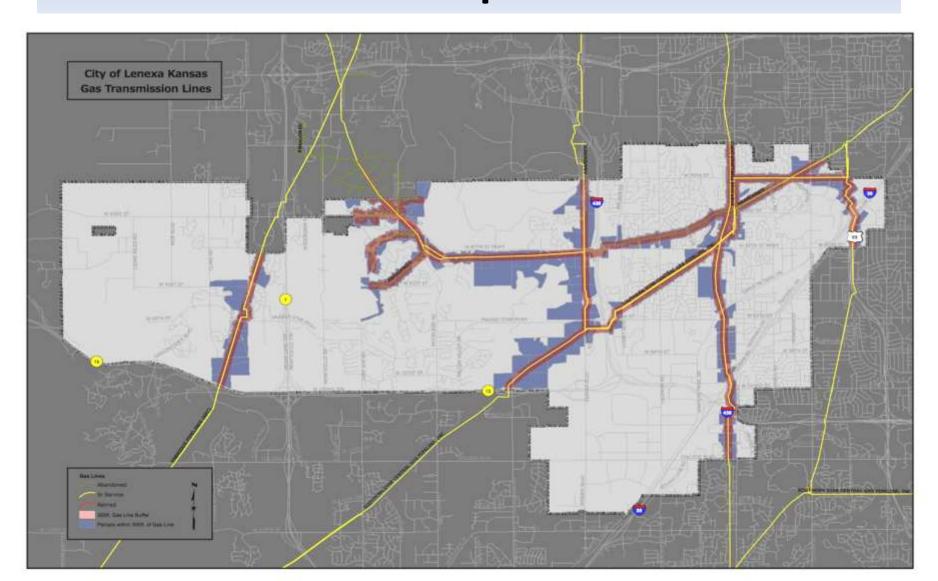
- Pipeline Awareness
 - Pipelines Maps
 - Land Records
 - Real estate disclosure
- Land Planning
- Damage Prevention
- Emergency Preparedness



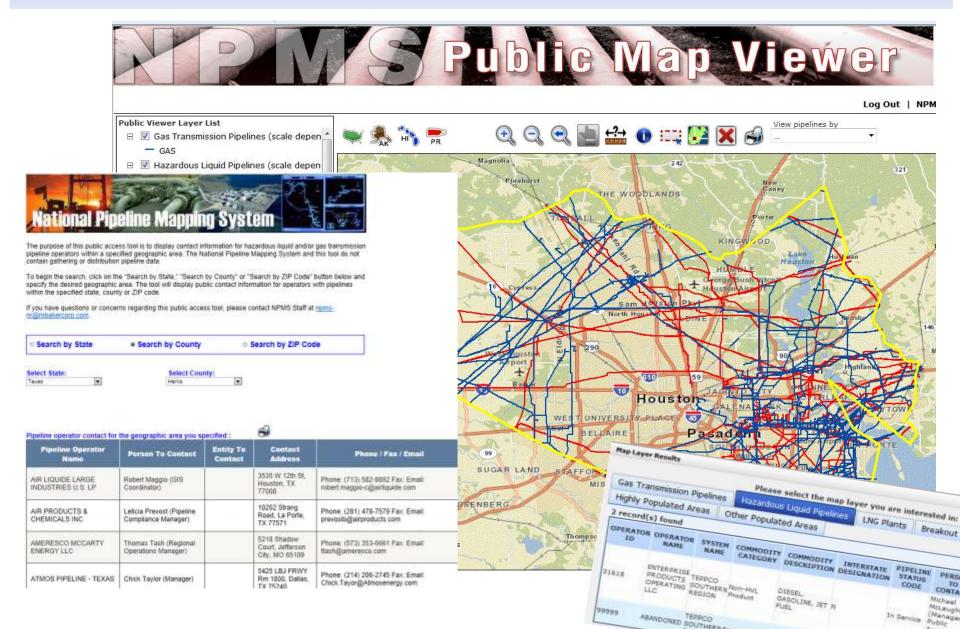
RP BL01 Obtain Transmission Pipeline Mapping Data



