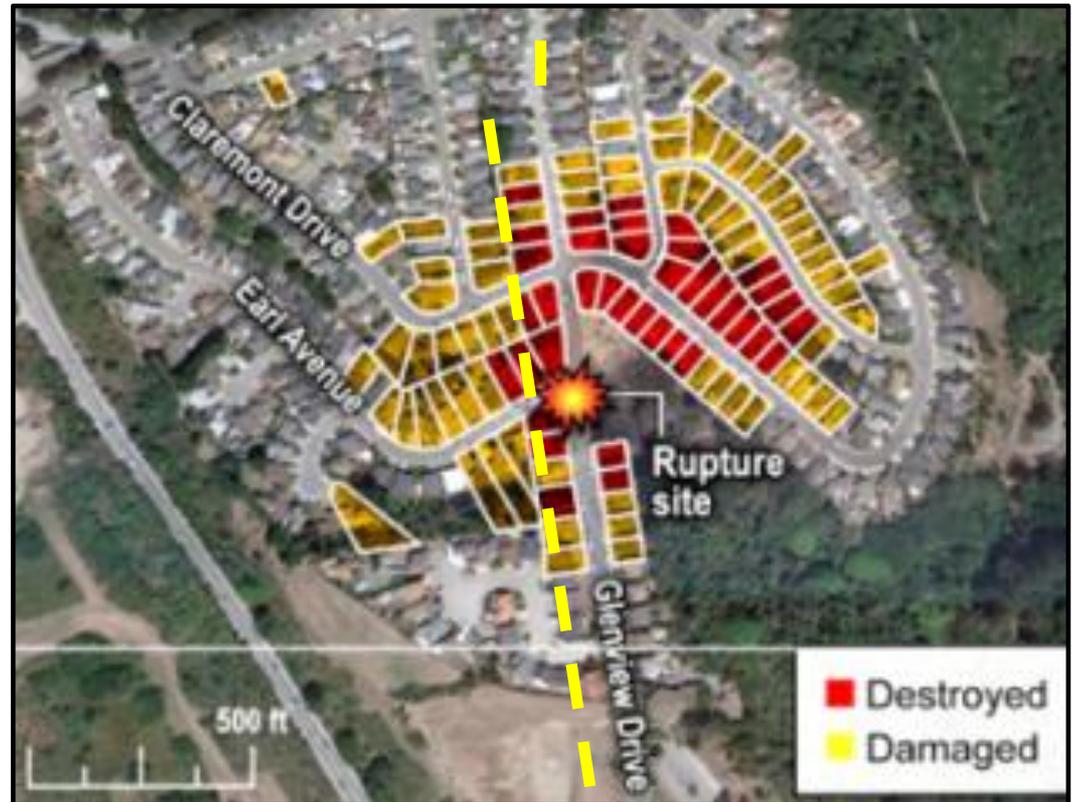


# Land Use and Development Planning near Transmission Energy Pipelines ~ Massachusetts ~

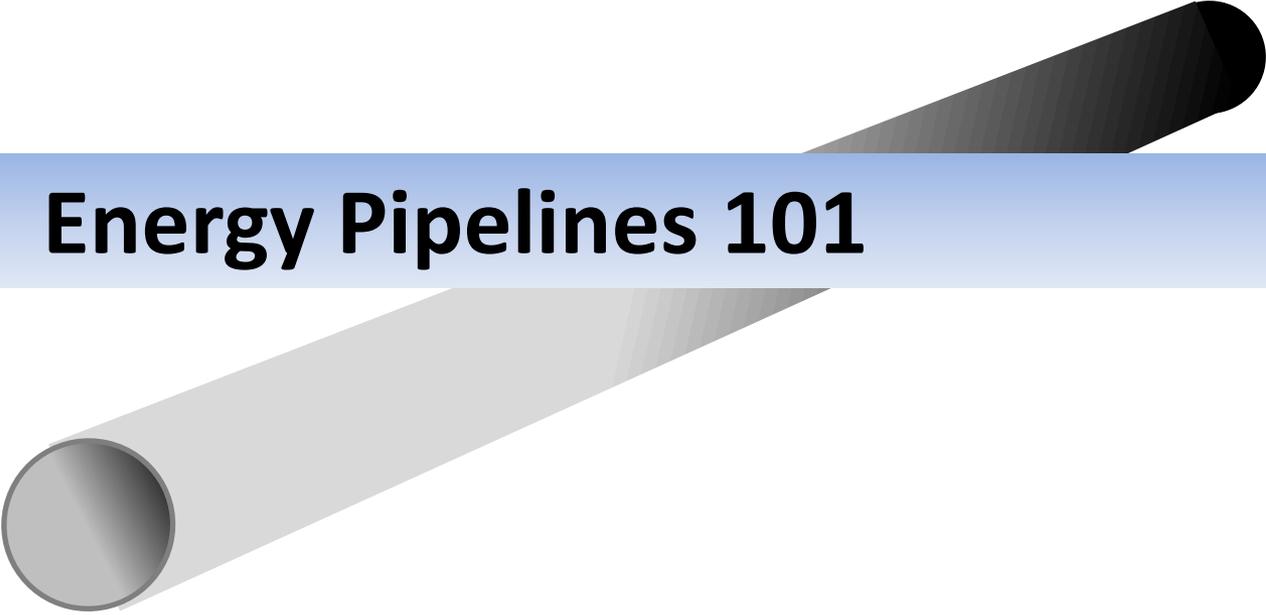
June 10, 2013



**Impact Area  
Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline Failure  
San Bruno, CA**

# Agenda

- Pipelines 101
- Benefit and Potential Impacts
- Government's role in Public Safety near Transmission Pipelines
- Examples of Risk-informed Practices
- Resources to Support Implementation

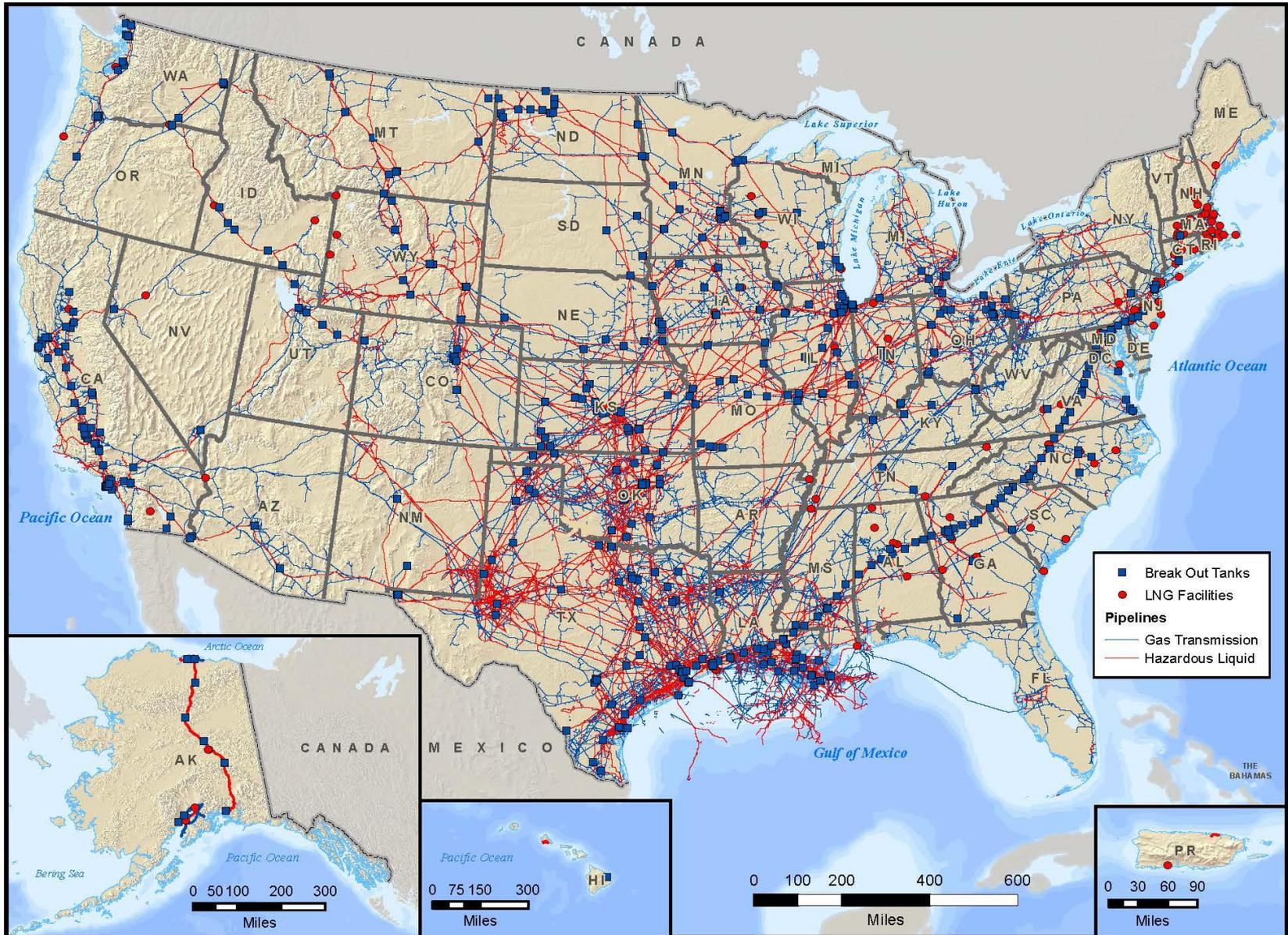


# Energy Pipelines 101

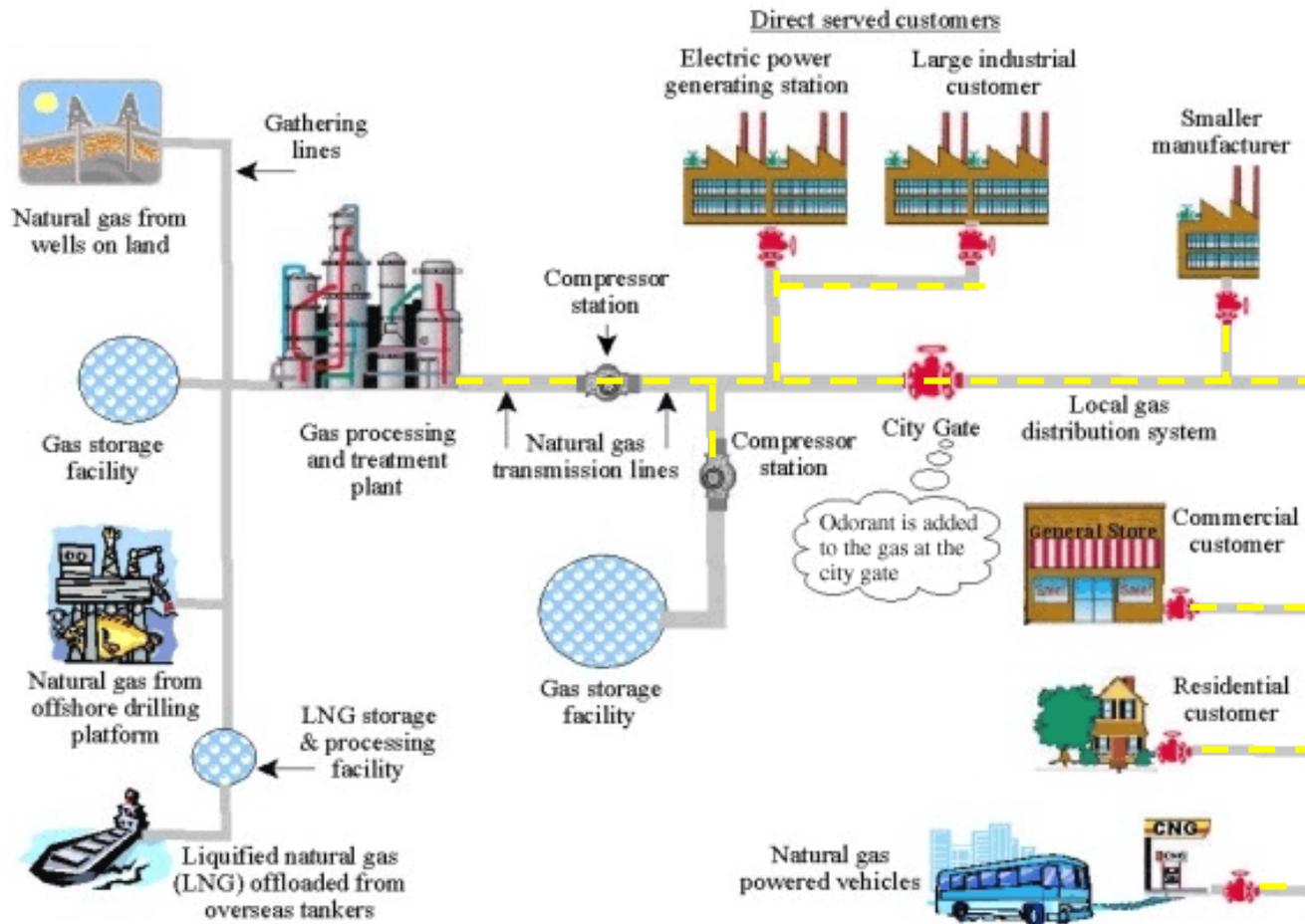


# Gas Transmission and Hazardous Liquid Pipelines in the United States

## National Pipeline Mapping System



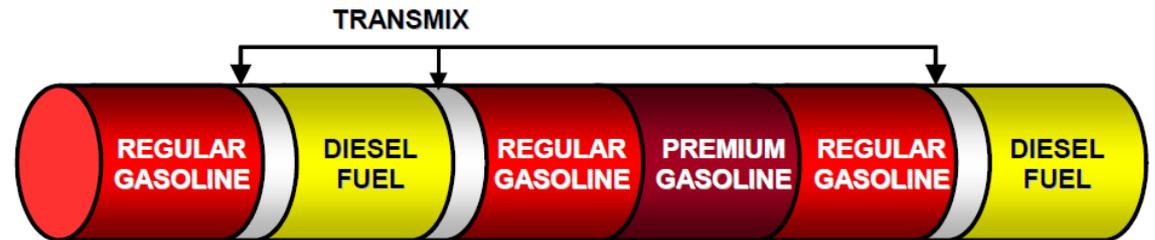
# Natural Gas Pipeline Systems: From the Wellhead to the Consumer



# Typical Sequence of Petroleum Products Flow Through A Pipeline

## HL products transported:

- Gasoline
- Diesel fuel
- Kerosene
- Natural gas
- Heating oil
- Propane
- Aviation gasoline.
- Jet fuel
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Ethane
- Crude oil
- Coal
- Liquefied natural gas (LNG)
- Coal slurry

