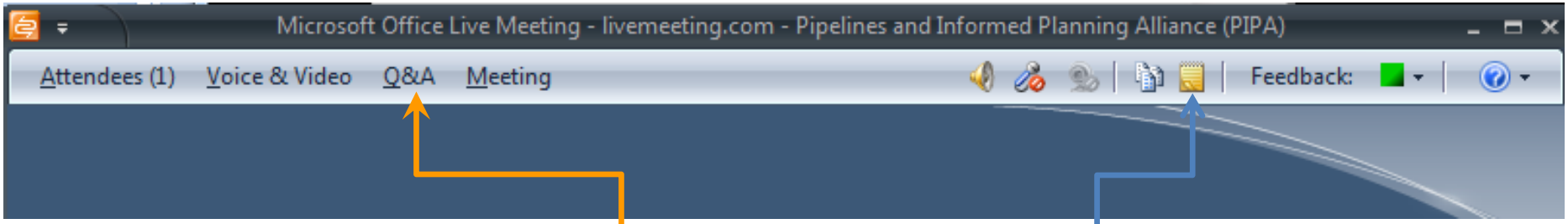
Land Use and Development Planning near Transmission Energy Pipelines
~ North Dakota ~

1:00 PM – 2:15 PM CST, Jan. 15, 2013



Submit Questions

Download Handouts

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

<u>Handouts</u> are available using the notepad icon in the upper right corner.

<u>Call-in</u>

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
~ North Dakota~

Jan. 15, 2013

NDACo
NORTH DAKOTA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

North Dakota League of Cities
100 Years of Service to Cities

NDDES
Homeland Security
State Radio

North Dakota
Planning Association
serving North Dakota since 1973

NACo National Association of Counties
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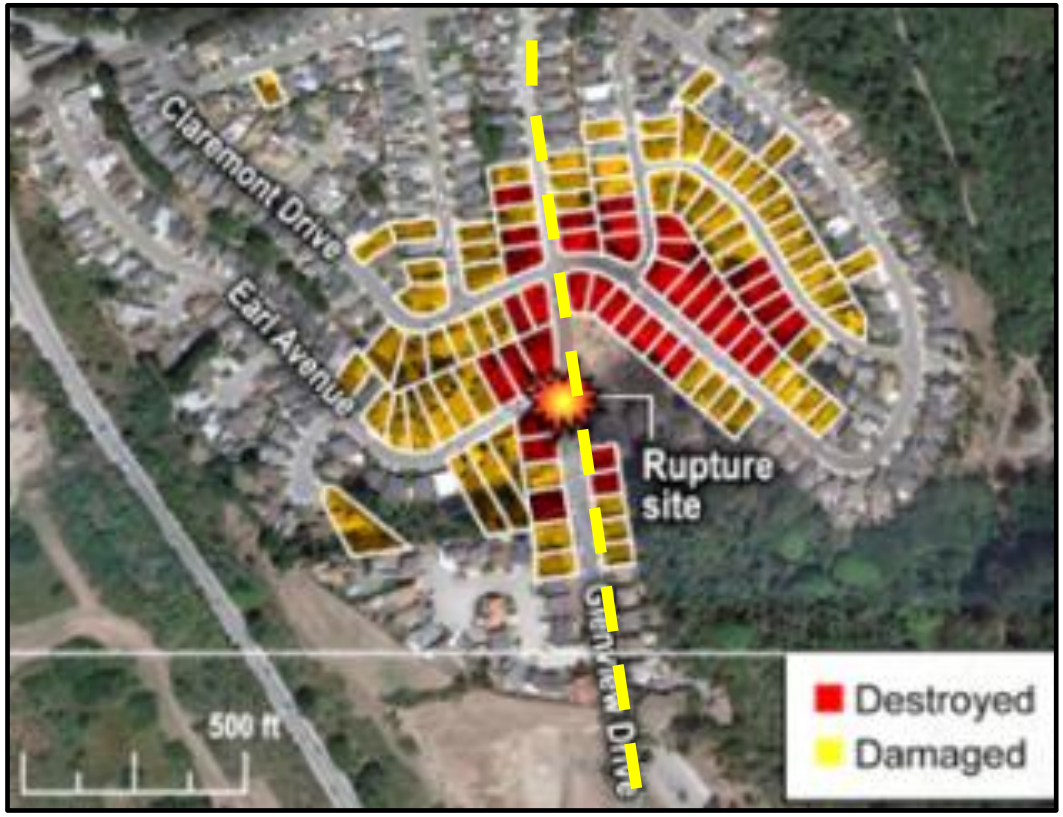


~ Impact Area , Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline Explosion San Bruno, CA

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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

pipa
Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance
PIPA-info.com

Webinar Recording Information

This webinar is being recorded and will be accessible at www.PIPA-Info.com as well as NACo and NDACo's websites.

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 & ILG Credits

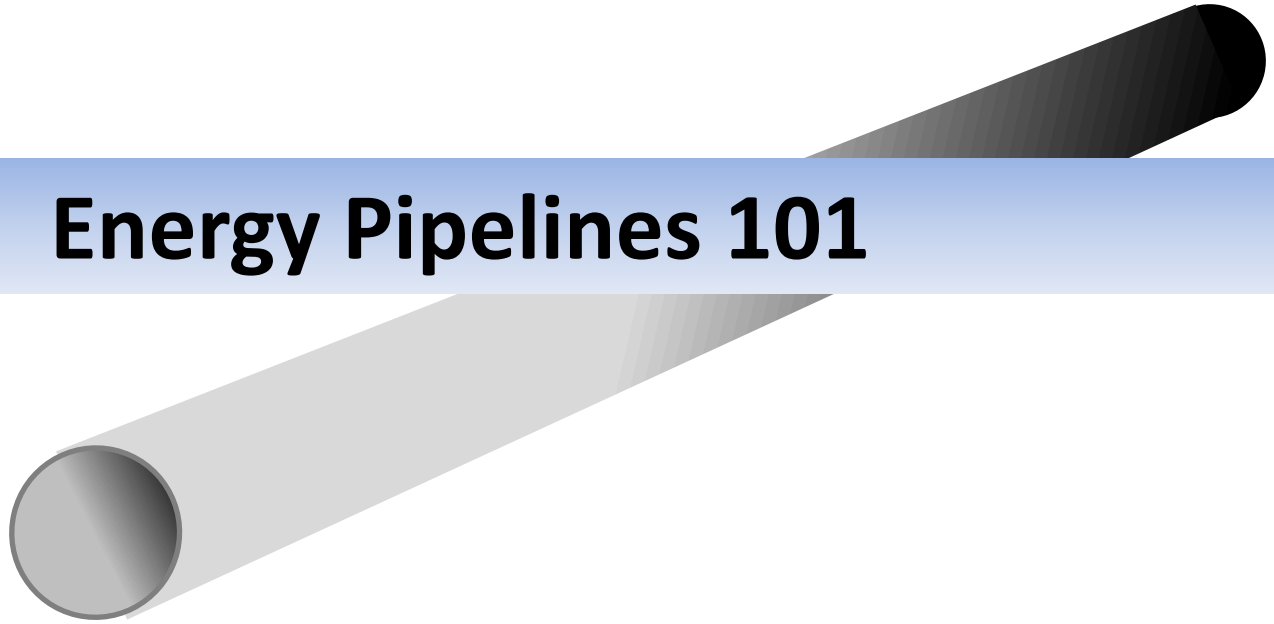
- **AICP Session Title**
  - Land Use & Development Planning Near Transmission Pipelines in North Dakota
  - #e.22486
  - Point of Contact - Julie.Halliday@dot.gov - 202-366-0287
- Requirements to earn 1.25 AICP Certification Maintenance Credits
  - Participant registers online PIPA-Info.com (then click on the link JANUARY 15, 2013, FOR NORTH DAKOTA)
  - Participant attends entire webinar