Incorporate Pipeline Maps on Internal GIS Maps



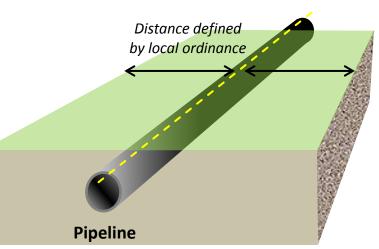
Pipeline Harris County - NPMS Public Viewer



RP BL05 – Consultation Zone

Local governments should define a "consultation zone" to provide a mechanism for communication between property developers/owners and operators of nearby transmission pipelines when new land uses and property developments are being planned.

Consultation Zone



Absent site-specific information:

- Natural Gas Pipelines = 660'-1,000'
- Hazardous Liquid Pipelines = 1,000'-1,500'





RP ND22 Reduce Transmission Pipeline Risk through Design and Location of New Places of Mass Public Assembly



...Evacuation routes should...have a safe means of egress with exits located where they would not be made inaccessible by the impacts of a pipeline incident...

RP ND17 Reduce Transmission Pipeline Risk in New Development for Residential, Mixed-Use, and Commercial Land Use



...cul-de-sac streets should not be designed crossing a transmission pipeline as the only route of ingress or egress...

RP ND11 – Placing New Parking Lots



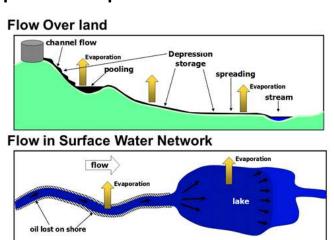
Reduce Transmission Pipeline Risk through Design and Location of New Parking Lots and Parking Structures

Review Design for Safe Integration with Transmission Pipeline ROW

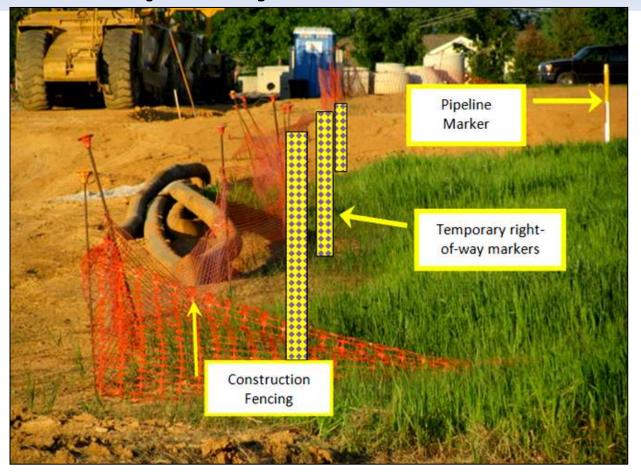
Consider:

- Maximum separation between built environment and pipeline
- Alternate escape routes
- More stringent fire protection and fire endurance
- Future interference with pipeline operations and maintenance & emergency response
- Access for emergency response
- Fire, explosion, or toxic release impact models

- Prevention of future excavation damage
- Potential damage to pipeline due to impacts of development (i.e. runoff, overbearing)
- Avoiding difficult to evacuate buildings
- Effects of noise/odor from pipeline operations



Damage Prevention "Bucket" RP ND24 Temporary Markers for Construction



Install Temporary Markers on Edge of Transmission Pipeline Right-of-Way Prior to Construction Adjacent to Right-of-Way

Emergency Preparedness "Bucket" RP ND 23 Consider Site Emergency Response Plans in Land Use Development

- Access to shutoff valves
- Access for emergency response personnel/equipment
- Location/capacity of water supply/fire hydrants
- Potential ICS, triage, and staging areas



...review of existing ROW can illustrate the benefit of land planning practices & identify locations for enhance emergency preparedness...