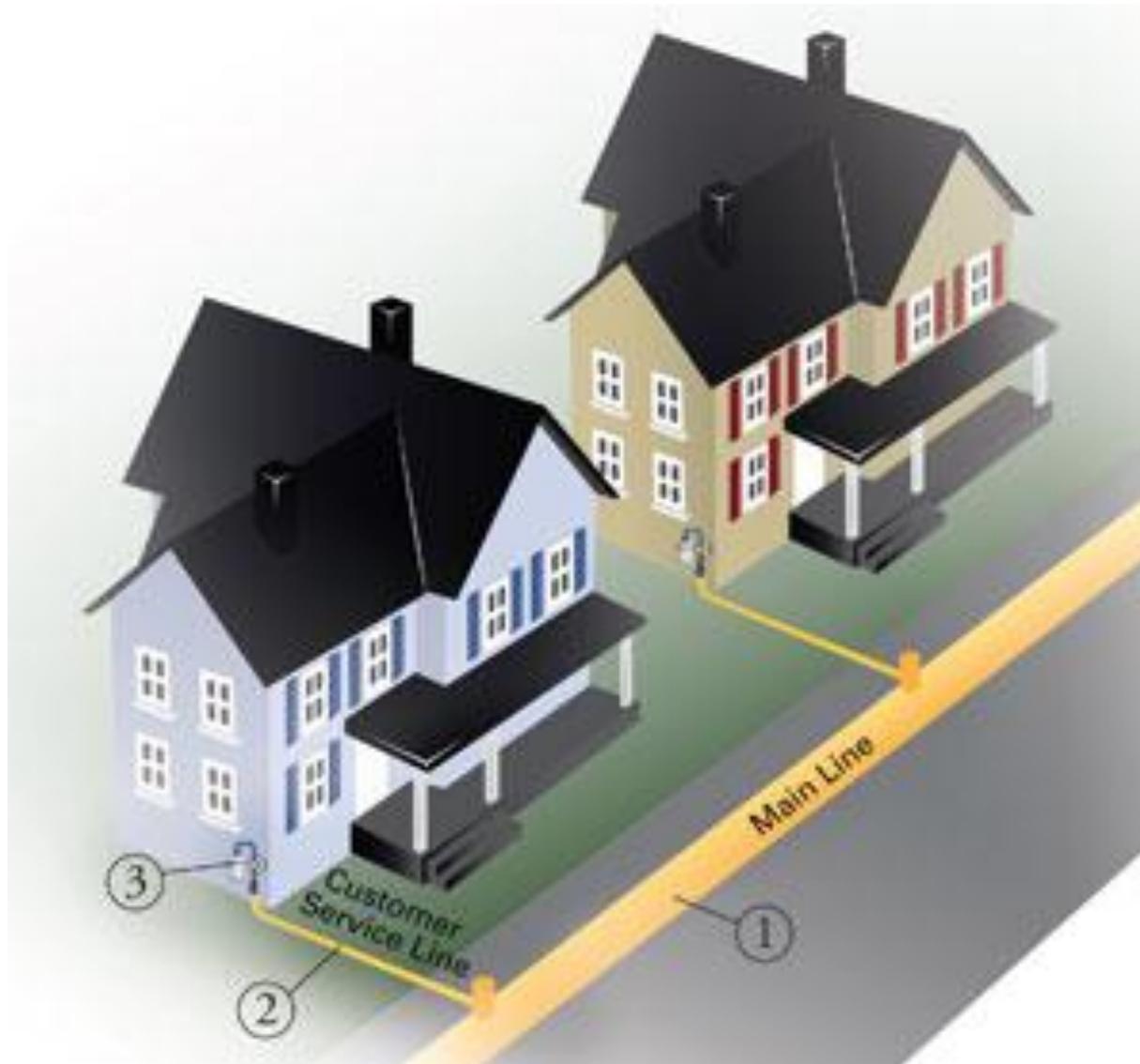


Compatible Interfaces

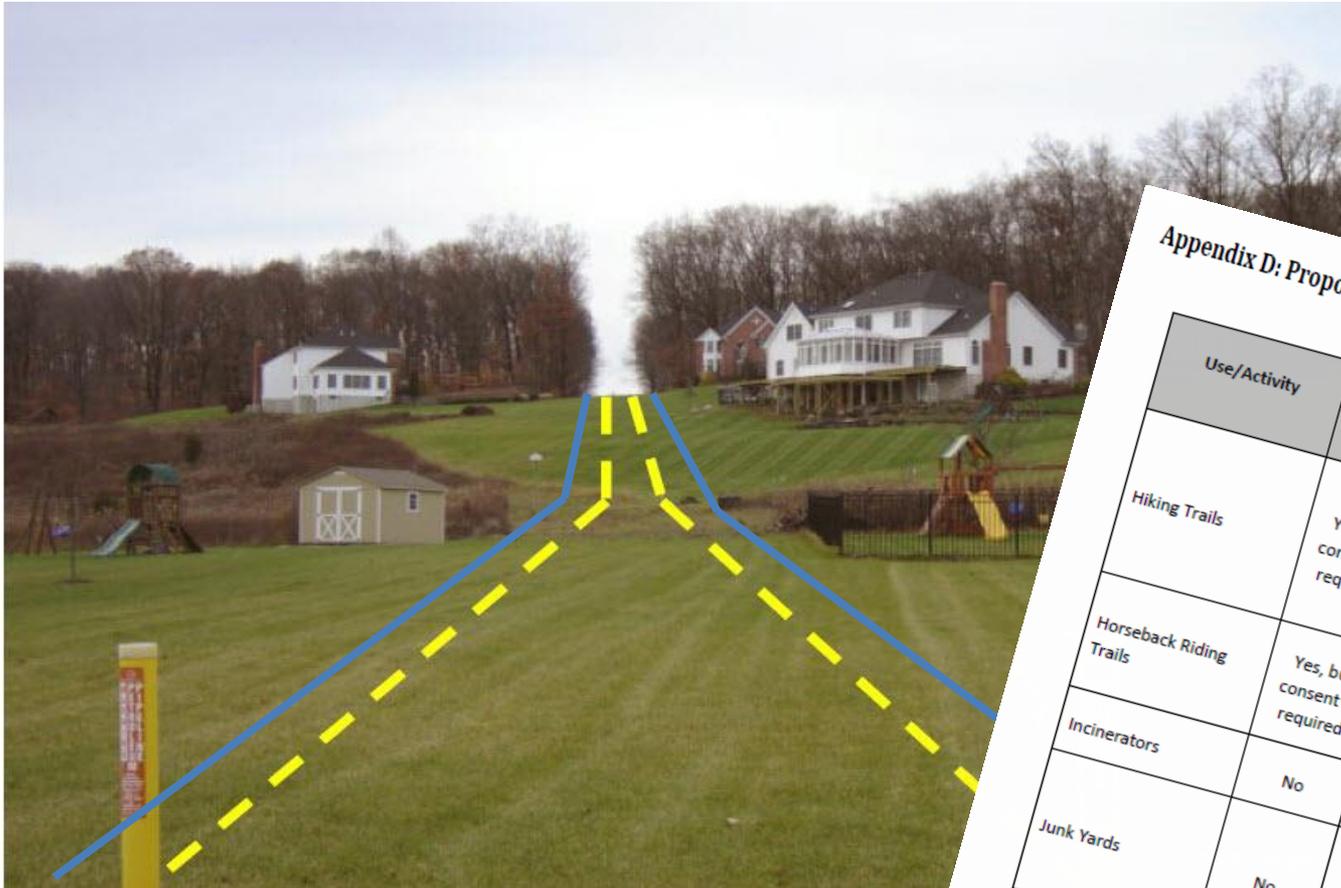
Transmix (Interface Material Which Must Be Reprocessed)



# Natural Gas Distribution Pipelines



# Transmission Pipeline Right-of-Way

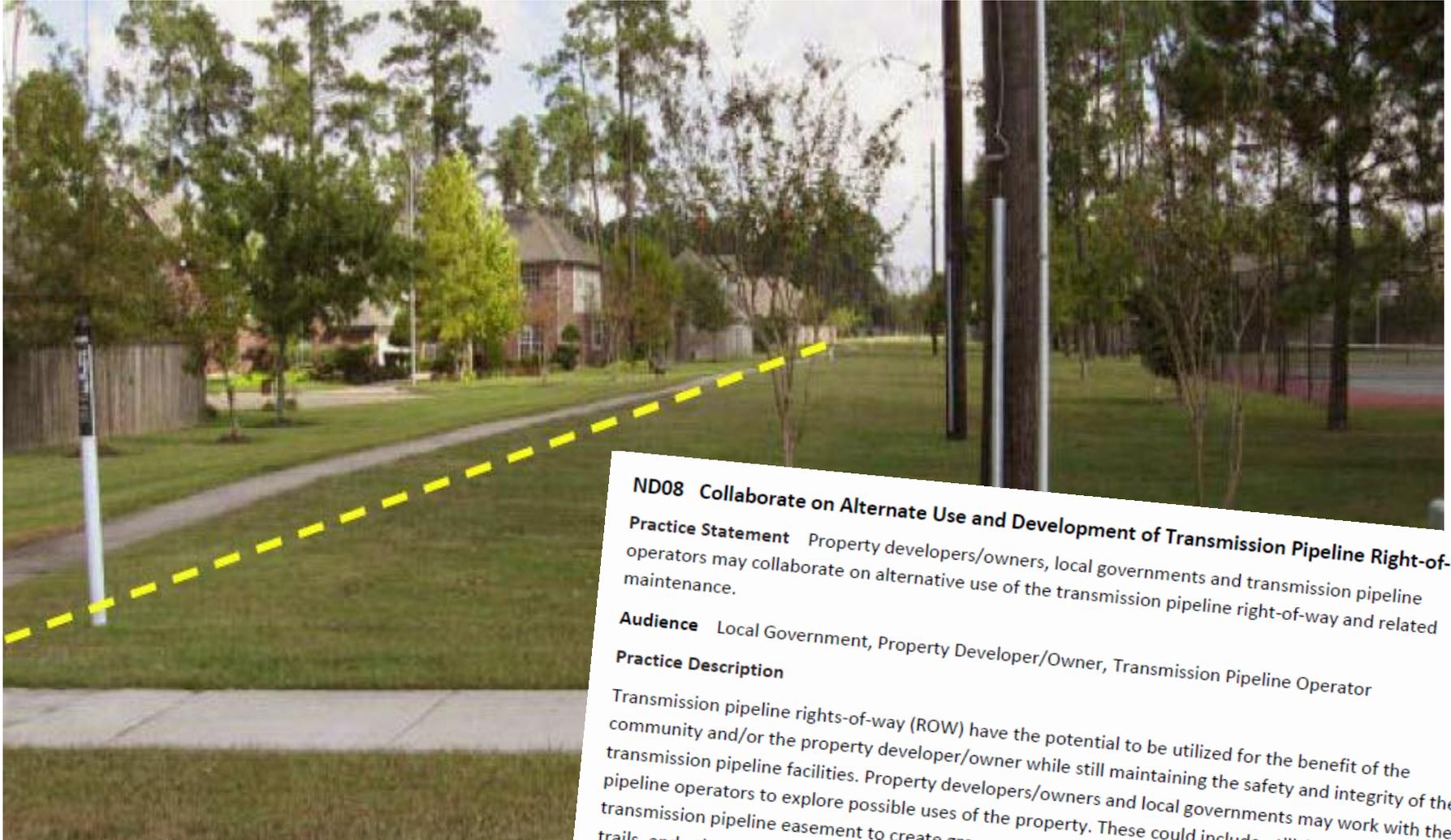


Appendix D: Proposed Land Uses for Transmission Pipeline ROW

PIPA Rep

Use/Activity	Acceptable Use or Activity?	Additional Restrictions or Comments	Origin/ Rational Acceptable
Hiking Trails	Yes, but consent is required	Provided reasonable access to facilities is maintained. See also Landscaping and Cuts and Fills.	Trails must be placed transmission pipeline maintenance, inspection repair activities to be co
Horseback Riding Trails	Yes, but consent is required	Provided adequate access to facilities is maintained. See also Cuts and Fills.	Trails must be placed to all transmission pipeline maintenance, inspection and repair activities to be conduc
Incinerators	No		For safety reasons, no flame, f or flammable material is allowe
Junk Yards	No		This use would not allow transmission pipeline operators
Landscaping	Yes, but consent is required	Provided reasonable access to transmission pipeline facilities is maintained. See Cuts and Fills for earthwork requirements. In addition shrubs should not interfere transmission pi	With trans flowe

# Transmission Pipeline Right-of-Way



## **ND08 Collaborate on Alternate Use and Development of Transmission Pipeline Right-of-Way**

**Practice Statement** Property developers/owners, local governments and transmission pipeline operators may collaborate on alternative use of the transmission pipeline right-of-way and related maintenance.

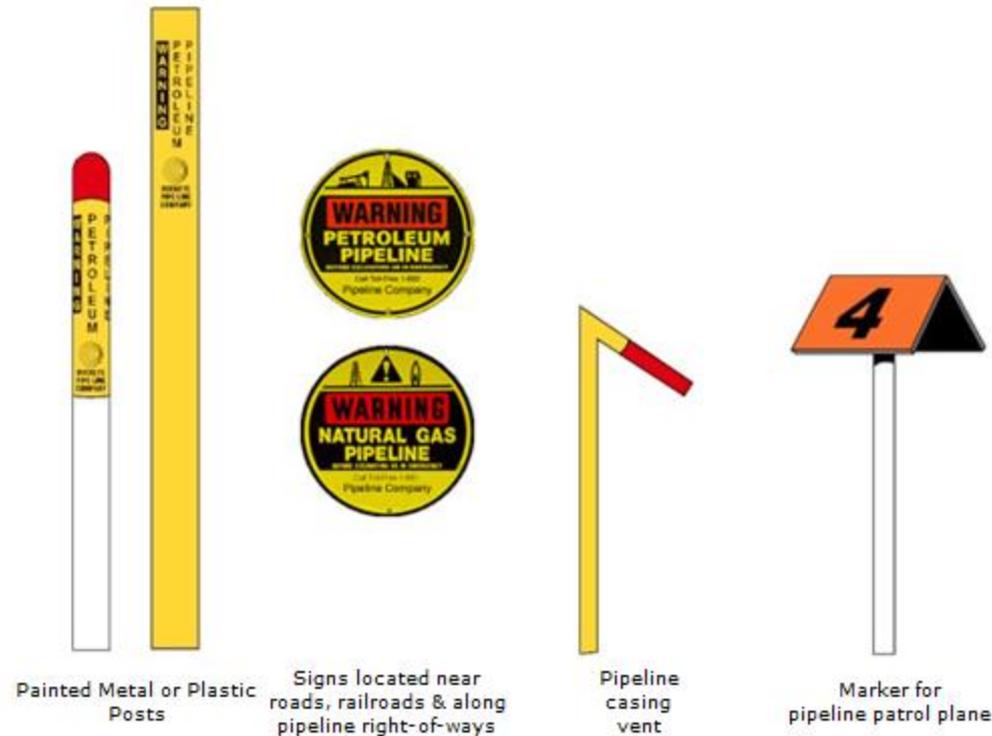
**Audience** Local Government, Property Developer/Owner, Transmission Pipeline Operator

### **Practice Description**

Transmission pipeline rights-of-way (ROW) have the potential to be utilized for the benefit of the community and/or the property developer/owner while still maintaining the safety and integrity of the transmission pipeline facilities. Property developers/owners and local governments may work with the pipeline operators to explore possible uses of the property. These could include utilizing the transmission pipeline easement to create green spaces, parks, golf courses, hike and bike trails, horse trails, and other recreational spaces.