- **ILG Professional Development Credit**
  - 1 PNZ Credit on Institute of Local Government Transcript
  - No fee
  - No forms to complete if registered (if not registered, contact Jeff Eslinger at (800) 932-8730 or register online PIPA-Info.com – then click on the link JANUARY 15, 2013, FOR NORTH DAKOTA)

Agenda

- Introductions
- Energy Pipelines 101
- Energy Pipelines in North Dakota
- 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

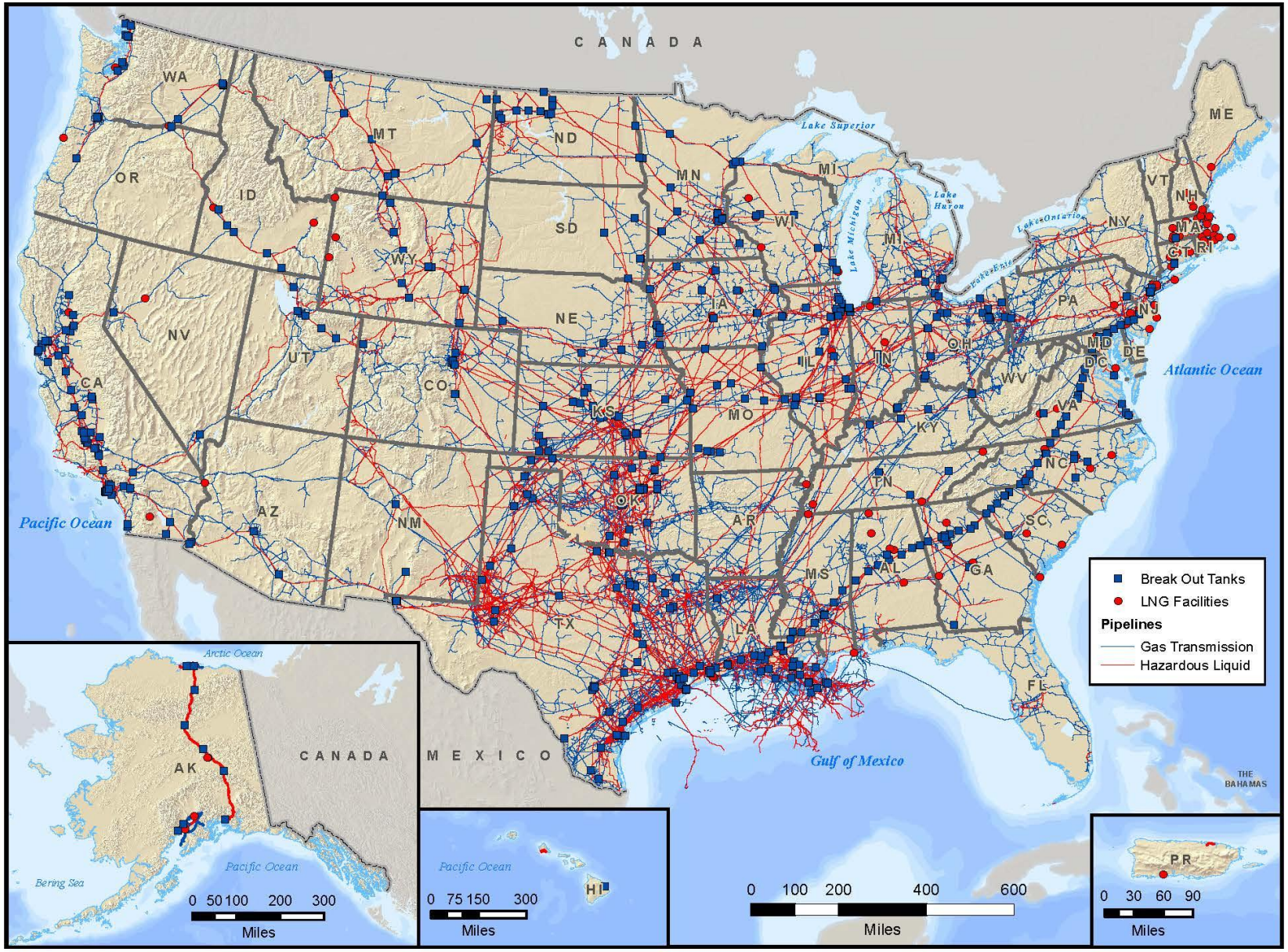
Energy Pipelines 101



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

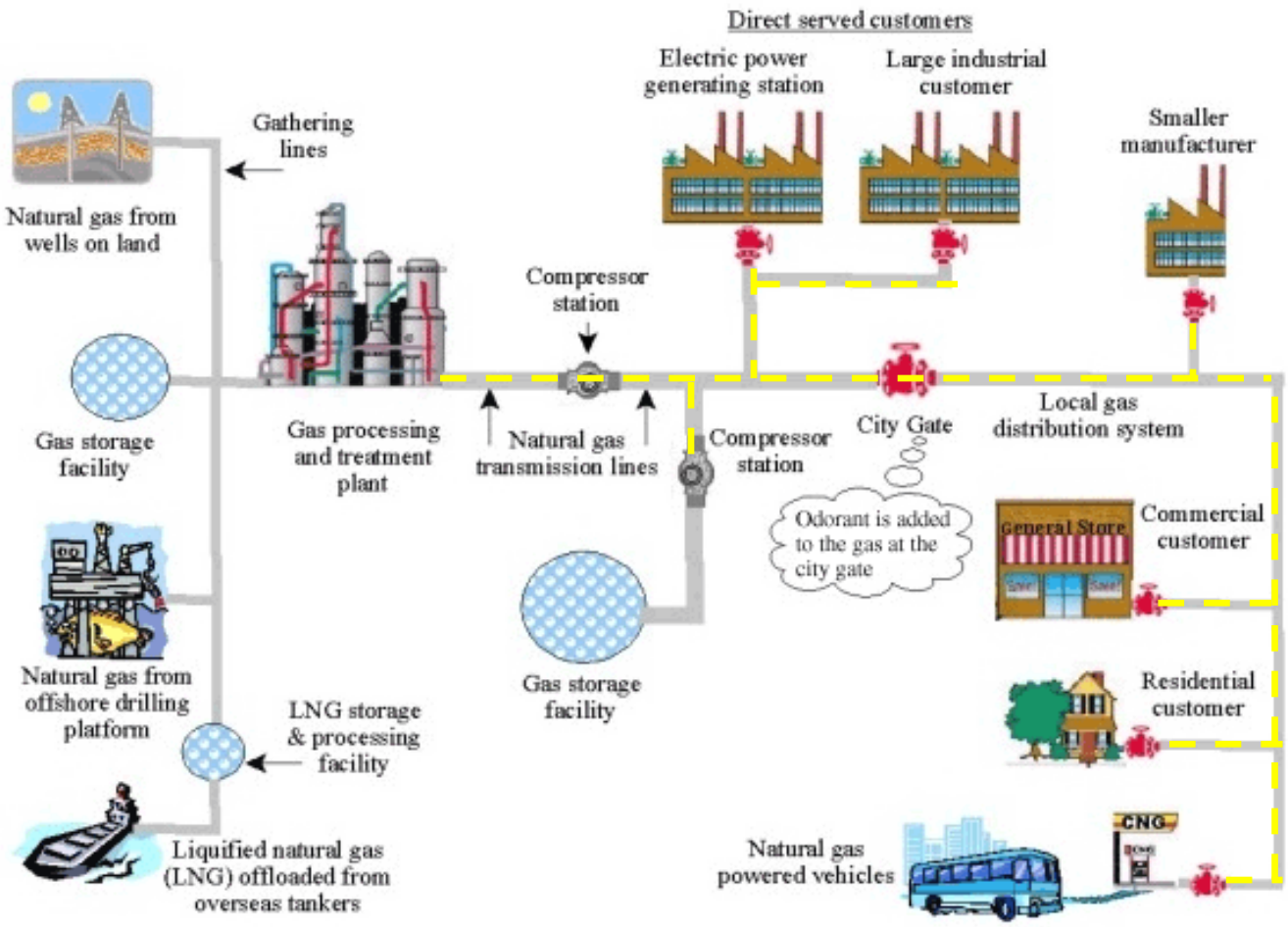
Gas Transmission and Hazardous Liquid Pipelines in the United States