Local Government Role & PHMSA Support

Emergency ResponseExcavation Damage Prevention



Emergency Response – Where We Are

- Communities and their emergency responders are not always aware of pipeline safety concerns. Some reasons include:
 - Catastrophic pipeline incidents are <u>low-frequency</u>, <u>high-consequence</u> events
 - Pipelines are out of sight, out of mind
- PHMSA requires pipeline operators to communicate directly with the emergency responders regarding safe and effective pipeline emergency response
 - This communication is essential and part of a larger approach to preparing emergency responders for pipeline emergencies





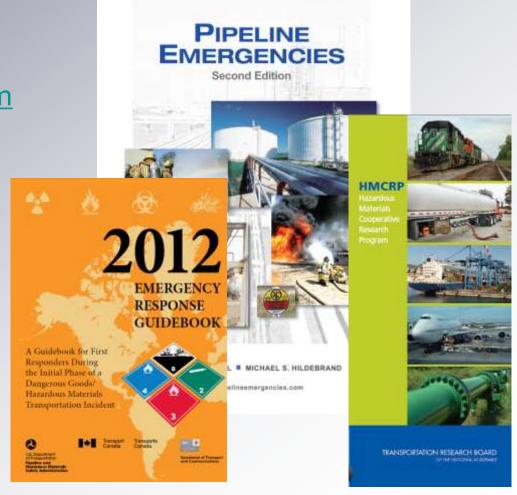
- Goal: Reduce the consequences of pipeline failures by strengthening the capabilities of local emergency responders through <u>institutionalizing</u> pipeline awareness within the emergency response community.
- PHMSA has undertaken a variety of initiatives and activities to assist with accomplishing the goal:
 - Educating ourselves and the ER community by hosting/participating in pipeline ER forums
 - Building partnerships and coordinating with pipeline ER stakeholders
 - Actively communicating with the ER community via presentations at conferences and articles in trade publications
 - Creating/enhancing pipeline ER resources



PHMSA Pipeline Emergency Response Resources

- Pipeline Emergencies

 training curriculum –
 www.pipelineemergencies.com
- **Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)** updated and expanded pipeline pages
- Hazardous MaterialsCooperative ResearchProgram HM15





More Information

- Visit our website at http://opsweb.phmsa.dot.gov/pipelineforum/ pipeline_emergency_response_forum/index.html
- Contact Sam Hall

Phone: 804-556-4678

Email: sam.hall@dot.gov



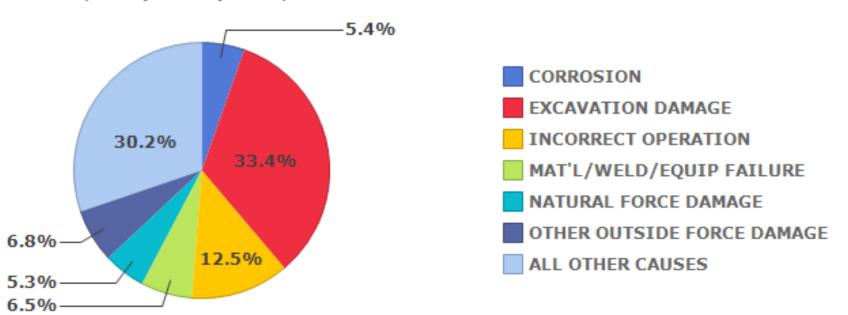
Focus on Damage Prevention: What we know

- Excavation damage is a serious threat to public safety and pipeline integrity
- Data indicates overall decrease in incidents caused by excavation damage, but still a serious threat
- Excavation damage is largely preventable
- All states have one call laws, one call centers, but state laws and programs vary considerably
- More work to do, more support needed