In considering such uses, the stakeholder...

# 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



# City Gate Station



Meter and Regulator Runs



Odorant Tank

## ND18 Consider Transmission Pipeline Operation Noise and Odor in Design and Location of Residential, Mixed-Use, and Commercial Land Use Development

**Practice Statement** Consider noise, odor and other issues when planning and locating developments near above-ground transmission pipeline facilities, such as compressor stations, pumping stations, odorant equipment, regulator stations and other pipeline appurtenances.

**Audience** Local Government, Property Developer/Owner, Transmission Pipeline Operator

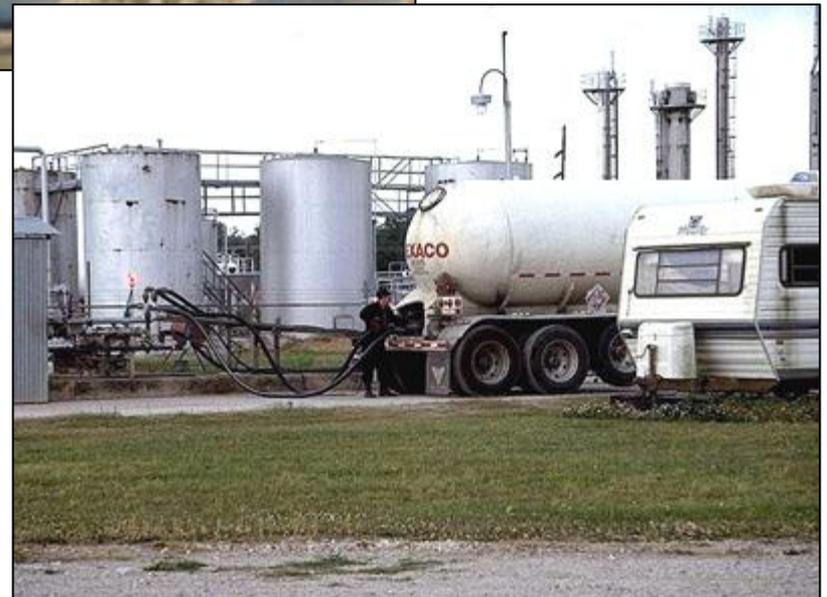
### Practice Description

Aboveground transmission pipeline facilities, such as compressor stations, pumping stations, regulator stations, launcher/receiver stations and other pipeline appurtenances may generate noise and odors. These may not be initially noticed in some settings. However, they may be noticeable when land use is modified or a development is placed near the pipeline facility. These changes may place people in close proximity to the aboveground pipeline facilities for extended periods of time. Plans for land use and development should attempt to minimize exposures to these types of facilities.

Examples of aboveground pipeline operation and maintenance activities that may impact adjacent land development include:

- The operation of gas compressor or pump station machinery may generate noise and odors;
- Start-up and shut-down activities may produce noise and odors;
- Heat exchangers or other equipment may produce visible emissions, such as steam, to the air;
- Some pressure limiting stations may include relief valves that may release gas to the atmosphere;
- Facilities used to odorize natural gas are designed to minimize odorant emissions; however, occasional releases or spills could occur that could concern nearby residents;
- Backup power generators may be operated periodically, resulting in noise and odor; and
- Facility repairs and maintenance may require the operation of heavy construction equipment.

# Pump Station & Tank Farm



# Compressor Station





# Benefits and Potential Impacts

Some Examples of Commodities Moved in U.S. Pipelines:

## 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

For our vehicles:

- Gasoline
- Diesel fuel
- Kerosene
- Aviation gasoline
- Jet fuel



To heat our homes:

- Home heating oil
- Natural gas
- Propane

Feedstocks for Consumer Products:

- Crude oil
- Propylene
- Ethane
- Ethylene
- Carbon dioxide



For agriculture:

- Anhydrous ammonia (a fertilizer)
- Diesel fuel

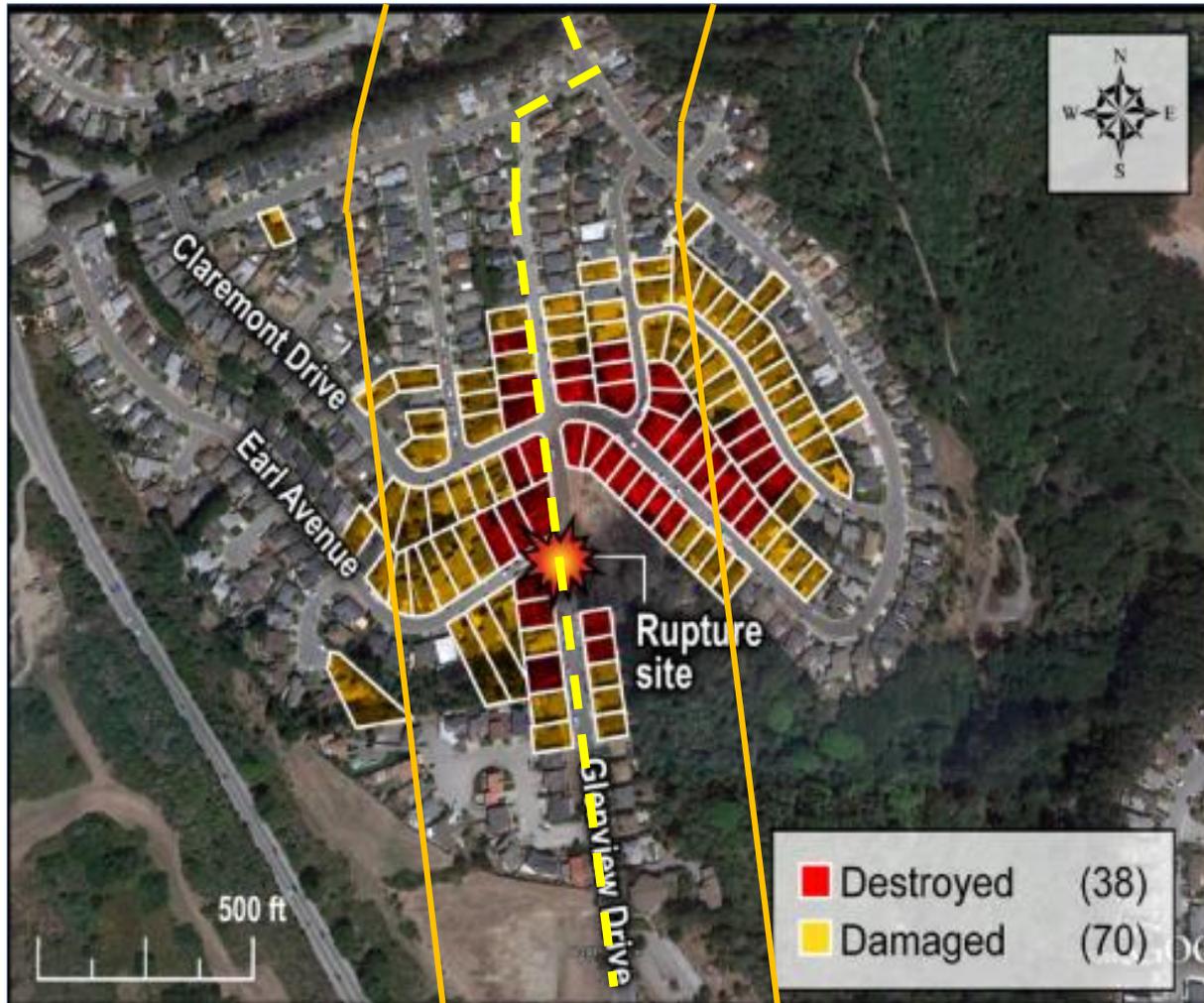
# Potential Impacts

- Life Safety (health effects, injury, fatality)
- Environmental
- Property cultural/historical
- Economic disruption
- Loss of confidence in government/operator
- Public fear another pipeline emergency

# Gas Transmission Failure - Rural



# Gas Transmission Failure - Suburban



Natural gas transmission pipeline fire in San Bruno, CA.

# Natural Gas Distribution Failure



Natural Gas Distribution Explosion, Springfield, MA Nov. 2012

# Hazardous Liquid Failure – Refine Product



Bellingham, WA - 1999

# Hazardous Liquid Pipelines in Massachusetts



Home : Pipeline Awareness : Excavator and Real Estate Info

- HOME
- ABOUT US
- BUSINESS OPERATIONS
- EMERGENCY INFORMATION
- PIPELINE AWARENESS
  - Information about 811
  - Keeping You Safe & Pipeline Security
  - General Pipeline Information
  - Pipeline Purpose and Reliability
  - Events Calendar
  - Construction Activities
  - Resident Information
  - Public Official Information
  - Excavator and Real Estate Info
- INVESTOR CENTER
- CAREERS
- SITE MAP

## Excavator and Real Estate Info

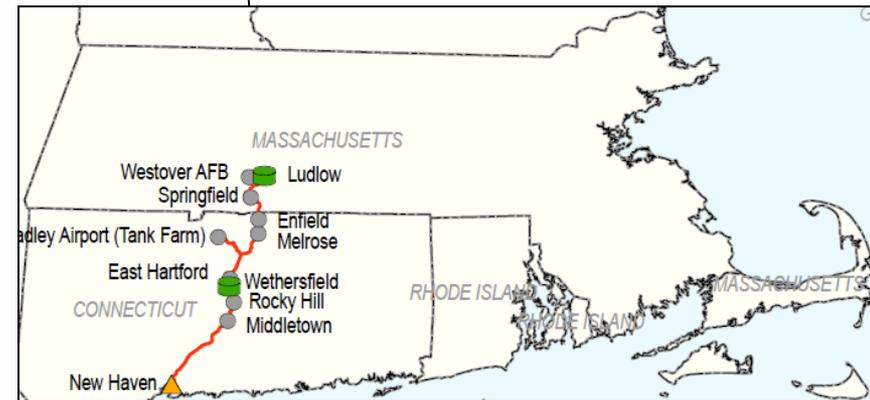
### Information for excavators, real estate, and land developers

Protecting the pipeline and insuring public safety are very important to Buckeye. We are engaged in constant activities to ensure the safe operation of the pipeline and are dedicated to protecting our neighbors and the environment. You are an important component of our safety efforts!

Always remember: If your company is planning to dig, it is the law that you must contact your state's One-Call System. This is essential to keep underground facilities safe and prevent your company from incurring civil and possibly criminal penalties. The phone number for your One-Call System can be found in the brochure or here.

It is vitally important that you know the specifications of Right-of-Way restrictions before planning any projects or selling any property along pipelines owned and/or operated by Buckeye. It is also important that our line markers not be removed from our Right-of-Way, since they mark the approximate location of our pipelines and let people know that a pipeline is in the vicinity. Removal of these line markers is a violation of Federal law.

Click [Buckeye's Right-of-Way Use Restrictions specification](#) to bring up a printable and downloadable document which explains Buckeye's requirements for excavation activities near our pipelines.