National Pipeline Mapping System



U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
Projection: Albers Equal Area Conic
Map Produced: November 2012

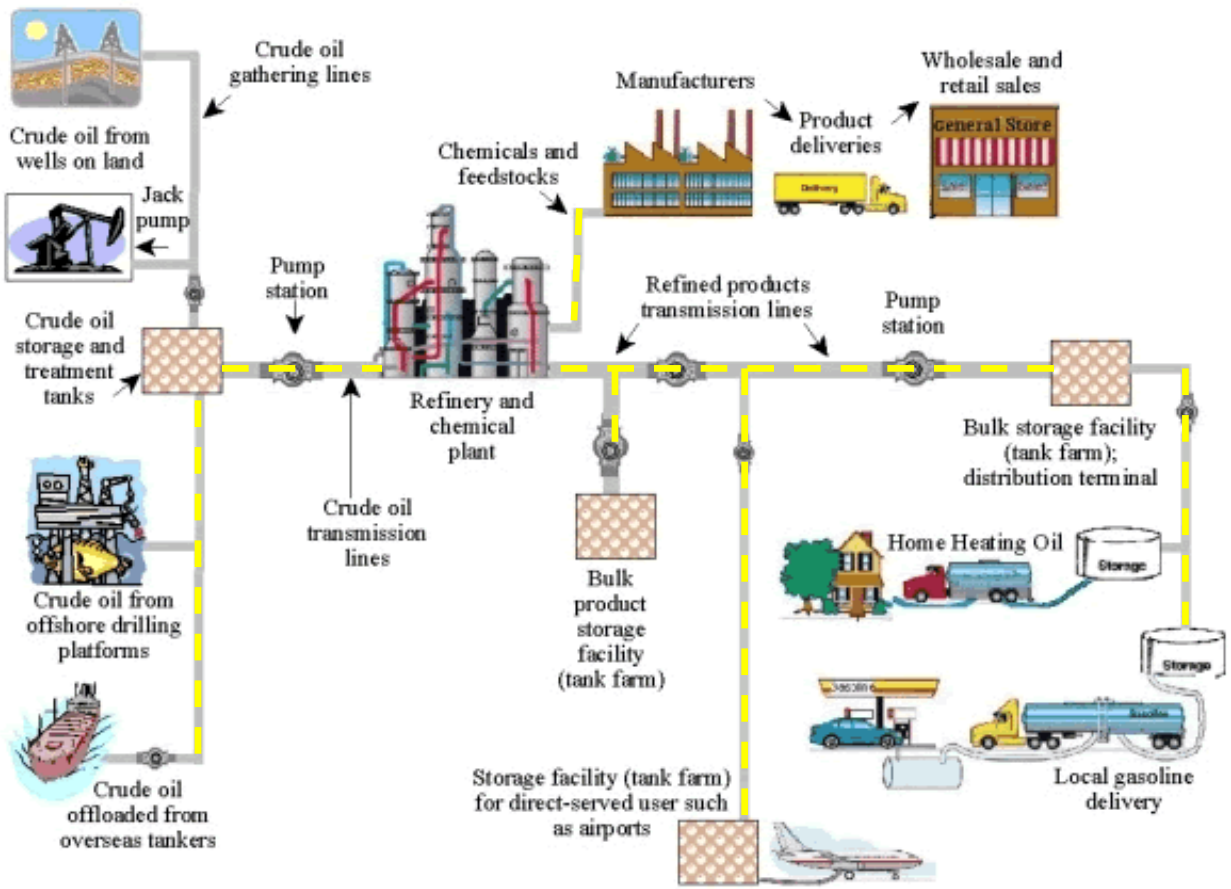
Natural Gas Pipeline Systems: From the Wellhead to the Consumer



Petroleum Pipeline Systems: From the Wellhead to the Consumer

<u>HL products transported:</u>

- Gasoline
- Diesel fuel
- Kerosene
- Natural gas
- Heating oil
- Propane
- Aviation gasoline.
- Jet fuel
- Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- Ethane
- Crude oil
- Coal
- Liquefied natural gas (LNG)
- Coal slurry