20-Year Serious Incidents*

Serious Incident Cause Breakdown
National, All Pipeline Systems, 1992-2011



Source: PHMSA Significant Incidents Files March 30, 2012

* Serious Incidents: Pipeline Release and fatality or injury





- Providing Tools to build knowledge across the country
- State/local outreach: meetings, letters of support, teleconferences, support of 811, sharing of information
- Regulatory actions enforcement of one call laws
- Exemptions Congressional directives
- Grants to states
- Partnerships: States, Common Ground Alliance, Public, Trade Associations, Safety Organizations
- Seeking to expand outreach/partnerships local government, agriculture, educators



Questions/Discussion

For more information:

Annmarie Robertson Sam Hall

317-253-1622 804-556-4678

<u>annmarie.robertson@dot.gov</u> <u>sam.hall@dot.gov</u>

Resources (programs, data on pipeline facilities, incidents,

Know what's **below**.

Call before you dig.

enforcement, etc.)

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline

http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/

Hazard Mitigation Planning & Pipelines

VDEM & PHMSA – Hazard Mitigation Plan



Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications Pipeline Safety Connects Us All

U.S. Department | Pipeline & Hazardous Materials of Transportation | Safety Administration

PHMSA in partnership with the Virginia Department of

Emergency Management is developing guide materials

for incorporation of pipeline hazards into state and

local mitigation plans.

Emergency Management

Excavators

Property Developer/ Owner

Pipeline Safety Advocates

Hazard Mitigation Planning for Pipelines

Industry Contact Us

PIPA General

PIPA Audiences

PIPA Downloads

Site Pages

- About Pipelines
- Regulatory Oversight
- Safety Programs
- Public Outreach

State Pipeline Profiles:

Choose One.

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What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

State and local governments create hazard mitigation plans (HMP) to identify ways they can protect the health, safety and economic interests of their communities by reducing the impacts of both natural and man-made hazards. Hazard mitigation is any action taken to permanently eliminate or reduce the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards. It is an essential element of emergency management, along with preparedness, response and recovery.

PHMSA and Virginia Department of Emergency Management Pilot Project

In 2012, PHMSA and the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) undertook a pilot project to determine an approach to encourage state and local governments to incorporate gas and hazardous liquid pipelines into their emergency management hazard mitigation plans. The focus of this effort is toward the inclusion of the PIPA Recommended Practices as mitigative solutions to identified pipeline hazards. The pilot initiative is supported by the ad hoc PIPA Communication Team and several pipeline operator representatives.

Pipelines are Manmade Hazards

Gas and hazardous liquid pipelines are constructed by and for pipeline companies for the transportation of gas and hazardous liquids. By the nature of the potentially hazardous products they carry, pipelines should be included in the lists of hazards that communities

consider when developing hazard mitigation plans. Knowledge of pipeline hazards can enable informed decisions to be made about how to manage the risks and develop mitigation strategies.



Pipeline manifold impacted by flooding

Natural Hazards Present Risk to Pipelines

While pipelines are often thought of as presenting risks to communities, natural hazards can impact the integrity of pipelines. Although natural hazards are cited as the cause in fewer than ten percent (10%) of pipeline incidents, the failure of a large-diameter, highpressure natural gas or hazardous liquid transmission pipeline during an earthquake or hurricane event can significantly complicate a communities' ability to respond and recover from the event.

Pipelines are Critical Infrastructure

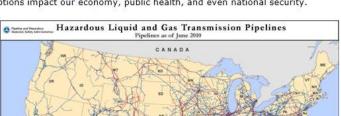
Our gas and hazardous liquid transmission pipeline systems are a vital part of the U.S. transportation and energy supply infrastructure. Airports, power generating stations, and major industries, as well as commercial businesses and residents depend on the energy and raw manufacturing products delivered via pipelines. Pipeline disruptions impact our economy, public health, and even national security.