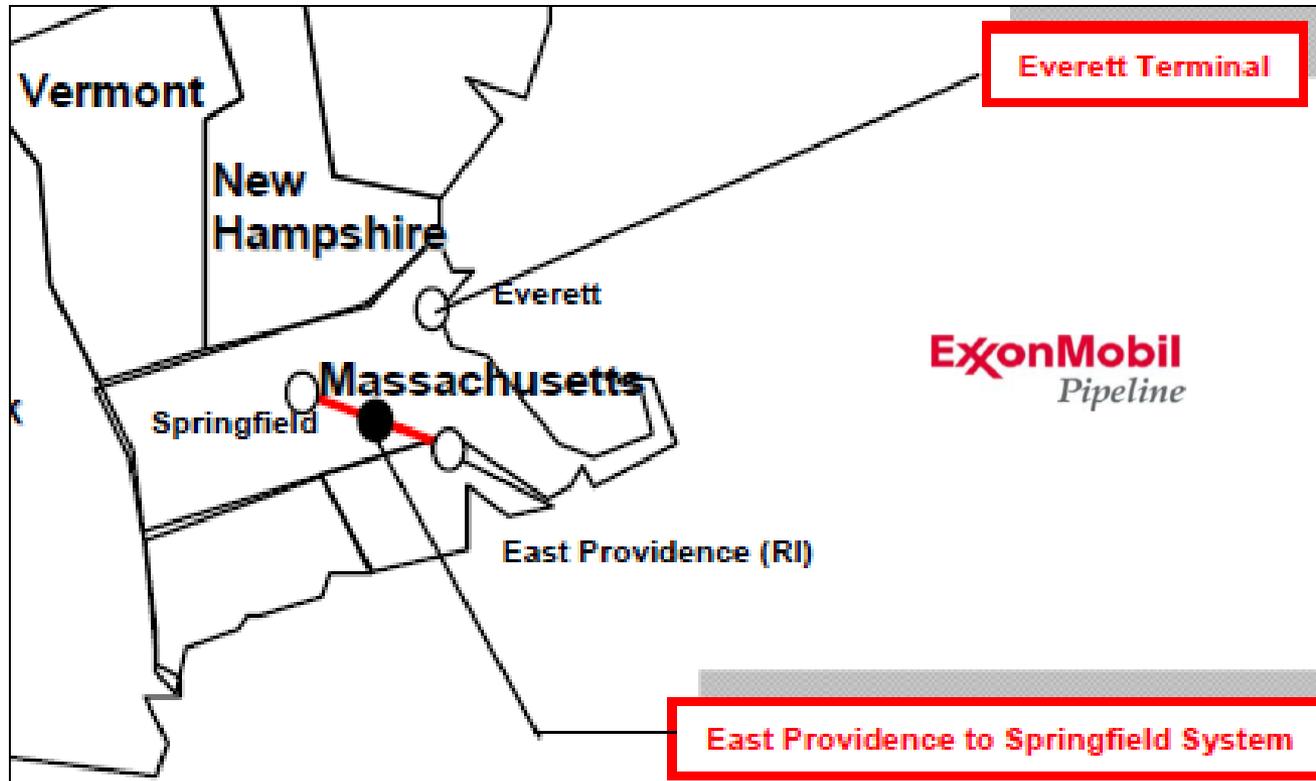


## BL03 Utilize Information Regarding Development around Transmission Pipelines

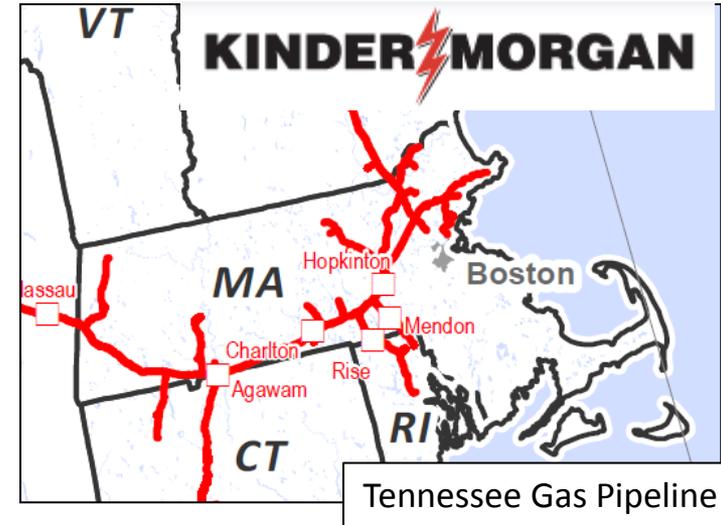
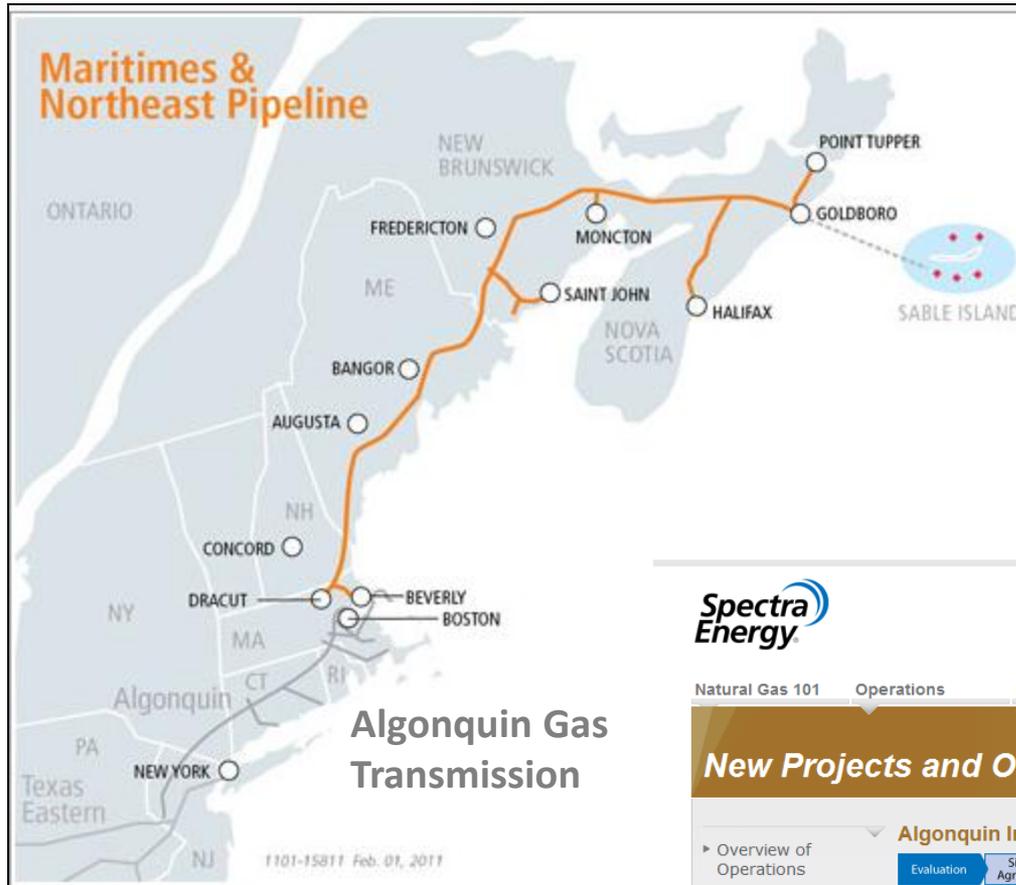
**Practice Statement** Transmission pipeline operators should provide information about their pipelines to local governments and property developers/owners who are planning development around their pipelines. Local government authorities regulating development should use this information to establish requirements regarding land use and development around transmission pipelines.

**Audience** Local Government, Transmission Pipeline Operator

# MA Hazardous Liquid Pipelines



# MA Gas Transmission Pipelines



HOME / CONTACT US / NEW PROJECTS AND OUR PROCESS / VENDOR REGISTRATION / MULTIMEDIA

Search this site...

Natural Gas 101 Operations Investors Sustainability Newsroom Careers About Us

## New Projects and Our Process

PRINT

- Overview of Operations
- Pipeline Safety & Public Awareness
- U.S. Natural Gas Pipelines
- Canadian Natural Gas Pipelines
- Business Units
- Crude Oil Transportation
- Storage
- Midstream Assets
- New Projects and

### Algonquin Incremental Market (AIM) Project

Evaluation Signed Agreement Regulatory Review Regulatory Approval Under Construction In-Service

- Location: Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York
- Scope: Multiple supply connection and expansion program
- Ownership: 100 percent
- Project Completion Date: Targeting 2016



The Algonquin Incremental Market (AIM) Project will provide New England with a unique opportunity to secure a cost effective, domestically produced, environmentally friendly source of energy to support its current demand, as well as its future growth, for clean burning natural gas.

The AIM Project, an infrastructure investment that expands the pipeline

### Related Links

- Pipeline Safety & Public Awareness
- Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline on My Land Brochure
- Pipeline Design & Construction
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (U.S. Regulatory Body)
- New England Cost Savings Infrastructure Report

# Pipeline Information for Massachusetts PHMSA Stakeholder Communication Web Site

**Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications**  
*Pipeline Safety Connects Us All*

Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Home General Public Emergency Officials Local Officials Excavators Property Developer/Owner Pipeline Safety Advocates State Regulators Federal Agencies Industry Contact Us

**Site Pages**

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

State Pipeline Profiles:  
Choose One...  
Print

## Community Toolbox

*Pipeline Safety Connects Us All*

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) is the federal safety authority for ensuring the safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operations of our nation's pipeline transportation system. An important component of OPS's mission is to promote pipeline safety communication and education.

Pipeline safety is a responsibility shared by all stakeholders. Community and pipeline safety is improved through active stakeholder participation, especially with regard to public awareness, damage prevention, risk-informed land use planning, and emergency management efforts.

*Click on a puzzle piece below to learn how you can impact pipeline safety.*

**What's New**

**811**  
We Support April as National Safe Digging Month

**811 For Kids**

**WARNING NATURAL GAS PIPELINE**

**WARNING PETROLEUM PIPELINE**

**pipa**  
Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance  
PIPA-Info.com

### How Can I Impact Pipeline Safety?

- General Public
- Emergency Officials
- Local Officials
- Excavators
- Property Developers/Owners
- Pipeline Safety Advocates
- State Regulators
- Federal Agencies
- Industry

Choose State

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

# State and National - Pipeline Risk



The screenshot shows the website for Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications, specifically for Massachusetts. The header includes the logo of the Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration and the title "Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications" with the tagline "Pipeline Safety Connects Us All". A navigation menu lists various categories: Home, General Public, Emergency Officials, Local Officials, Excavators, Property Developer/Owner, Pipeline Safety Advocates, State Regulators, Federal Agencies, Industry, and Contact Us. The main content area is titled "Massachusetts" and contains several sections: "Pipelines in Massachusetts may include large-diameter lines carrying energy products to population centers, as well as small-diameter lines that may deliver natural gas to businesses and households in your neighborhood. The energy products carried in pipelines fuel our lives and our livelihoods. They heat our homes and schools, power our industrial base and enable our daily commutes." followed by a small map of Massachusetts. Below this is a paragraph stating "Pipelines are by far the safest method for transporting energy products. However, when pipeline incidents occur they can present significant risks to the public and the environment. That's why we encourage everyone in Massachusetts to learn about pipelines and the products they carry, as well as a few simple steps you can take to help us ensure pipeline safety in your community." There are three links: "Massachusetts pipeline profile: incident and mileage data", "Massachusetts pipeline profile: enforcement data", and "Call Before You Dig!". The "Call Before You Dig!" section includes a paragraph: "Remember, before you dig or excavate, you are required by law to contact your local One-Call center and request underground facilities located. The call is free and there is no cost to you for the service. To contact your One-Call center or click here for the Dig Safely Directory of toll free One-Call phone numbers." There are also sections for "Who operates pipelines in your area?" and "Who regulates pipelines in Massachusetts?". The footer of the screenshot includes "The role of the states in pipeline safety" and a paragraph: "OPS is authorized to delegate to the states all or part of the responsibility for regulation of intrastate pipelines. The Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives (NAPSR) is an organization of state pipeline safety managers responsible for the administration of their states' pipeline safety programs. Learn more."



U.S. Department of Transportation  
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration

Building Safe Communities:  
Pipeline Risk and its Application to  
Local Development Decisions

Office of Pipeline Safety  
October, 2010

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

[www.pipa-info.com](http://www.pipa-info.com)

# MA – Cause & Incident Details

**Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications**  
Pipeline Safety Connects Us All

**All Reported Pipeline Incidents**

This report is a sub-report of the Massachusetts All Incident and Mileage Reports for the period and pipeline system specified.

It should be noted that hazardous liquid incidents within the All Incident and Mileage Reports are not required to report second level, or sub-causes. These smaller spills will be reported as appropriate "Unspecified..." sub-causes. These smaller spills will be reported as appropriate "Unspecified..." sub-causes used below the definition. The various "Unspecified..." sub-causes used below the definition. The various "Unspecified..." sub-causes used below the definition.

It should also be noted that, due to the differing nature of incidents, the breakdowns for the aggregated incidents will change for each year.

The data source for this table is the PHMSA Flagged Incident File.

More [Pipeline Incidents and Mileage Reports](#) are available.

All Pipeline Systems:

**Massachusetts All Pipeline Systems: All Reported Incidents**

Reported Cause of Incident (A)	Number of Incidents
<b>EXCAVATION DAMAGE</b>	
THIRD PARTY EXCAVATION DAMAGE	
Sub Total	
<b>INCORRECT OPERATION</b>	
OTHER INCORRECT OPERATION	
UNSPECIFIED INCORRECT OPERATION	
Sub Total	
<b>MAT'L/WELD/EQUIP FAILURE</b>	
BODY OF PIPE	
Sub Total	
<b>NATURAL FORCE DAMAGE</b>	
TEMPERATURE	
Sub Total	

**Massachusetts Significant Incidents List**

The report below provides details for **all incidents** reported for the state of Massachusetts.

The data source for this report is the PHMSA Flagged Incident File.

See [State Incident and Mileage Overview](#) for a summary of pipeline systems in Massachusetts.

Where appropriate, the table columns can be sorted by clicking the corresponding column header.

More [Pipeline Incidents and Mileage Reports](#) are available.

All Pipeline Systems:

**Massachusetts All Pipeline Systems: 2002-2013 YTD**

Date	City	Operator	Cause
05/24/2002			
06/11/2002	FRAMINGHAM		
07/24/2002	SUTTON		
07/25/2002	HOPKINTON		
11/13/2002	LUDLOW		
01/22/2003	SPRINGFIELD		
02/17/2003			
		NSTAR ELECTRIC GAS	
		TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE	

# Energy Pipelines in Massachusetts

Pipeline Operator Name	Person To Contact	Entity To Contact	Contact Address	Phone / Fax / Email
ALGONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION CO (SPECTRA ENERGY CORP)	Dwayne Teschendorf (Principal Engineer)		5400 Westheimer Ct., Houston, TX 77056	Phone: (713) 627-5573 Fax: Email: none
BOSTON GAS CO	Susan Fleck (Vice President)		52 2nd Ave, Waltham, MA 02451	Phone: (781) 466-5173 Fax: Email: susan.fleck@us.ngrid.com
BUCKEYE PARTNERS, LP	John Reinbold (Regulatory Compliance)		Five TEK Park 9999 Hamilton Blvd., Breinigsville, PA 18031	Phone: (610) 904-4185 Fax: (610) 904-4545 Email: JReinbold@buckeye.com
COLONIAL GAS CO - LOWELL DIV	Susan Fleck (Vice President)		52 2nd Ave, WALTHAM, MA 02451	Phone: (781) 466-5173 Fax: Email: susan.fleck@us.ngrid.com
COLUMBIA GAS OF MASSACHUSETTS	Sheila Doiron (Director, Communications and Community Relations)		300 Friberg Parkway, Westborough, MA 01581	Phone: (508) 836-7358 Fax: (508) 836-7075 Email: SDoiron@NiSource.com
EXXONMOBIL PIPELINE CO		Public Affairs Manager	800 Bell Room 741e, Houston, TX 77002	Phone: (713) 656-5431 Fax: Email: nicola.medina@exxonmobil.com
GRANITE STATE GAS TRANSMISSION INC	Kevin Sprague (Director of Engineering)		6 Liberty Lane West, Hampton, NH 03842	Phone: (888) 886-4845 Fax: Email: sprague@unitil.com
MARITIMES & NORTHEAST PIPELINE, LLC (SPECTRA ENERGY CORP)	Dwayne Teschendorf (Principal Engineer)		5400 Westheimer Court, Houston, TX 77056	Phone: (713) 627-5573 Fax: Email: none
MASSACHUSETTS WHOLESALE ELECTRIC CO	Michael DiMauro (Environmental Engineer)		PO Box 426, Ludlow, MA 01056	Phone: (413) 308-1243 Fax: (413) 589-1585 Email: Mdmauro@mmwec.org
NSTAR GAS COMPANY	Donald Walsh (Director, Community Relations and Economic Dev.)		800 Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02199	Phone: (617) 424-2969 Fax: Email: donald.walsh@nstaronline.com
SUNOCO PIPELINE L.P.	Kevin Docherty (Public Awareness/Damage Prevention Coordinator)		525 Fritztown Road, Sinking Spring, PA 19608	Phone: (877) 795-7271 Fax: (610) 670-3488 Email: kedocherty@sunocologistics.com
TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY	RON BESSETTE (DIRECTOR OPS DIVISION 10)		8 ANNGINA DRIVE, ENFIELD, CT 06082	Phone: (860) 763-6027 Fax: (860) 763-6041 Email: RON_BESSETTE@KINDERMORGAN.COM