Pump Station & Tank Farm

Compressor Station

Valves

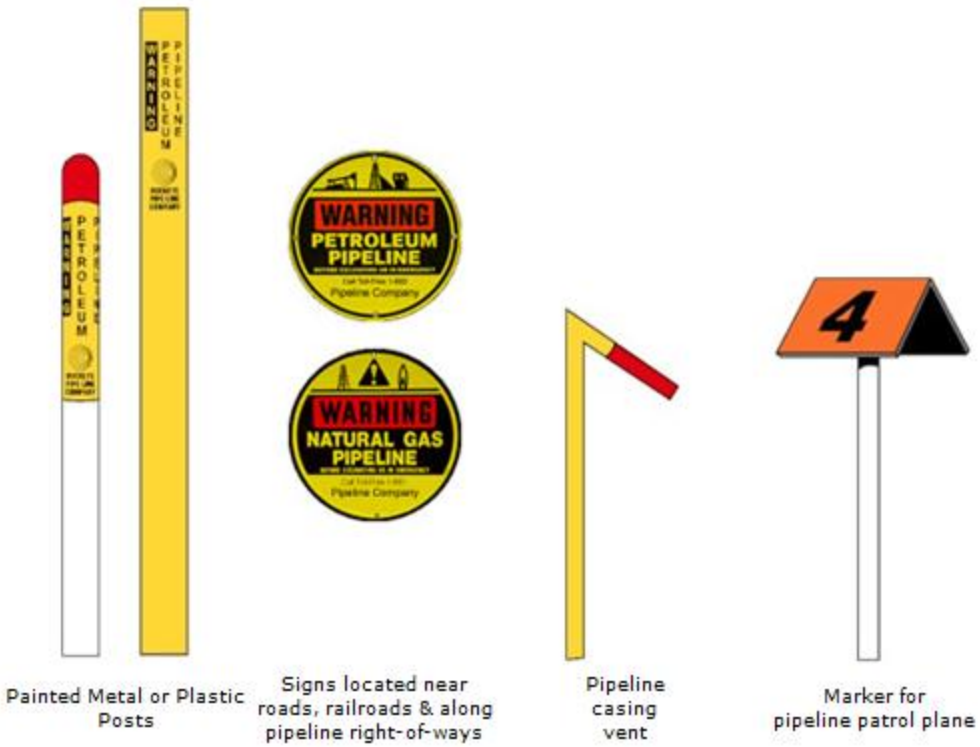
City Gate Station

Meter and Regulator Runs

Odorant Tank

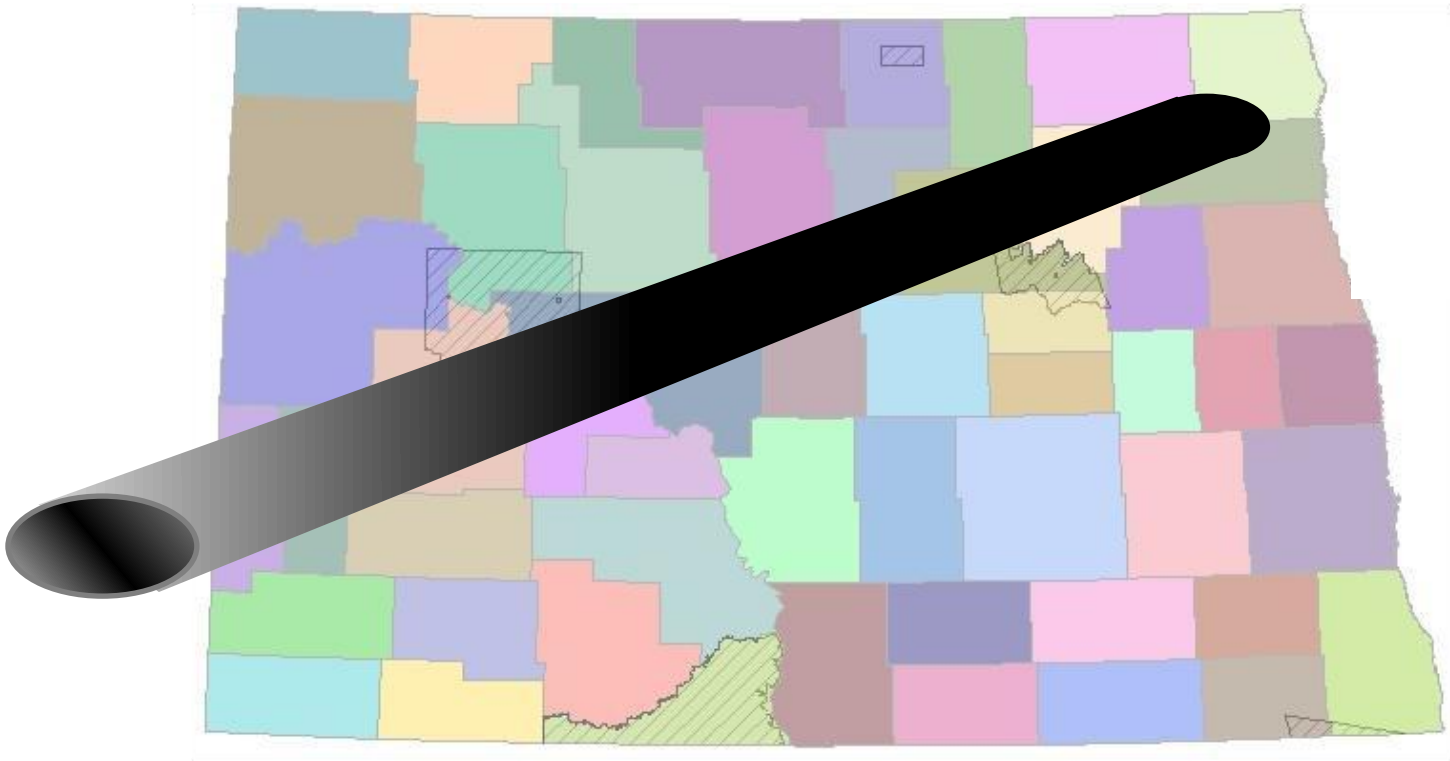
Line Heater

Identifying Pipelines in The Field



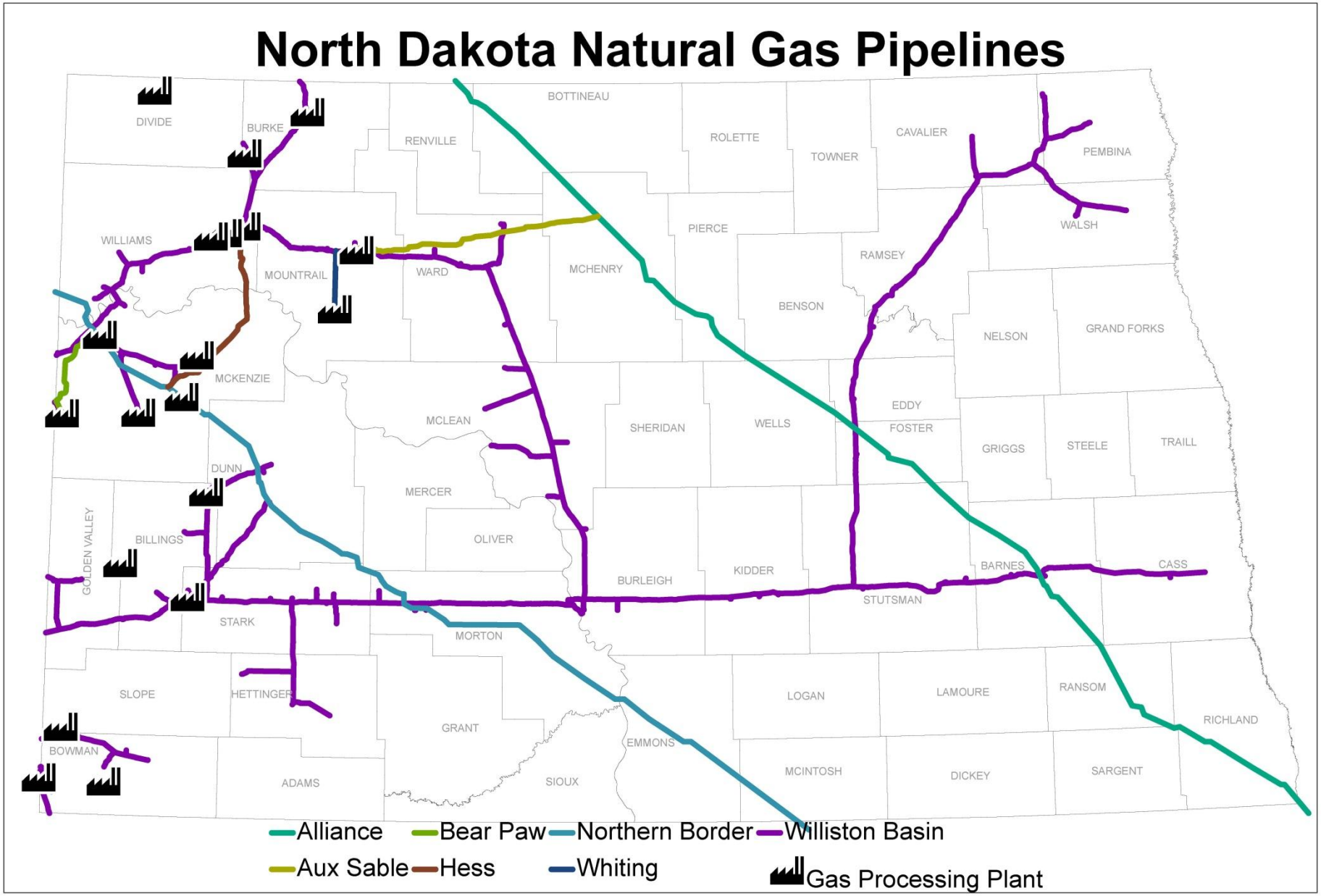
- **Provides an *indication* of their presence (not exact location), product carried and the name and contact information of the company that operates the pipeline.**
- **Pipeline markers are generally yellow, black and red in color.**