Pipeline Hazard Mitigation Strategies

PHMSA has identified four mitigation strategies wherein

state and local governments have the authority to reduce the risk of pipeline hazards:

- Pipeline awareness education and outreach,
- · Excavation damage prevention.
- · Land use and development planning near transmission pipelines, and
- · Emergency response planning for pipeline emergencies.



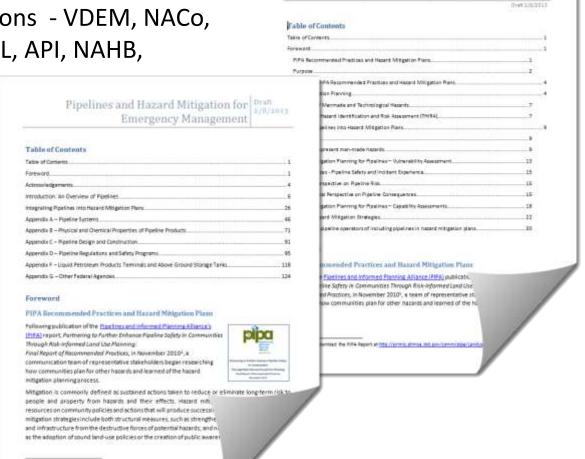
Hazard Mitigation for Pipelines Primers

Primers for Hazard Mitigation Managers and Pipeline Operators - Currently in draft. Looking to release final version by June 17, 2013. Being reviewed by:

PIPA Communication Team

 Stakeholder Organizations - VDEM, NACo, NLC, AGA, INGAA, AOPL, API, NAHB,

NAPSR



Hazard Mitigation Planning for Pipeline Operators

Texas Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan



The Texas Geographic Society (TXGS), a not-for-profit corporation located in Austin, Texas, received a FEMA Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant (HMPG) in 2003 as a sub-grantee to the Texas Division of Emergency Management. The purpose of this grant is to develop an Internet-based viewing and distribution tool for digital geographic datasets that can be used by state and local hazard mitigation planners and emergency managers in identifying natural hazards, risk areas and vulnerabilities in Texas.

The project, Texas Hazard Mitigation Package (THMP), is a free online resource.

Though additional links and supporting information is provided to assist hazard mitigation and emergency management planning, it is essentially these four functions that this site is intended to serve:

- Identify historical hazard occurrences by the event location or summarized by county,
- Identify hazard risk areas and other detailed geographic data relative to hazards
- Identify vulnerable population and property value areas to particular hazards, and
- 4. Download any data to perform detailed quantification of impact on other mapping/GIS systems

The content and organization of this site will evolve at least until March of 2007 when current funding concludes. We plan to expand and improve the product over time. User input is highly encouraged and can be initiated by going to Contact Us under this About THMP section

For a Texas Geographic Society - Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant overview flyer, please click here.

Pennsylvania Hazard Mitigation Plan pennsylvania Owker Pennsylvania Liquid Pipeline Mileage per County LEGEND Liquid Pipeline Mileage Miles per County 2-20 21-40 41 - 70121 - 223 No Liquid Pipelines Counties M.D. Liquid includes the following commodities Grude Oil, Highly Volitile Liquid. Other Liquids and Refined Products. tadrogen Gas Baker Journal Mileage Current as of 3/13/2010 Other Liquids Source Popule Utilities Commission 2010

Please learn more about the <u>Texas Geographic Society</u> (TXGS). The Texas Geographic Society is a registered

Resources for Local Governments

PIPA Online Resources

PIPA-info.com



▶ PIPA Downloads Site Pages

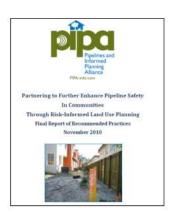
PIPA Audiences

- ▶ About Pipelines
- ▶ Regulatory Oversight
- ▶ Safety Programs
- ▶ Public Outreach

State Pipeline

Print

Profiles: Choose One.



Developing or building near a transmission pipeline?

The decisions you make can impact the safety of the community surrounding the pipeline.