## Pipeline Mileage Overview

	Mileage
Hazardous liquid line mileage	91
Gas transmission line mileage	1,061
Gas Gathering line mileage	0
Gas distribution mileage ( 1,252,018 total services <sup>(A)</sup> )	21,192
<b>Total pipeline mileage</b>	<b>22,343</b>

## Transmission Mileage by County

County	Gas Miles	Liquid Miles	%
BARNSTABLE	14	0	1.1%
BERKSHIRE	115	0	9.7%
BRISTOL	143	12	13.1%
ESSEX	100	0	8.5%
HAMPDEN	130	60	16.1%
HAMPSHIRE	9	0	0.7%
MIDDLESEX	186	0	15.7%
NORFOLK	122	0	10.3%
PLYMOUTH	69	0	5.9%
SUFFOLK	3	1	0.3%
WORCESTER	168	44	18.0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>100%</b>

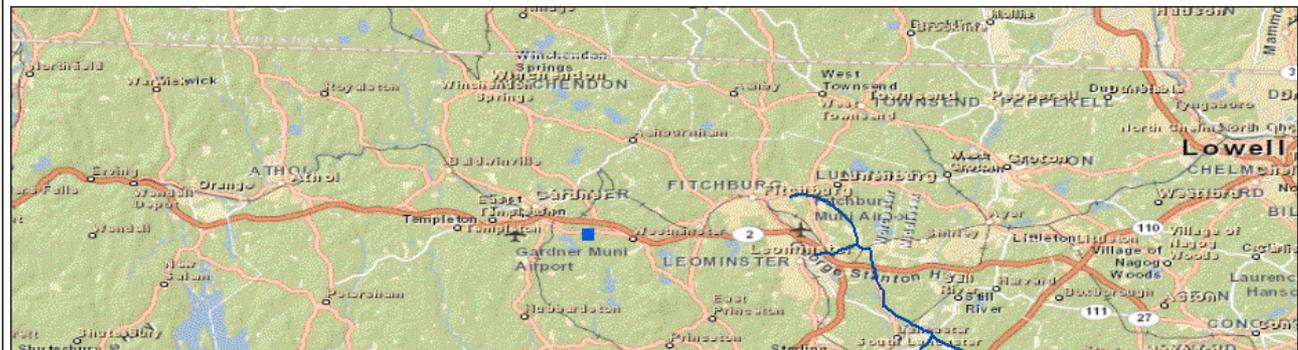
# Worcester County, MA– NPMS Public Viewer

## NPMS Public Map Viewer

Log Out | NPMS H

- Public Viewer Layer List**
- GAS
  - Hazardous Liquid Pipelines (scale dependent)
  - LIQUID
  - LNG Plants (scale dependent)
  - Breakout Tanks (scale dependent)
  - Other Populated Areas (scale dependent)
  - Highly Populated Areas (scale dependent)
  - Roads, Railroads & Airports
  - World Transportation

View pipelines by:



OPERATOR ID	OPERATOR NAME	SYSTEM NAME	COMMODITY CATEGORY	COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	INTERSTATE DESIGNATION	PIPELINE STATUS CODE	PERSON TO CONTACT	ENTITY TO CONTACT	CONTACT ADDRESS	PHONE
19160	TENNESSEE GAS PIPELINE COMPANY	TGP 200 SYSTEM	Natural Gas	NATURAL GAS	Y	In Service	RON BESSETTE (DIRECTOR OPS DIVISION 10)		8 ANGINA DRIVE, ENFIELD CT 06082	Phone: (860) 763-6041 Email: RON_BESSETTE@tgp.com

- World Imagery
- Low Resolution 15m Imagery



Please refer to the User Manual which is accessible via the Help link for guidance on this map application. If you need additional assistance, please contact the NPMS National Repository staff at [NPMS-NR@mbakercorp.com](mailto:NPMS-NR@mbakercorp.com) or 703-317-6294.

# Significant Pipeline Incidents MA

- No Gas Transmission & Hazardous Liquid Significant Incidents in MA 2003-2013 (to date)

Massachusetts Gas Distribution: 2003-2012

Year	Number <sup>(E)</sup>	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage <sup>(B) (C)</sup>
2003	2	0	0	\$941,676
2004	1	0	0	\$182,281
2005	3	1	1	\$1,661,938
2006	1	0	1	\$22,285
2007	3	0	3	\$2,346,132
2008	1	0	0	\$161,597
2009	3	1	1	\$780,948
2010	2	0	1	\$765,674
2011	1	0	0	\$104,409
2012	4	1	17	\$1,842,136
<b>Totals</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>\$8,809,081</b>
<b>2013 YTD</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$632,000</b>
<b>3 Year Average (2010-2012)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>\$904,073</b>
<b>5 Year Average (2008-2012)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>\$730,953</b>
<b>10 Year Average (2003-2012)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>\$880,908</b>

# Enforcement Actions

## Massachusetts Enforcement Program

Operator compliance with state and federal pipeline safety regulations is monitored through a comprehensive inspection and enforcement program. The program is comprised of field inspections of operations, maintenance, and construction activities; programmatic inspections of operator procedures, processes, and records; incident investigations and corrective actions; and through direct dialogue with operator management. The agency or agencies below work in partnership with the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) to assure pipeline operators are meeting requirements for safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operation of their facilities. The tables below provide a summary of probable violations discovered and compliance actions taken by the agency(ies) as a result of these activities. These data are reported annually as part of the state's annual [pipeline safety program certification or agreement](#) to PHMSA. Information on enforcement actions taken by PHMSA is available at the [Pipeline Safety Enforcement Program homepage](#).

Probable Violations  Compliance Actions

These tables provide a summary of probable violations identified and corrected during each year. Probable violations are alleged non-compliances with pipeline safety regulations. Although state enforcement procedures vary, operators are provided an opportunity to respond to these alleged non-compliances and defend their actions as part of resolving each case. Separate tables are provided for hazardous liquid and gas pipeline oversight. <sup>(A)</sup>

### Gas: Probable Violations: 2002-2011 <sup>(1)</sup>

Year	Number Found During Year	Number Submitted to DOT for Action	Number Corrected During Year
<b>MA DEPT. OF PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>			
2001	76	N/A	60
2002	71	N/A	54
2003	46	N/A	24
2004	20	N/A	14
2005	26	N/A	21
2006	1	N/A	9
2007	5	N/A	6
2008	15	N/A	10
2009	2	N/A	11
2010	11	N/A	15
2011	6	N/A	8

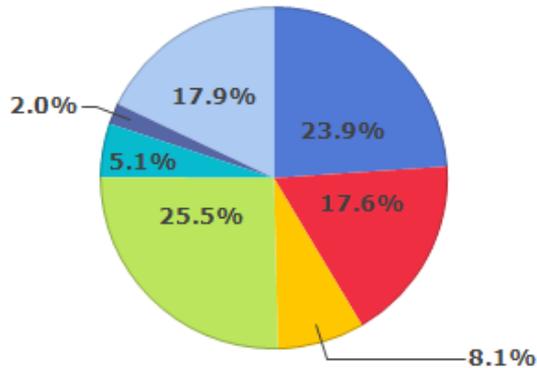
[Export Table](#) 

**Number Found During Year:** The number of new probable violations identified during the calendar year through inspections, investigations, and other means.

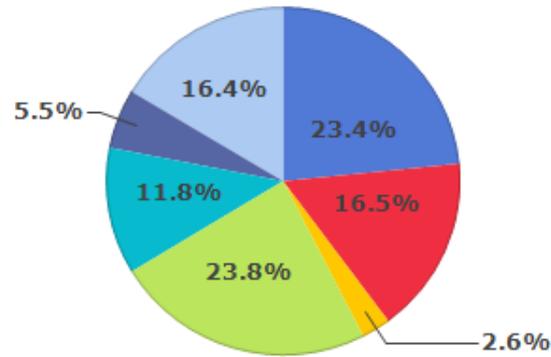
**Number Submitted for DOT Action:** The number of probable violations that are referred to PHMSA for Federal enforcement. Compliance actions may be referred to PHMSA in situations where the state pipeline safety program is not [certified](#) to take enforcement action on certain interstate facilities. For information on the state of certification, visit the [Pipeline Safety Enforcement Program homepage](#). For information on the state of certification, visit the [Pipeline Safety Enforcement Program homepage](#).

# What Causes Significant Pipeline Failures?

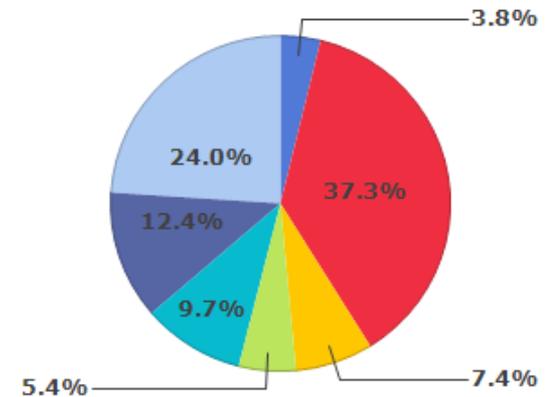
National, Hazardous Liquid, 1993-2012



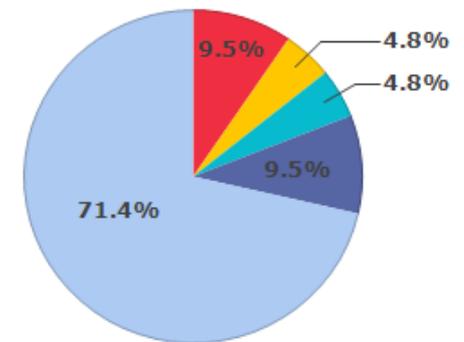
National, Gas Transmission, 1993-2012



National, Gas Distribution, 1993-2012

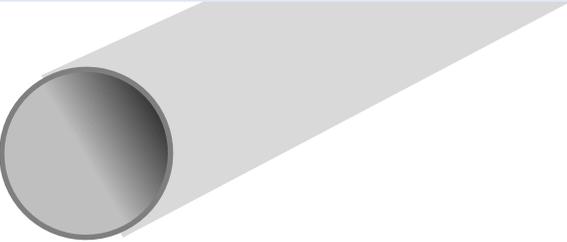
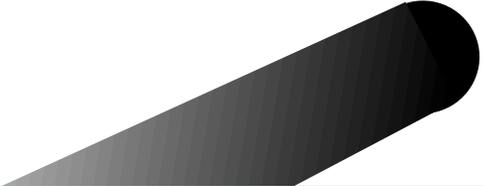


Massachusetts, Gas Distribution, 2003-2012

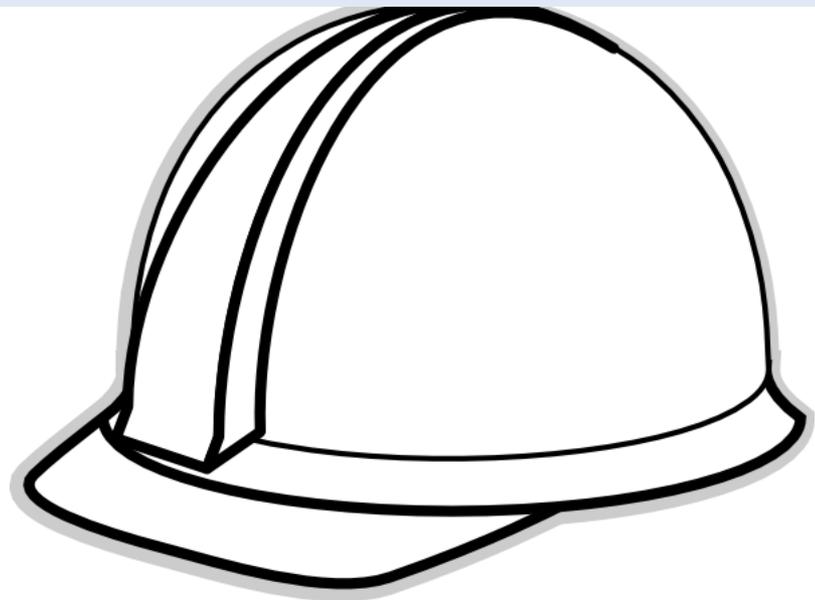


- CORROSION
- EXCAVATION DAMAGE
- INCORRECT OPERATION
- MAT'L/WELD/EQUIP FAILURE
- NATURAL FORCE DAMAGE
- OTHER OUTSIDE FORCE DAMAGE
- ALL OTHER CAUSES

Source: PHMSA Significant Incidents Files, April 30, 2013



# **Government's Role In Public Safety near Transmission Pipelines**



# Who Regulates Pipeline Safety...Federal

U.S. Department of Transportation



[Office of the Secretary of Transportation \(OST\)](#)



[National Highway Traffic Safety Administration \(NHTSA\)](#)



[Federal Aviation Administration \(FAA\)](#)



[Office of Inspector General \(OIG\)](#)



[Federal Highway Administration \(FHWA\)](#)



[Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration \(PHMSA\)](#)



[Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration \(FMCSA\)](#)



[Research and Innovative Technology Administration \(RITA\)](#)



[Federal Railroad Administration \(FRA\)](#)



[Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation \(SLSDC\)](#)



[Federal Transit Administration \(FTA\)](#)



[Surface Transportation Board \(STB\)](#)



[Maritime Administration \(MARAD\)](#)

Office of Pipeline Safety

Hazardous Materials Safety



**FERC**

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

# 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

# State Pipeline Safety Regulation

## Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities

Mass.gov State Offices & Courts | State A-Z Topics | State Forms ⚠ No Active Alerts [Skip to main content](#) | [Need help resizing text?](#)

The Official Website of the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

 **Energy and Environmental Affairs**  in Energy & Environment

<a href="#">Agriculture, Fishing &amp; Hunting</a>	<a href="#">Energy &amp; Utilities</a>	<a href="#">Environmental Protection</a>	<a href="#">Land Use, Habitats &amp; Wildlife</a>	<a href="#">Water &amp; Climate Change</a>	<a href="#">Recreation, State Parks &amp; Beaches</a>	<a href="#">Services &amp; Assistance</a>
--	--	--	---	--	---	---

[Home](#) > [Services & Assistance](#) > [Guidance & Technical Assistance](#) > [Agencies and Divisions](#) > [Department of Public Utilities](#) > [Pipeline Safety Division](#)

### Pipeline Engineering and Safety Division

<a href="#">Dig Safe</a>	<a href="#">Pipeline Engineering and Safety Division Responsibilities</a>
<a href="#">Incident Reports</a>	<a href="#">Dig Safe</a>
	<a href="#">File Room</a>
	<a href="#">Gas Meter Testing and Replacement</a>
	<a href="#">How the Gas Distribution System Works</a>
	<a href="#">Incident Reports</a>
	<a href="#">What to do if you smell gas?</a>

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# MA Pipeline Safety Regulations

Mass.Gov State Offices & Courts | State A-Z Topics | State Forms  No Active Alerts Skip to main content | Need help resizing text?