Energy Pipelines in North Dakota



Pipeline Mileage Overview

Pipeline System	Mileage
Hazardous liquid line mileage	2,883
Gas transmission line mileage	2,180
Gas Gathering line mileage	2
Gas distribution mileage (148,249 total services [A])	3,015
Total pipeline mileage	8,080

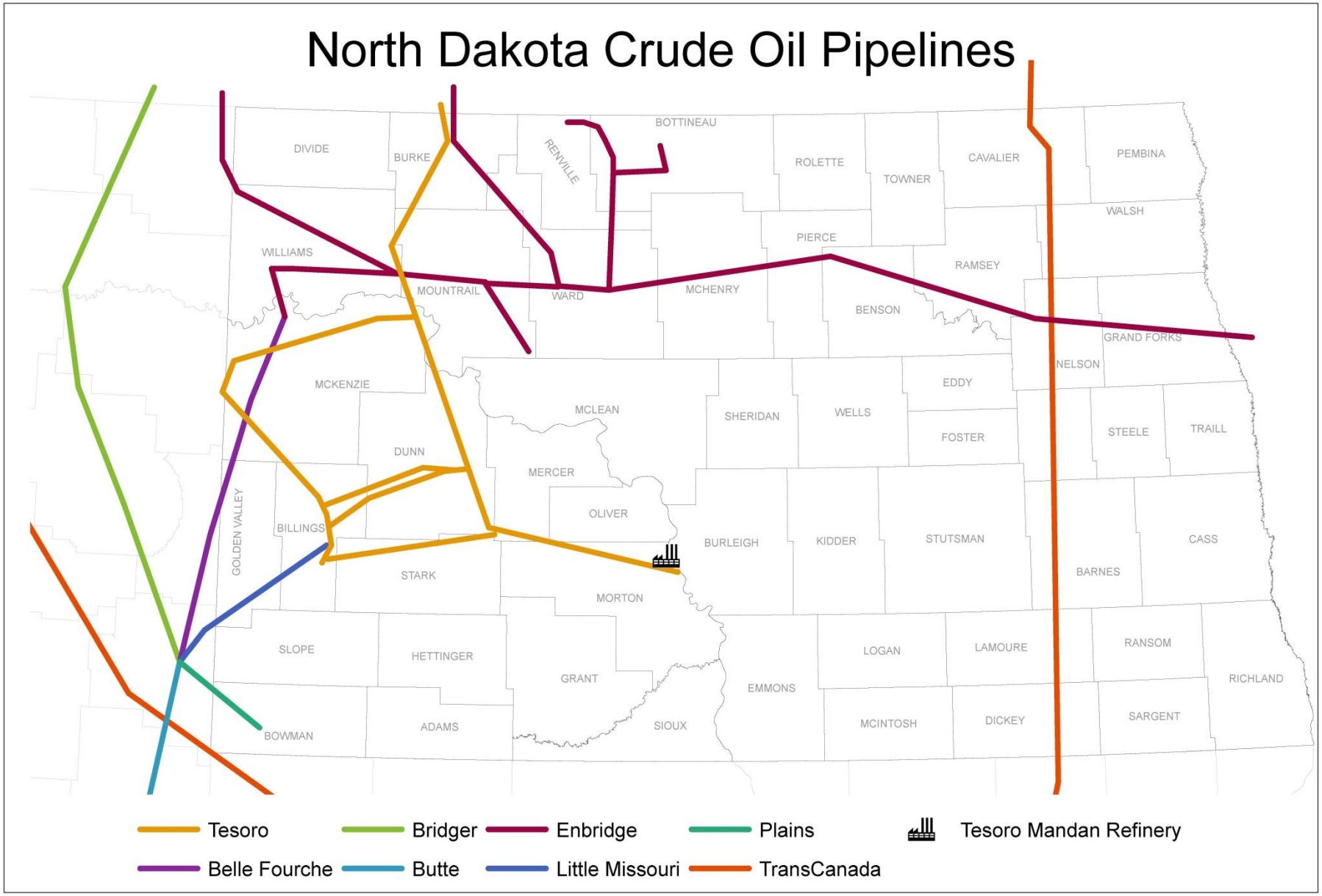


http://northdakotapipelines.com/maps/

https://www.dmr.nd.gov/pipeline/assets/pdf/05202010/2010%20ND%20Natural%20Gas%20Report.pdf

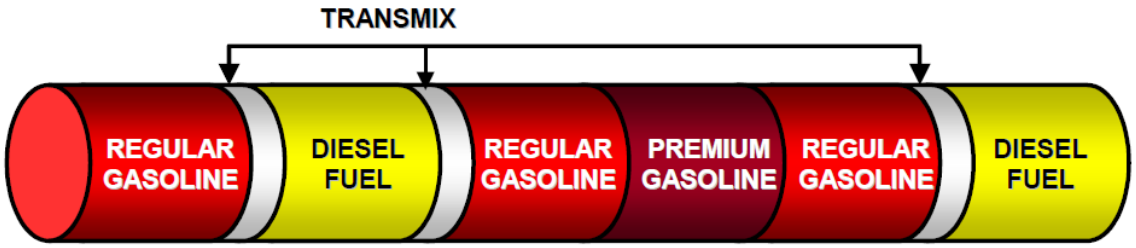
DAKOTA GASIFICATION COMPANY

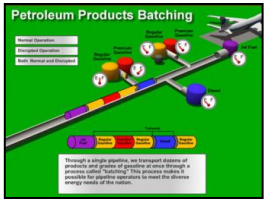
http://www.dakotagas.com/Gas_Pipeline/CO2_Pipeline/index.html