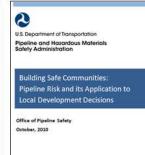
Have you consulted with the pipeline operator?

Have you considered access for pipeline maintenance and emergency response?

Is enhanced fire protection needed?

How will excavation damage to the pipeline be prevented?

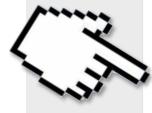
The Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA) has developed recommended practices to help in making decisions about what, where and how to build safely near transmission pipelines.



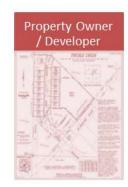


Information about **National Pipeline** Risk

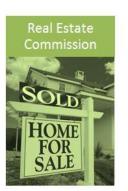
Select your toolbox below to learn more.









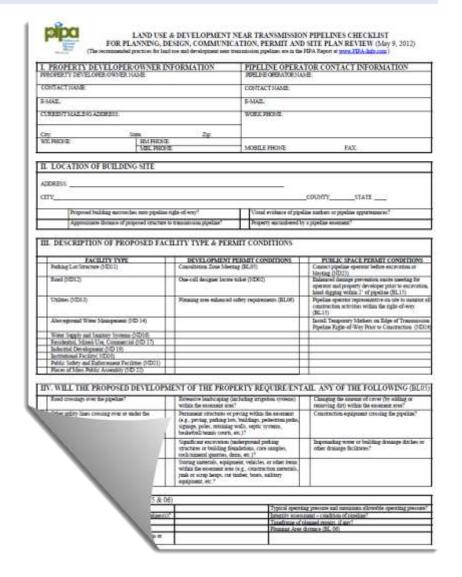


Land Use & Development near Transmission Pipelines Checklist

Similar to an Environmental Assessment Checklist

Can Be Used to:

- Facilitate Communication
- Inform Land Acquisition
- Guide Pre-Planning & Design
- Permit & Site Plan Review





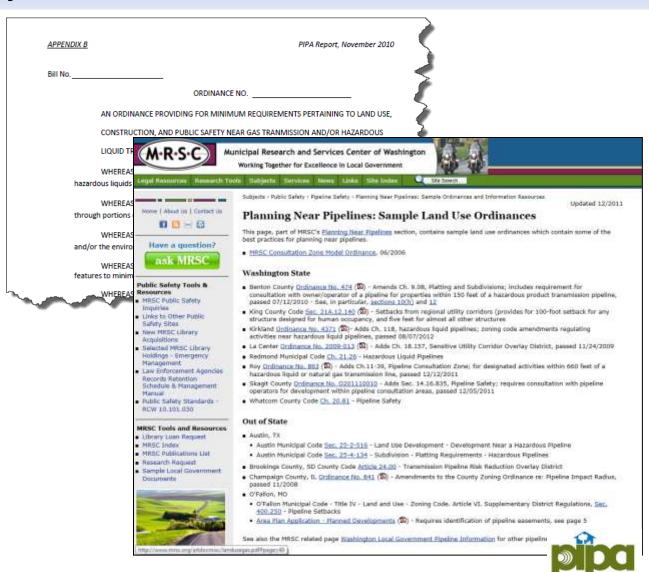
PIPA RP Evaluation Worksheet for Local Governments

Perform a gap analyses comparing your community's current practices to the PIPA recommended practices.