 The Official Website of the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

## Energy and Environmental Affairs

Search... in Energy & Environment

Agriculture, Fishing & Hunting	Energy & Utilities	Environmental Protection	Land Use, Habitats & Wildlife	Water & Climate Change	Recreation, State Parks & Beaches	Services & Assistance
--------------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------

Home > Services & Assistance > Laws & Regulations > Statutes and Regulations > DPU Regulations

### Department of Public Utilities Regulations

220 CMR: DPU 
801 CMR: A&F
980 CMR: EFSB

**DPU Regulations Disclaimer**

The regulations posted on this website are provided for information only. The posted regulations are not the official version of the Code of Massachusetts Regulations ("CMR"). The official version of the CMR is available through the State Bookstore, State House, Room 116, Boston, MA 02133. Please contact the State Bookstore at (617) 727-2834 or go to <http://www.sec.state.ma.us/spr/sprcat/contents.htm> for pricing information.

---

[220 CMR: Department of Public Utilities](#)

---

[801 CMR: Executive Office for Administration and Finance](#)

---

[980 CMR: Energy Facilities Siting Board](#)

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# Massachusetts Excavation Damage Prevention Codes

The screenshot shows the official website of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The header features the state seal and the text "THE 188<sup>TH</sup> GENERAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS". Navigation links include Home, Glossary, FAQs, a search bar, and Options. A secondary menu lists Massachusetts Laws, Bills, State Budget, People, Committees, Educate & Engage, and Events. The left sidebar contains a "Massachusetts Laws" menu with links to the Constitution, General Laws, Session Laws, and Rules. The main content area is titled "General Laws" and includes a "Print Page" button. A table of contents lists sections from Part I to Section 76D, with Section 76D highlighted. The text of Section 76D is displayed below the table.

THE 188<sup>TH</sup> GENERAL COURT OF  
THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Home Glossary FAQs  
site search  
Options GO

Massachusetts Laws Bills State Budget People Committees Educate & Engage Events

Massachusetts Laws

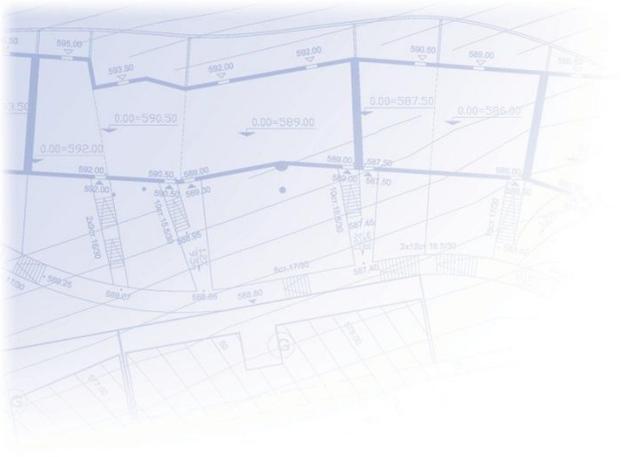
- Massachusetts Constitution
- General Laws
- Session Laws
- Rules

## General Laws

Print Page

<b>PART I</b>	<b>ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT</b> (Chapters 1 through 182)	
<b>TITLE XXII</b>	<b>CORPORATIONS</b>	
<b>CHAPTER 164</b>	<b>MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF GAS AND ELECTRICITY</b>	
<b>Section 76D</b>	<b>Utility underground plant damage prevention system; establishment</b>	

Section 76D. All natural gas pipeline companies, cable television companies, steam distribution companies and public utility companies, as defined in section three of chapter twenty-five, shall create, participate in and be responsible for the administration of a utility underground plant damage prevention system. Said system shall be operated during normal business hours each day of the year, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, for the purpose of receiving notices of proposed excavations in public ways, utility right of ways, and in privately owned land under which any public utility company, municipal utility department, cable television company, steam distribution company or natural gas pipeline company maintains underground facilities, including pipes, mains, wires or conduits, as are



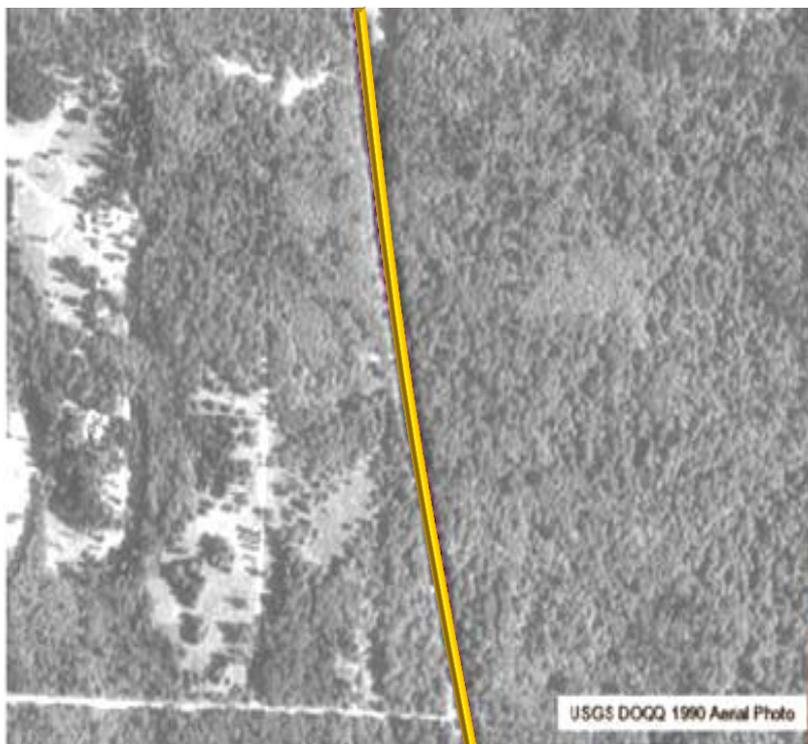
# Local Land Planning Authority



**Reducing potential impact of development near transmission pipelines**

# Growth along a transmission pipeline in Washington State...

1990



2002



# Increases Likelihood of Damage to the Pipeline

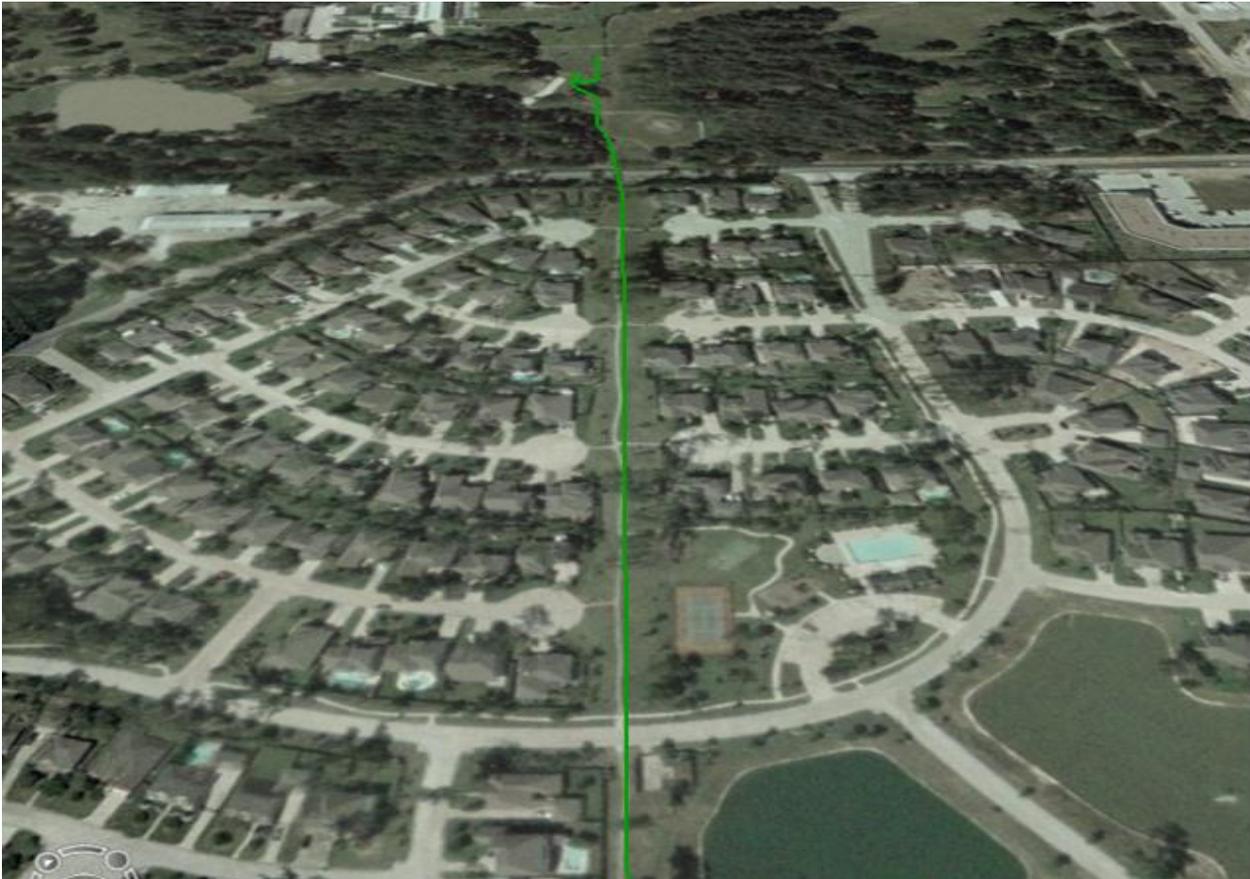


**Impedes Access for Emergency Response & Safe Maintenance/Operation of the Pipeline**

# Increases Consequences



# Choosing Better Options



# About the PIPA Report

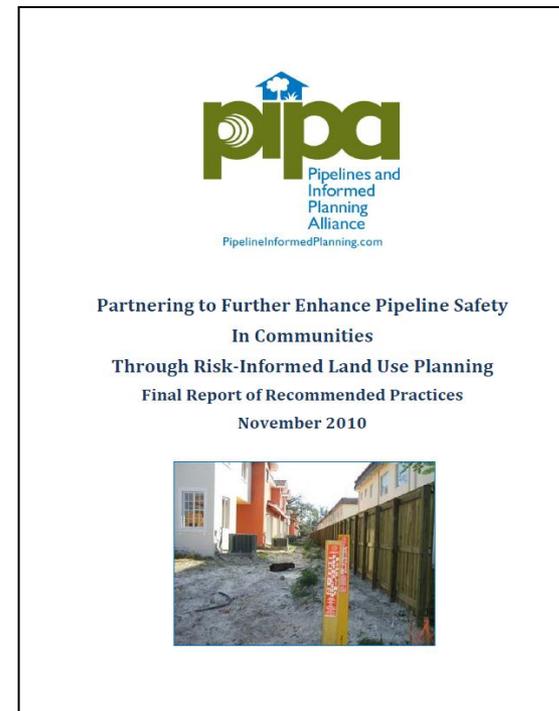
Created by a stakeholder group of ~130 participants representing a wide range of interests, organizations, and viewpoints on pipelines and community planning.

**Scope:** Existing Gas Transmission & Hazardous Liquid Pipelines

**Stakeholders:** Local Government, Property Developer/Owner, Pipeline Operator, Real Estate Commission

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

**43 Recommended Practices**



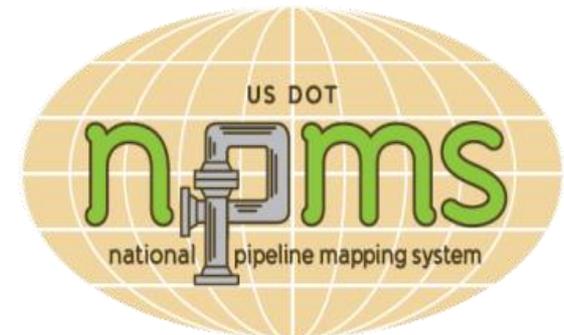
[www.PIPA-Info.com](http://www.PIPA-Info.com)

# RP BL01 Obtain Transmission Pipeline Mapping Data



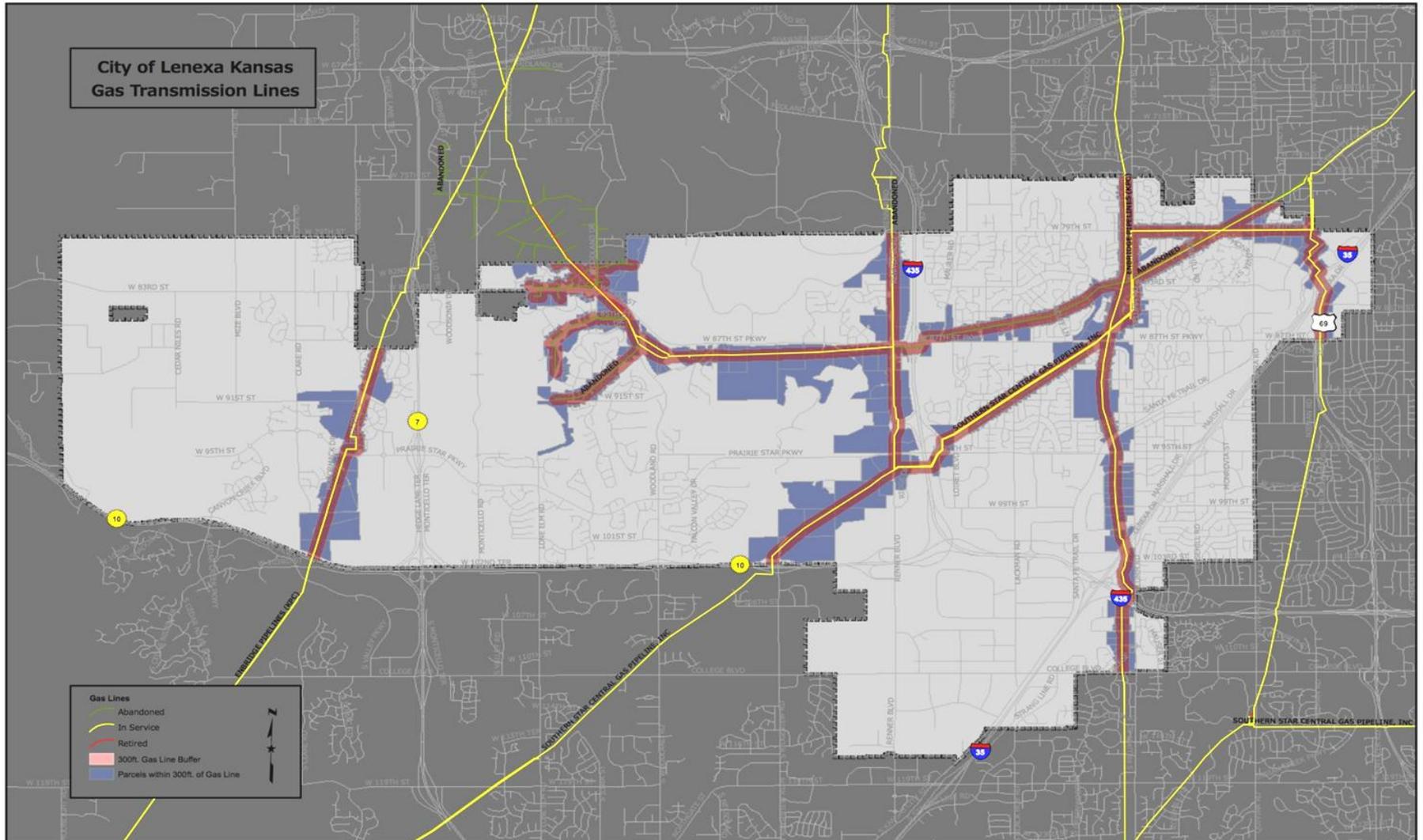
- Online map
- Pipeline type & commodity
- Operator name and contact
- Pipeline shape file