http://northdakotapipelines.com/maps/

Typical Sequence of Petroleum Products Flow Through A Pipeline

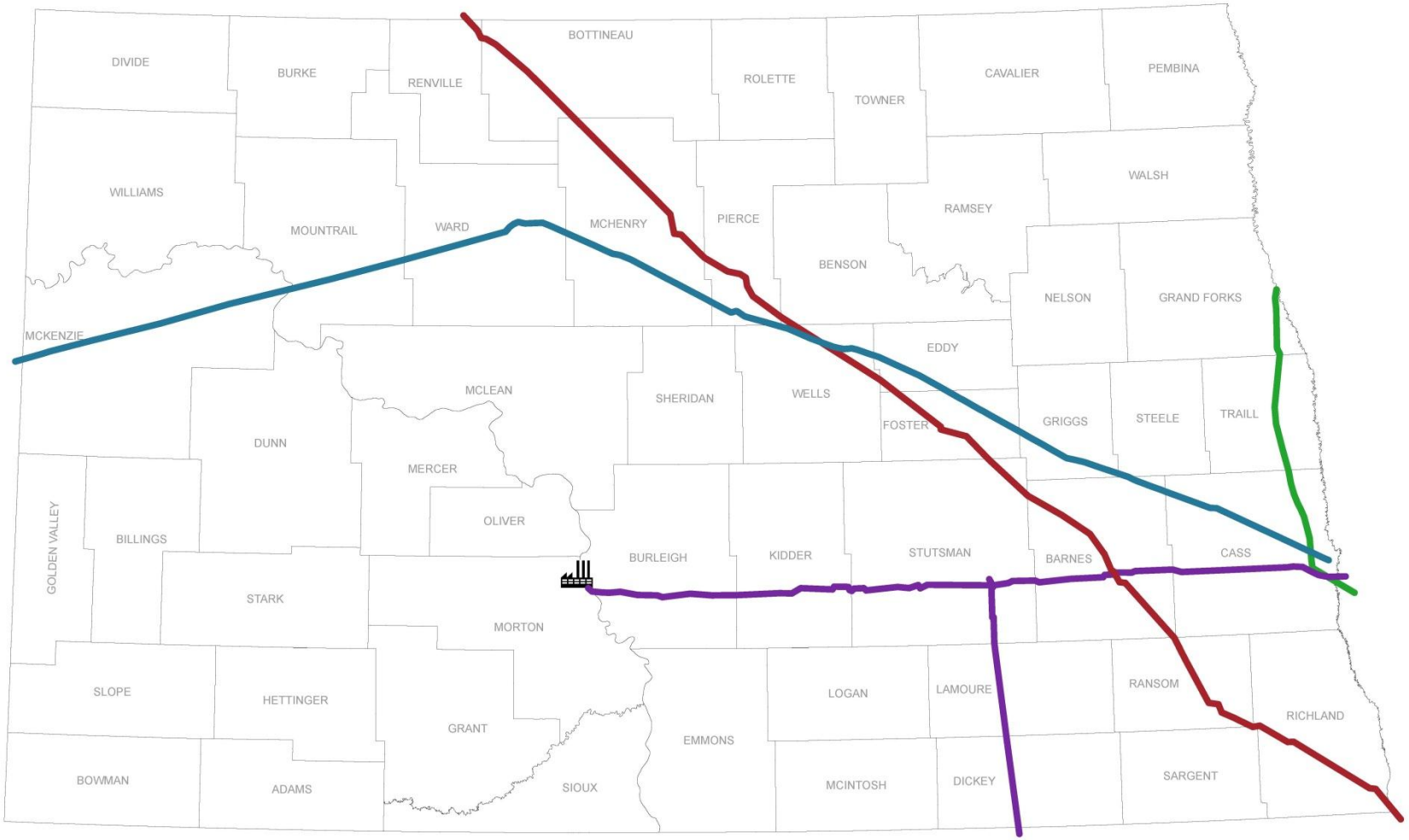




Compatible Interfaces

Transmix (Interface Material Which Must Be Reprocessed)

North Dakota Products Pipelines



http://northdakotapipelines.com/maps/

ND Transmission Pipeline Mileage by County

Transmission Mileage by County								
County	Gas Miles	Liquid Miles	County	Gas Miles	Liquid Miles	County	Gas Miles	Liquid Miles
BARNES	93	146	GOLDEN VALLEY	65	39	PIERCE	25	62
BENSON	20	33	GRAND FORKS	0	61	RAMSEY	47	39
BILLINGS	93	85	GRIGGS	0	28	RANSOM	33	58
BOTTINEAU	33	82	HETTINGER	40	0	RENVILLE	5	21
BOWMAN	43	24	KIDDER	30	29	RICHLAND	66	42
BURKE	43	24	LA MOURE	0	26	SARGENT	0	27
BURLEIGH	67	36	MCHENRY	54	130	SLOPE	5	0
CASS	54	140	MCINTOSH	19	0	STARK	123	40
CAVALIER	42	7	MCKENZIE	190	312	STEELE	0	35
DICKEY	0	26	MCLEAN	102	1	STUTSMAN	94	79
DIVIDE	2	42	MERCER	37	37	TRAILL	0	32
DUNN	109	92	MORTON	156	22	WALSH	26	26
EDDY	24	26	MOUNTRAIL	86	108	WARD	87	107
EMMONS	43	0	NELSON	0	63	WELLS	26	55
FOSTER	49	53	OLIVER	0	30	WILLIAMS	80	244
			PEMBINA	33	224			

http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/safety/ND_detail1.html

Why Are Pipelines Important?