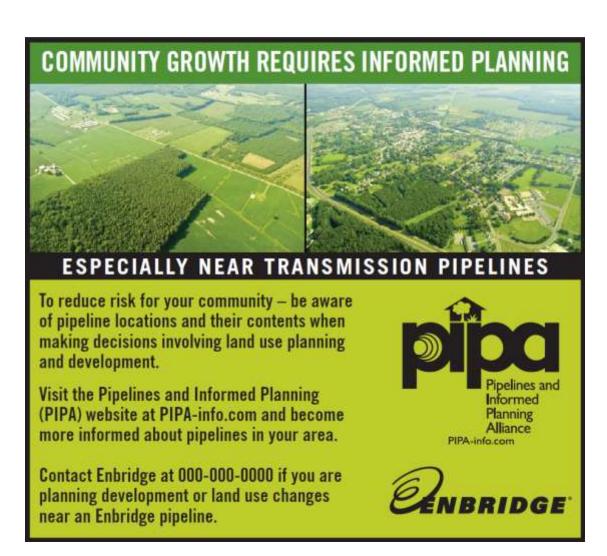
Examples of Land Use Ordinances

- PIPA Model
 Ordinance –
 Appendix B in the PIPA
 Report
- Municipal
 Research and
 Services
 Center of
 Washington



PIPA Promotional Material





US DOT PHMSA Technical Assistance Grants

Purpose: to make grants to local communities and organizations for technical assistance related to pipeline safety issues (includes implementing PIPA RPs & enhancing hazard mitigation plans to incorporate pipelines)

- Annual grants typically posted in Jan – Feb and awarded in September
- Sign up for alerts when the solicitation is posted on http://www.grants.gov
- CFDA number 20.710
- Funding number DTPH56-12-SN-000001





View Previously Awarded TAG Reports



Technical Assistance Time: 11/20/2012 03:37 PM

Project Search



Advanced Search...

TAG Program

Final Reports

Library

General

- Spreadsheet of TAG Awards
- Questions and Comments
- PHMSA Communications

Context

Print-Friendly

□ Log In.

Technical Assistance Grants

Hide Project Summaries

TAG Grants will be listed here.

- · Projects Starting in FY-2012
 - NEW! "AL City of Athens 2012 Technical Assistance Grant" (DTPH56-12—PHPT01, End FY: 2013)
 Under this grant award the City of Athens will provide a hands-on pipeline safety training and education workshop to participants.
 - New! "DC National Association of Counties Research Foundation 2012 Technical Assistant Grant" (DTPH56-12-G-PHPT02, End FY: 2013)

http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/tag

- New! "LA Port of South Louisiana 2012 Technical Assistance Grant" (DTPH56-12-G-PHPT04, End FY: 2013)
 Under this grant award the Port of South Louisiana will develop and implement a Marine Pipeline Safety Outreach Program for all stakeholders operating along the Lower Mississippi River. Outreach includes developing a website, tri-fold guide, posters, safety calendar, and DVDs.
- New! "PA Pipeline Safety Coalition 2012 Technical Assistant Grant" (DTPH56-12-G-PHPT05, End FY: 2013)
 Under this grant award the Pipeline Safety Coalition will conduct a case study of Chester County, PA with first responders to identify first responder education and training needs specific to gas pipelines. Following the case study, recommendations will be provided to develop a core curriculum using model firefighters and a final report will be developed, with transferable results, to share with other first responders and communities.
- New! "PA League of Women Voters of PA Citizen Education Fund 2012 Technical Assistanted 2013)

Under this grant award the League of Women Voters of PA Citizen Education Fund will provide Lehigh Valley Region of Pennsylvania regarding the role of federal, state, and local agencies in educational resources for local libraries, public forums, presentations, workshops, displays, interrwebsite resources. The project will capitalize on existing resources. Results of this project will be posted on the LWVPA website.

- New! "LA Sulphur, City of DBA/Sulphur Fire Department 2012 Technial Assistance Grant" (DTPF
 Under this grant award the Sulphur Fire Department will purchase three (3) handheld multi-gas det
 calibration unit for the detectors. The new units will replace older units and offer new technology to
 responding to pipeline incidents.
- New! "NC Land-of-Sky Regional Council 2012 Technical Assistance Grant" (DTPH56-12-G-PHP
 Under this grant award the Land-of-Sky Regional Council will evaluate the need to develop new of
 training materials, conduct trainings throughout the three county region using conduct trainings.





Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications

Pipeline Safety Connects Us All

Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

> General Public

Emergency Officials Local Officials Excavators

Property Developer/ Owner Pipeline Safety Advocates State Regulators

Federal Agencies Industry Cont

Contact Us

Site Pages

- ▶ About Pipelines
- ▶ Regulatory Oversight
- ▶ Safety Programs
- ▶ Public Outreach

State Pipeline Profiles:

Choose One...

Print

Community Assistance & Technical Services

The mission of the OPS Community Assistance & Technical Services (CATS) team is an ambitious one:

To advance public safety, environmental protection and pipeline reliability by facilitating clear communications among all pipeline stakeholders, including the public, the operators and government officials.

An important aim of the CATS program is to reach out to all pipeline safety stakeholders. Responsibilities of CATS managers include:

- Communicating information to help communities understand pipeline risks and improve pipeline safety and environmental protection.
- Fostering effective communications regarding pipeline safety among PHMSA, other federal agencies, state pipeline safety regulators, elected and emergency officials, pipeline operators and the public.
- · Serving as "honest brokers" in facilitating permits required for safety-related pipeline repairs.

In carrying out their responsibilities, CATS program managers perform a variety of activities. These include:

- Participating with state and regional damage prevention groups and the Common Ground Alliance to further the implementation of damage prevention best practices.
- Helping states assess their damage prevention programs and opportunities.
- Serving as designated PHMSA representatives before a wide variety of stakeholders. CATS managers routinely
 provide informational presentations to various stakeholder groups to broaden public awareness of our
 country's energy transportation pipeline systems.
- Meeting with federal, state and local regulatory agencies, and pipeline operators to facilitate timely issuance
 of permits necessary for conducting pipeline integrity activities.
- Providing consultation to regulators, regulated parties and other regulatory requirements.
- · Responding to public inquiries and complaints regarding pipelines

CATS managers are located within each PHMSA region. Contact in is noted below.

OPS Southwest Region

Arkansas; Louisiana; New Mexico; Oklahoma; Texas.

Bill Lowry

bill.lowry@dot.gov

Phone: (713) 272-2845

Next Steps for Local Governments

- Locate pipelines in you jurisdiction (NPMS)
- Read the PIPA Report & Tools
- Assess your communities level of risk tolerance for land use/development near pipelines
- Put a plan in place to address your community's needs using PIPA recommended practices
- Consider pipelines in your hazard mitigation plan
- Contact the pipeline operators in your area to inform them of the actions



Questions?

AICP #e. 23341



Please visit the Certification Maintenance section of APA's website (www.planning.org/cm) to claim your credits; you may use the following steps:

- (1) Login using your ID# and password.
- (2) Select My CM log
- (3) Select Add Credits
- (4) Under Browse you have the option of searching by Date, Provider, or Distance Education and using the search box to type in the name of the event or activity and clicking go
- (5) If you search Activities by Date, on the left of the calendar view, please use the "previous" and "next" options to locate the month. On the right of the calendar view, please use the "previous" and "next" options to select the year
- (6) If searching Activities by Provider, using the letters, please select the initial of the first name of the provider. From the list, then select the name of the provider
- (7) Select the "Past Events" tab to locate the event you have attended
- (8) If searching Distance Education, after selecting, you will see a list of all distance education activities. To select, click on the name of the activity
- (9) A pop-up box will appear.
- (10) Please rate, add a comment (optional), and click on the Ethics statement and answer
- (11) Click submit and the CM credits should appear in your CM log

If you have problems reporting your CM credits or have general questions about our CM program, please contact AICPCM@planning.org. APA's customer service associates are available to assist you.

Thank you for your time and interest in pipeline safety!

Julie Halliday
Julie.Halliday@dot.gov
Sr. Program Manager
Program Development
202-366-0287
US DOT PHMSA





PIPA-Info.com npms.phmsa.dot.gov