[www.NPMS.phmsa.dot.gov](http://www.NPMS.phmsa.dot.gov)



# Incorporate Pipeline Maps on Internal GIS Maps

## Maps

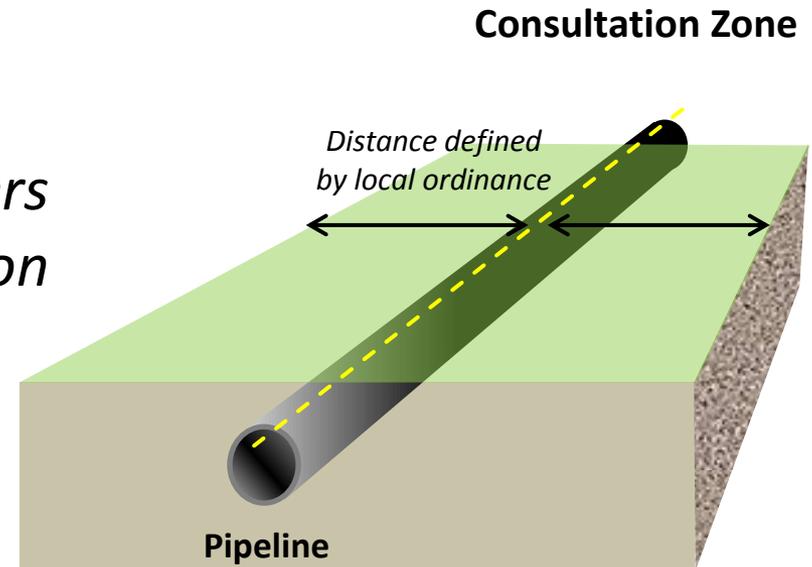


# RP BL05 – Consultation Zone

*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.*

## **Absent site-specific information:**

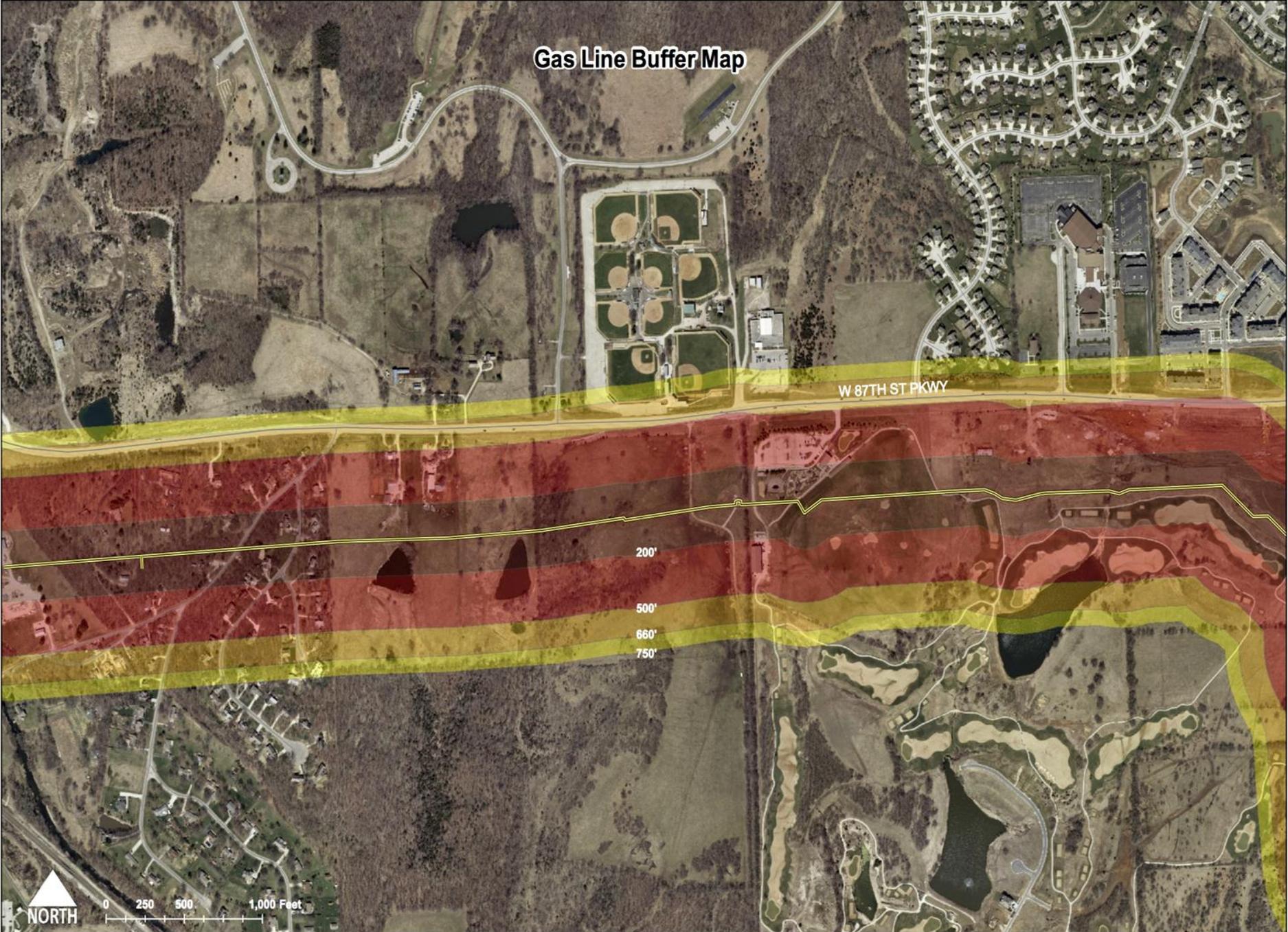
- Natural Gas Pipelines = 660’-1,000’
- Hazardous Liquid Pipelines = 1,000’-1,500’



# Gas Line Buffer Map

W 87TH ST PKWY

200'  
500'  
660'  
750'



# 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



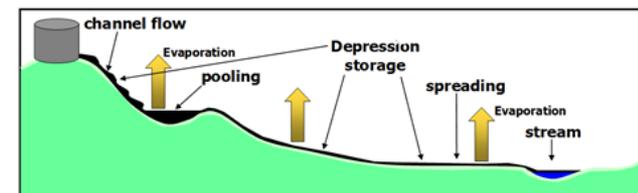
Reduce Transmission Pipeline Risk through Design and Location of New Parking Lots and Parking Structures

# Review Design for Safe Integration with Transmission Pipeline ROW

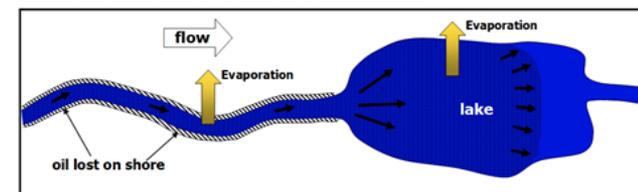
## Consider:

- 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
- Locate water supply/sanitary sewers to prevent contamination in event of a pipeline release
- 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

Flow Over land

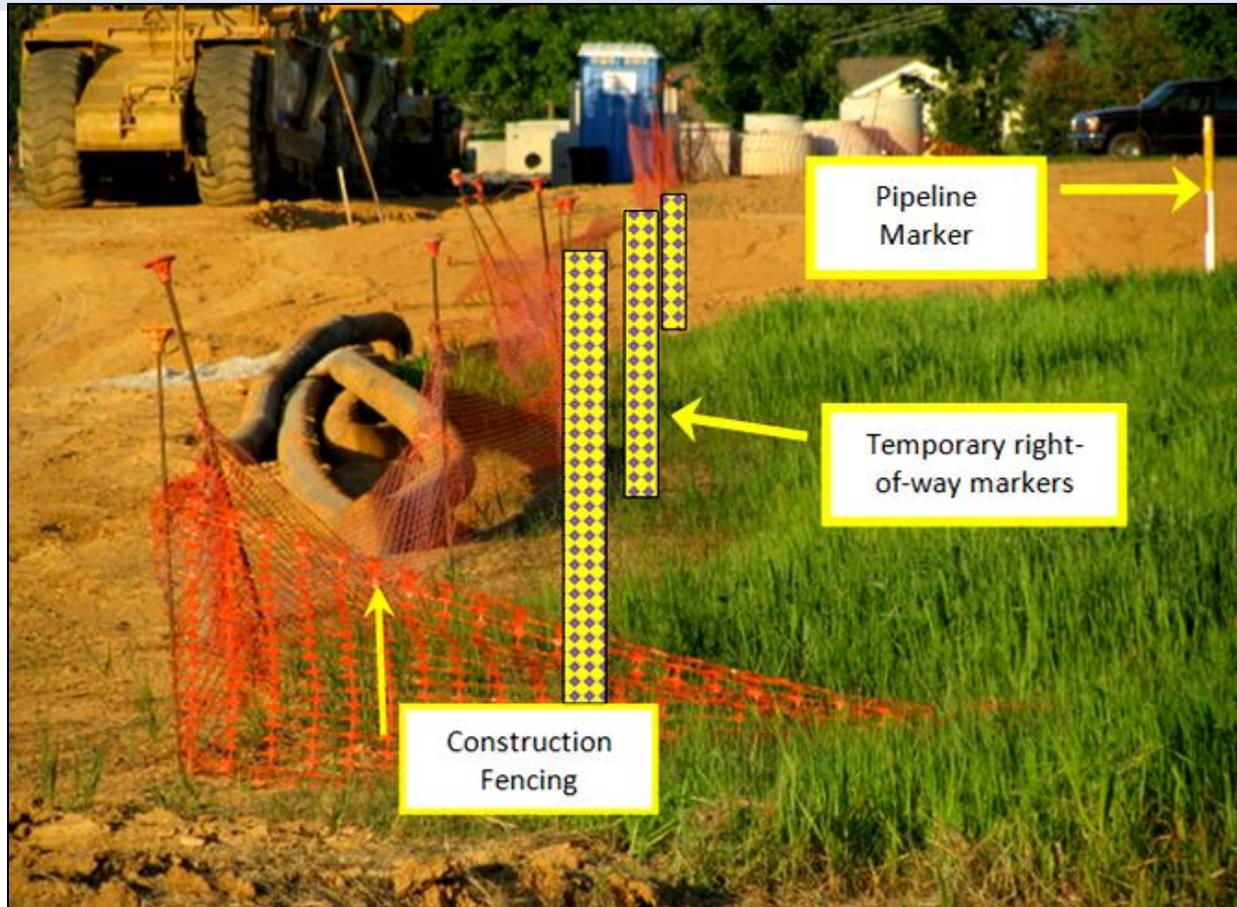


Flow in Surface Water Network



# 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...

# **Resources for State & Local Governments**

# VDEM & PHMSA – Hazard Mitigation Plan

## Site Pages

## Hazard Mitigation Planning for Pipelines

### 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, high-pressure 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

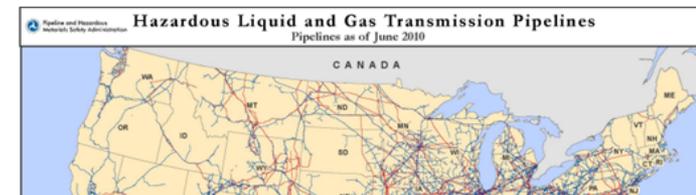
Our gas and hazardous liquid transmission pipeline systems are a vital part of the U.S. transportation and energy supply infrastructure. Airports, power generating stations, and major industries, as well as commercial businesses and residents depend on the energy and raw manufacturing products delivered 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.

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.



# Hazard Mitigation for Pipelines Primers

Primers for Hazard Mitigation Managers and Pipeline Operators - Currently in draft. Being reviewed by:

- PIPA Communication Team
- Stakeholder Organizations - VDEM, NACo, NLC, AGA, INGAA, AOPL, API, NAHB, NAPSR
- FEMA

Pipelines and Hazard Mitigation for Emergency Management	
Draft 2/8/2013	
<b>Table of Contents</b>	
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Introduction: An Overview of Pipelines.....	6
Integrating Pipelines into Hazard Mitigation Plans.....	26
Appendix A – Pipeline Systems.....	46
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<b>Foreword</b>	
<b>PIPA Recommended Practices and Hazard Mitigation Plans</b>	
Following publication of the <a href="#">Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance's (PIPA)</a> report, <i>Partnering to Further Enhance Pipeline Safety in Communities Through Risk-Informed Land Use Planning: Final Report of Recommended Practices</i> , in November 2010 <sup>1</sup> , a communication team of representative stakeholders began researching how communities plan for other hazards and learned of the hazard mitigation planning process.	
Mitigation is commonly defined as sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects. Hazard mitigation resources on community policies and actions that will produce successful mitigation strategies include both structural measures, such as strengthening and infrastructure from the destructive forces of potential hazards; and non-structural measures, such as the adoption of sound land-use policies or the creation of public awareness	

## Hazard Mitigation Planning for Pipeline Operators

Draft 2/8/2013

### Table of Contents

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PIPA Recommended Practices and Hazard Mitigation Plans.....	1
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PIPA Recommended Practices and Hazard Mitigation Plans.....	4
Hazard Mitigation Planning.....	4
Manmade and Technological Hazards.....	7
Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA).....	7
Incorporating Pipelines into Hazard Mitigation Plans.....	9
Present man-made hazards.....	9
Hazard Mitigation Planning for Pipelines – Vulnerability Assessment.....	13
Lessons – Pipeline Safety and Incident Experience.....	15
Insights – Perspective on Pipeline Risk.....	15
Global Perspective on Pipeline Consequences.....	15
Hazard Mitigation Planning for Pipelines – Capability Assessments.....	18
Hazard Mitigation Strategies.....	22
Guidance for Pipeline Operators of Including Pipelines in Hazard Mitigation Plans.....	30

### Recommended Practices and Hazard Mitigation Plans

The [Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance \(PIPA\)](#) publication, *Partnering to Further Enhance Pipeline Safety in Communities Through Risk-Informed Land Use Planning: Final Report of Recommended Practices*, in November 2010<sup>1</sup>, a team of representative stakeholders began researching how communities plan for other hazards and learned of the hazard mitigation planning process.