Benefits and Risks

Benefits and Risks of 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

Risks

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

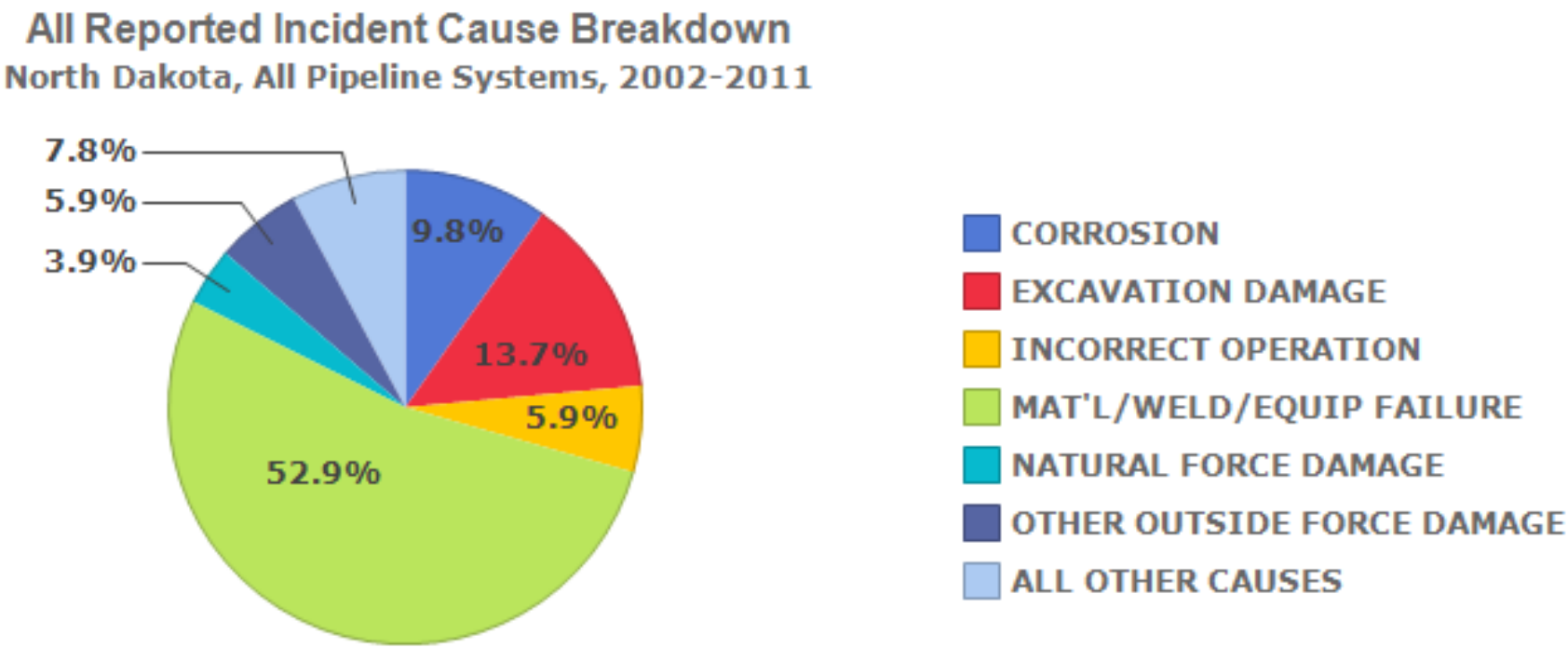
Serious Pipeline Incidents Nationally

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

National All Pipeline Systems: Serious Incidents: 1992-2011

Year	Number (A)	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage (B) (C)	Gross Barrels Spilled (Haz Liq)	Net Barrels Lost (Haz Liq) (D)
1992	69	15	118	$7,646,053	8,977	8,657
1993	67	17	111	$3,999,515	1,668	1,609
1994	76	22	120	$38,927,797	711	531
1995	59	21	64	$5,108,902	6,564	4,502
1996	63	53	127	$13,657,499	14,315	13,248
1997	49	10	77	$4,379,250	20,000	20,000
1998	70	21	81	$41,641,086	11,117	11,097
1999	66	22	108	$54,555,184	54,456	52,796
2000	62	38	81	$6,594,791	10,981	10,981
2001	40	7	61	$4,623,094	16,114	16,114
2002	36	12	49	$4,729,928	0	0
2003	61	12	71	$9,688,900	0	0
2004	44	23	56	$9,172,317	860	860
2005	39	13	47	$17,962,166	4,048	3,518
2006	32	19	34	$8,058,829	4,513	4,513
2007	43	15	47	$18,546,862	12,176	11,961
2008	38	9	57	$47,877,871	6,755	5,755
2009	46	13	62	$18,890,344	364	364
2010	34	19	104	$381,117,557	3,104	3,104
2011	34	12	55	$6,933,140	0	0
Totals	1,028	373	1,530	$704,111,085	176,723	169,610
2012 YTD	28	10	54	$10,791,853	1,500	1,245
3 Year Average (2009-2011)	38	15	74	$135,647,014	1,156	1,156
5 Year Average (2007-2011)	39	14	65	$94,673,155	4,480	4,237
10 Year Average (2002-2011)	41	15	58	$52,297,791	3,182	3,008
20 Year Average (1992-2011)	51	19	77	$35,205,554	8,836	8,481

Pipeline Failures – Causes



Source: PHMSA Significant Incidents Files, December 31, 2012

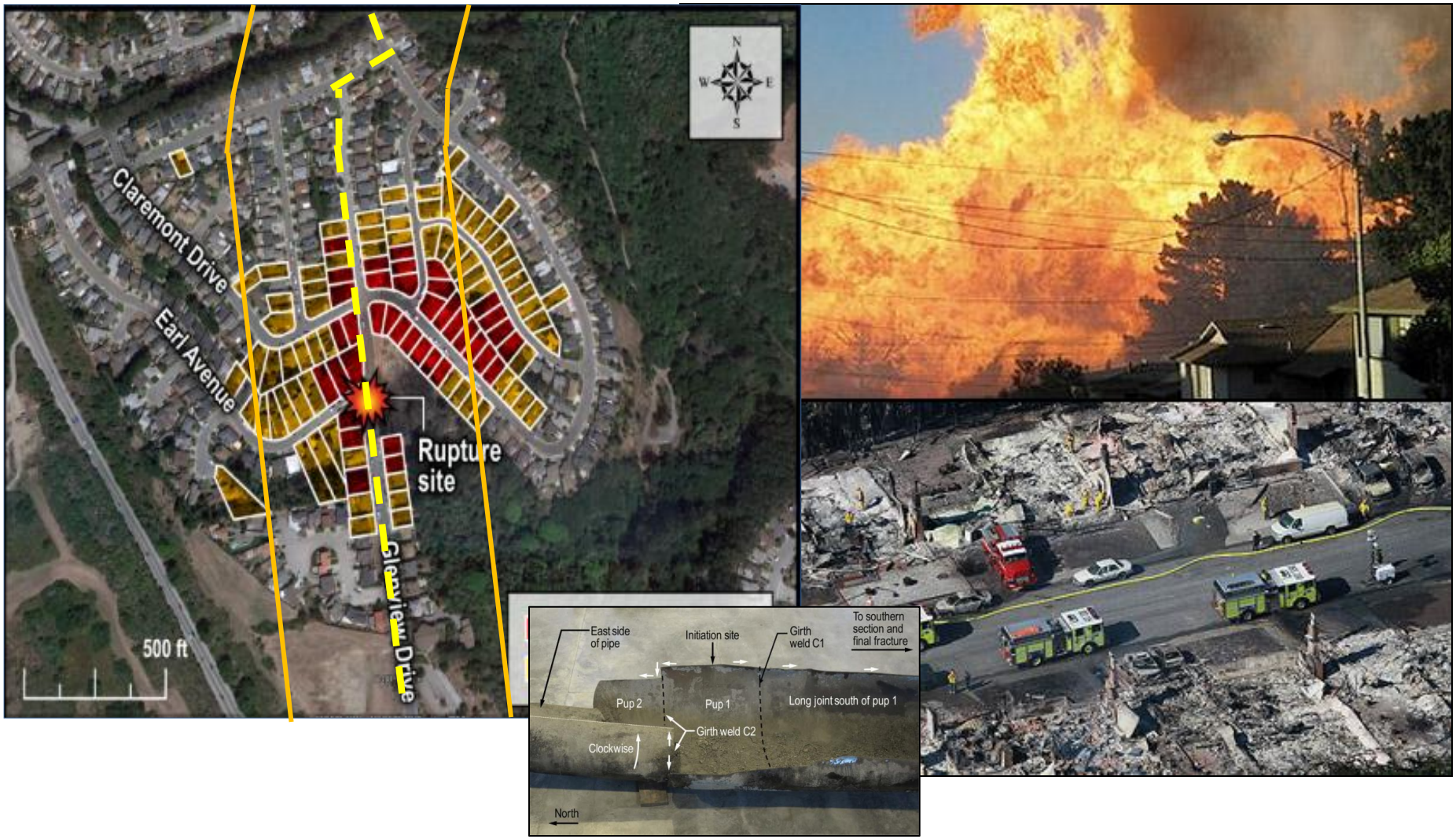
http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/safety/ALLPSIDet_2002_2011_ND.html?nocache=6656#_all

Pipeline Failures – Gas Transmission

The site of a September 2008 pipeline explosion is seen from the air shortly after it happened. The orange barrier marks where crews dug out around the site of the blast. Photo by Chet White

Appomattox, VA

Pipeline Failures – Gas Transmission



Natural gas transmission pipeline fire in San Bruno, CA.

Pipeline Failures - Natural Gas Distribution

Natural gas distribution explosion, Sept. 2, 2008 Fargo, ND.