Download the PIPA Report at <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/pipa/LandUse>



# PIPA Online Resources

PIPA-info.com



Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications

Pipeline Safety Connects Us All

- Home
- General Public
- Emergency Officials
- Local Officials
- Excavators
- Property Developer/Owner
- Pipeline Safety Advocates
- State Regulators
- Federal Agencies
- Industry
- Contact Us

## Land Use Planning and Transmission Pipelines

- ▶ PIPA General
- ▶ PIPA Audiences
- ▶ PIPA Downloads

### Site Pages

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

State Pipeline Profiles:

Choose One...

Print

Partnering to Further Enhance Pipeline Safety  
In Communities  
Through Risk-Informed Land Use Planning  
Final Report of Recommended Practices  
November 2010

### 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?

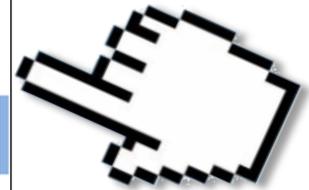
Is enhanced fire protection needed?

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.

Building Safe Communities:  
Pipeline Risk and Its Application to  
Local Development Decisions

Office of Pipeline Safety  
October, 2010



Information  
about  
National  
Pipeline  
Risk

Select your toolbox below to learn more.

Government  
Official



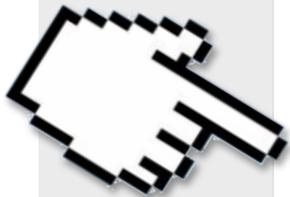
Property Owner  
/ Developer



Pipeline  
Operator



Real Estate  
Commission



# 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**  
Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance

**LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT NEAR TRANSMISSION PIPELINES CHECKLIST**  
FOR PLANNING, DESIGN, COMMUNICATION, PERMIT AND SITE PLAN REVIEW (May 9, 2012)  
(The recommended practices for land use and development near transmission pipelines are in the PIPA Report at [www.pipa-info.com](http://www.pipa-info.com))

I. PROPERTY DEVELOPER/OWNER INFORMATION		PIPELINE OPERATOR CONTACT INFORMATION	
PROPERTY DEVELOPER/OWNER NAME:		PIPELINE OPERATOR NAME:	
CONTACT NAME:		CONTACT NAME:	
E-MAIL:		E-MAIL:	
CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS:		WORK PHONE:	
City:	State:	Zip:	
WK PHONE:	HM PHONE:	MOBILE PHONE:	FAX:
	MBL PHONE:		

II. LOCATION OF BUILDING SITE	
ADDRESS: _____	
CITY _____	COUNTY _____ STATE _____
Proposed building encroaches onto pipeline right-of-way?	Visual evidence of pipeline markers or pipeline appurtenances?
Approximate distance of proposed structure to transmission pipeline?	Property encumbered by a pipeline easement?

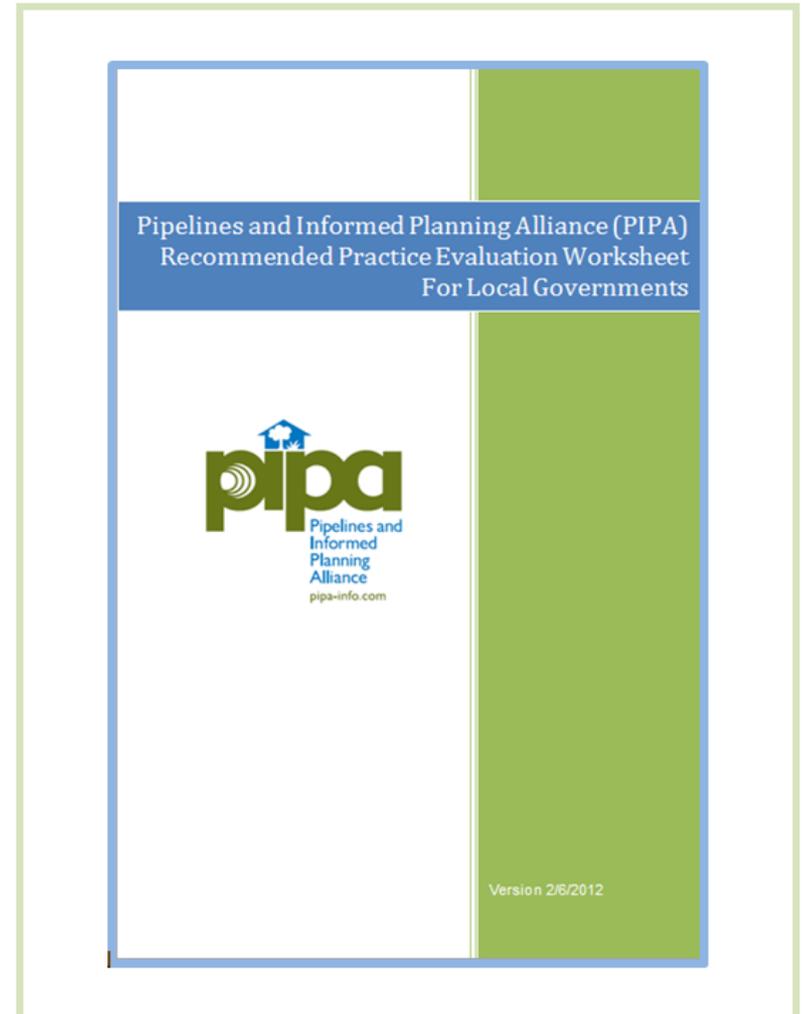
III. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED FACILITY TYPE & PERMIT CONDITIONS		
FACILITY TYPE	DEVELOPMENT PERMIT CONDITIONS	PUBLIC SPACE PERMIT CONDITIONS
Parking Lot Structure (ND11)	Consultation Zone Meeting (BL05)	Contact pipeline operator before excavation or blasting (ND23)
Road (ND12)	One-call designer locate ticket (ND02)	Enhanced damage prevention onsite meeting for operator and property developer prior to excavation, hand digging within 2' of pipeline (BL15)
Utilities (ND13)	Planning area enhanced safety requirements (BL06)	Pipeline operator representative on site to monitor all construction activities within the right-of-way (BL15)
Aboveground Water Management (ND 14)		Install Temporary Markers on Edge of Transmission Pipeline Right-of-Way Prior to Construction (ND24)
Water Supply and Sanitary Systems (ND16)		
Residential, Mixed-Use, Commercial (ND 17)		
Industrial Development (ND 19)		
Institutional Facility (ND20)		
Public Safety and Enforcement Facilities (ND21)		
Places of Mass Public Assembly (ND 22)		

IV. WILL THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY REQUIRE/ENTAIL ANY OF THE FOLLOWING (BL05)?			
Road crossings over the pipeline?	Extensive landscaping (including irrigation systems) within the easement area?	Changing the amount of cover (by adding or removing dirt) within the easement area?	
Other utility lines crossing over or under the	Permanent structures or paving within the easement (e.g., paving, parking lots, buildings, pedestrian paths, signage, poles, retaining walls, septic systems, basketball/tennis courts, etc.)?	Construction equipment crossing the pipeline?	
	Significant excavation (underground parking structures or building foundations, core samples, rock/mineral quarries, dams, etc.)?	Impounding water or building drainage ditches or other drainage facilities?	
	Storing materials, equipment, vehicles, or other items within the easement area (e.g., construction materials, junk or scrap heaps, cut timber, boats, military equipment, etc.)?		
5 & 06)			
Typical operating pressure and maximum allowable operating pressure?			
Integrity assessment - condition of pipeline?			
Timeframe of planned repairs, if any?			
Planning Area distance (BL 06)			

# PIPA RP Evaluation Worksheet for Local Governments

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





# PIPA Promotional Material



Land Development  
in Close Proximity  
to Transmission Pipelines

## COMMUNITY GROWTH REQUIRES INFORMED PLANNING

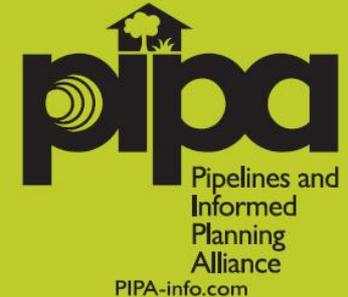


## ESPECIALLY NEAR TRANSMISSION PIPELINES

To reduce risk for your community – be aware of pipeline locations and their contents when making decisions involving land use planning and development.

Visit the Pipelines and Informed Planning (PIPA) website at [PIPA-info.com](http://PIPA-info.com) and become more informed about pipelines in your area.

Contact Enbridge at 000-000-0000 if you are planning development or land use changes near an Enbridge pipeline.



# 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 up to \$50K 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

The screenshot shows the PHMSA website with a navigation bar including 'U.S. Department of Transportation', 'Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration', and various site pages like 'Home', 'General Public', 'Emergency Officials', 'Local Officials', 'Excavators', 'Property Developer/Owner', 'Pipeline Safety Advocates', 'State Regulators', 'Federal Agencies', 'Industry', and 'Contact Us'. The main content area features a heading 'Grants to States and Communities' and a sub-heading 'PHMSA provides grant opportunities designed to improve damage prevention, develop new technologies, or improve pipeline safety.' Below this, there is a list of grant opportunities with CFDA numbers: 'State Pipeline Safety Program Base Grants - CFDA 20.700 2012\*\*\*\*', 'Technical Assistance Grants - CFDA 20.710 \*\*\*\*2012 TAG Grant Solicitation is Open Jan. 30, 2012 and Closes March 31, 2012', 'State Damage Prevention Grants - CFDA 20.720', 'PHMSA Pipeline Safety Program One Call Grant - CFDA 20.721', and 'PHMSA Pipeline Safety Research and Development - CFDA 20.723'. A sidebar on the left contains 'Site Pages' and 'State-specific information'.



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# 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

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 Assistance Grant"](#) (DTPH56-12-G-PHPT06, End FY: 2013)  
Under this grant award the League of Women Voters of PA Citizen Education Fund will provide educational resources for the Lehigh Valley Region of Pennsylvania regarding the role of federal, state, and local agencies in providing educational resources for local libraries, public forums, presentations, workshops, displays, internet, and other website 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 Technical Assistance Grant"](#) (DTPH56-12-G-PHPT07, End FY: 2013)  
Under this grant award the Sulphur Fire Department will purchase three (3) handheld multi-gas detector 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-PHPT08, End FY: 2013)  
Under this grant award the Land-of-Sky Regional Council will evaluate the need to develop new training materials, conduct trainings throughout the three county region using gas identified the

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## 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 stakeholders regarding new and amended regulatory requirements.
- Responding to public inquiries and complaints regarding pipelines and pipeline operations.

## OPS Eastern Region

*Connecticut; Delaware; Maine; Maryland; Massachusetts; New Hampshire; New Jersey; New York; Pennsylvania Rhode Island; Vermont; Virginia; Washington, D.C.; West Virginia.*

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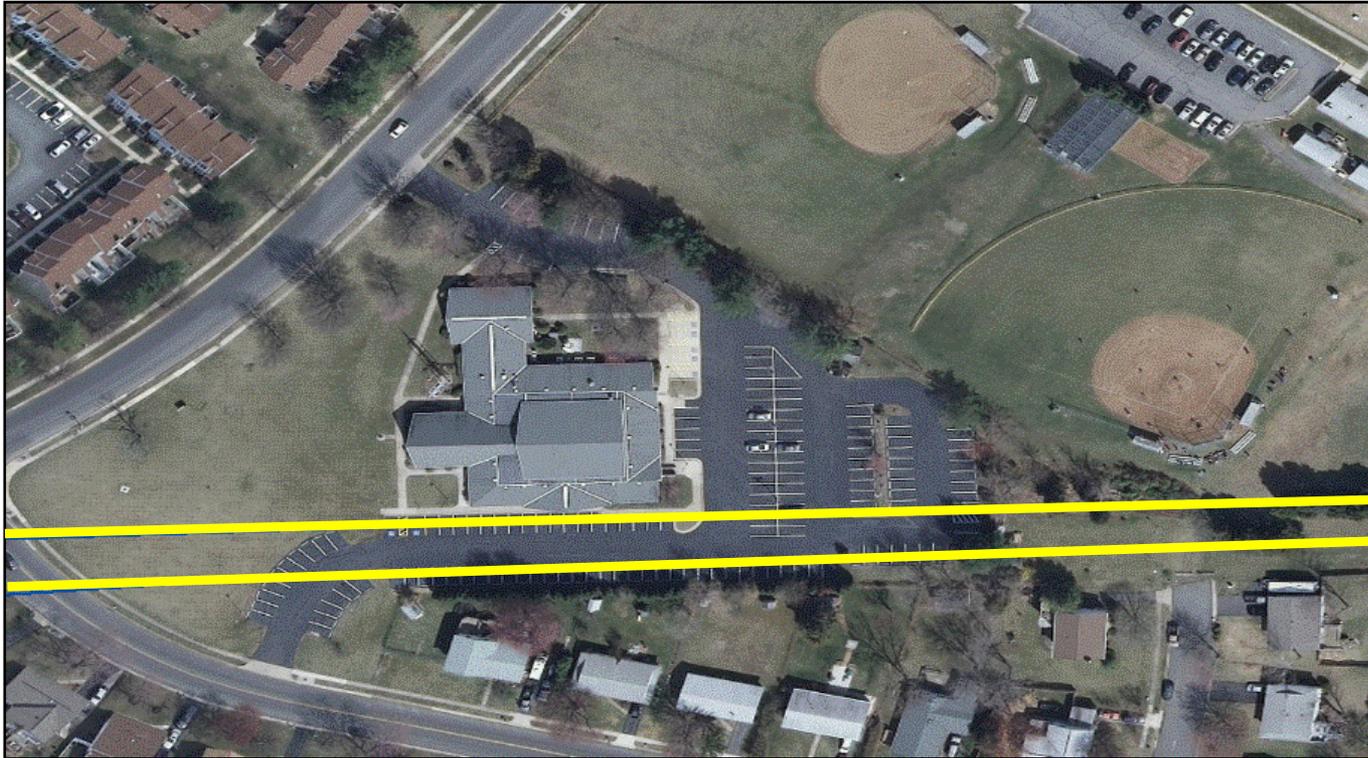
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# Next Steps for Local Governments

- 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

# 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...*

***Questions?***

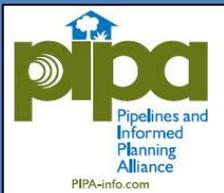
# Thank you for your time and interest in pipeline safety!

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U.S. Department  
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