Pipeline Failures – Hazardous Liquid

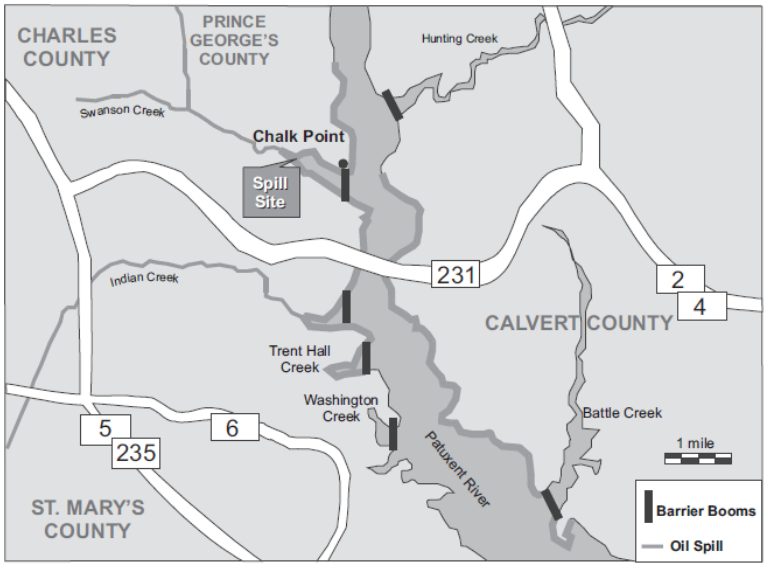


Figure 8. Spill site map showing creek boom placements and range of oil spill.

Figure 6. Response personnel working on wooden mats in the marsh.

National and Jurisdiction-Specific Pipeline Risk

U.S. Department of Transportation | 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

- Safety Reports
  - Safety Stats Home
  - State Detail Reports
- Serious Incidents
  - Summary
  - Cause Specific
- Significant Incidents
  - Summary
  - Cause Specific
  - Consequences
- All Incidents
  - Summary
  - Cause Specific
- Data Access

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

State Pipeline Profiles: Choose One...

Print

Pipeline Incidents and Mileage Reports

PHMSA is committed to a data-driven approach to developing and refining pipeline safety programs.

The reports provided below present information and varied looks at trends relat
over the past 20 years

Serious Incidents
Tables and charts about pipeline incidents involving a fatality or injury requiring in-patient h

Significant Incidents
Tables and charts pertaining to pipeline incidents which meet a number of predefined conditi
value for property damage, value or volume of product lost and criterion for fire and/or exp

All Reported Incidents
Tables and charts covering all pipeline incidents reported to PHMSA in accordance with repor
changed over time. Serious and Significant Incident data sets are drawn from this data.

Consequences to the Public and the Pipeline Industry
Pipeline incidents affect both the general public and the pipeline industry. This report shows
these stakeholder groups.

Directory of State Detail Reports
A detailed profile of the pipeline system including incidents and pipeline mileage in each stat

Incident Data Access
Download the raw data used to generate the reports above.

The reports provided here are generated from numerous data sources maintaine
collection, evolving methods of oversight and multiple reporting formats. To ger
over various file formats, normalized incident costs over time to a common basi
with the goal of producing a coherent and meaningful picture of National and St
to produce your own analysis, the raw data used in these reports is available.

Please note that in some of these reports, the costs associated with incidents
of gas lost during a pipeline incident using the Energy Information Administratio
applied the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Government Printing Office inflation va

Feedback | Information Highlights | Privacy Policy | Accessibility Policy | ©2005-2011 PHMS

Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications
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- Public Outreach

State Pipeline Profiles: Choose One...

Print

North Dakota Incident and Mileage Overview

The report below provides details and incident history for the pipeline systems in the state of North Dakota.

The incidents reported below include: All Incidents reported to PHMSA, Significant Incidents and Serious Incidents for the most recent 10 years. Current Year To Date (YTD) data is also provided. Each year and selected column totals provide links to focused reports showing the causes of the corresponding incidents.

The data sources for this report are the PHMSA Flagged Incident File [1] and several pipeline mileage data sources as described below.

- Hazardous Liquid - National Pipeline Mapping System [2]
- Gas Transmission - National Pipeline Mapping System [2]
- Gas Gathering - Calendar Year 2010 Annual Reports [3]
- Gas Distribution - Calendar Year 2010 Annual Reports [4]

All mileages are for the year 2010 and are approximate as some data sources may not contain a complete record of state pipeline mileage for the year 2010.

See State Significant Incident Detail Listing for more information about each Significant Incident in North Dakota

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

North Dakota Pipeline Safety Regulatory Fact Sheet

More Pipeline Incidents and Mileage Reports are available.

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.

North Dakota All Pipeline Systems: 2002-2011

Year	Number	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage ($) (C)	Gross Barrels Spilled (Haz Liq)	Net Barrels Lost (Haz Liq) (D)
2002	0	0	0	$0	0	0
2003	2	0	0	$1,569,070	10,607	10,607
2004	2	0	0	$1,155,278	2,900	2,900
2005	1	0	0	$410,439	350	30
2006	1	0	0	$571,353	100	100

primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm

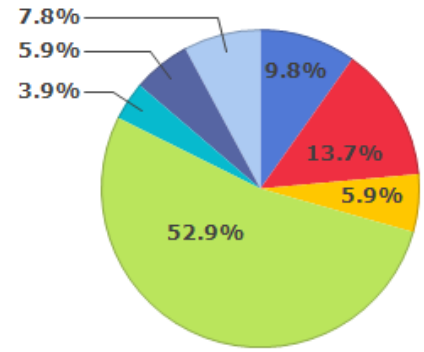
North Dakota - All Pipeline Incident Statistics

North Dakota All Pipeline Systems: All Reported Incident Details: 2002-2011

Reported Cause of Incident [A]	Number	%	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage [B] [C]	% of Property Damage
CORROSION						
EXTERNAL CORROSION	2	3.9%	0	0	$907,306	8.1%
INTERNAL CORROSION	3	5.8%	0	0	$49,025	0.4%
Sub Total	5	9.8%	0	0	$956,331	8.5%
EXCAVATION DAMAGE						
OPERATOR/CONTRACTOR EXCAVATION DAMAGE	1	1.9%	0	0	$5,889	0.0%
THIRD PARTY EXCAVATION DAMAGE	6	11.7%	1	0	$987,935	8.8%
Sub Total	7	13.7%	1	0	$993,824	8.8%
INCORRECT OPERATION						
OVERFILL/OVERFLOW OF TANK/VESSEL/SUMP	1	1.9%	0	0	$3,000	0.0%
UNSPECIFIED INCORRECT OPERATION	2	3.9%	0	0	$86,050	0.7%
Sub Total	3	5.8%	0	0	$89,050	0.8%
MAT'L/WELD/EQUIP FAILURE						
CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION OR FABRICATION-RELATED	1	1.9%	0	0	$10,070	0.0%
MANUFACTURING-RELATED	1	1.9%	0	0	$4,194,715	37.4%
ENVIRONMENTAL CRACKING-RELATED	1	1.9%	0	0	$1,211,000	10.8%
BODY OF PIPE	1	1.9%	0	4	$152,000	1.3%
BUTT WELD	1	1.9%	0	0	$355,500	3.1%
FILLET WELD	1	1.9%	0	0	$514,905	4.6%
JOINT/FITTING/COMPONENT	1	1.9%	0	0	$93,375	0.8%
UNSPECIFIED MAT'L/WELD FAILURE	1	1.9%	0	0	$40,000	0.3%
PUMP/COMPRESSOR-RELATED EQUIPMENT	1	1.9%	0	0	$5,100	0.0%
THREADED CONNECTION/COUPLING FAILURE	1	1.9%	0	0	$1,316,000	11.7%
NON-THREADED CONNECTION FAILURE	3	5.8%	0	0	$189,854	1.7%
DEFECTIVE OR LOOSE TUBING/FITTING	1	1.9%	0	0	$229,100	2.0%
OTHER EQUIPMENT FAILURE	2	3.9%	0	0	$103,547	0.9%
UNSPECIFIED EQUIPMENT FAILURE	11	21.5%	0	0	$113,827	1.0%
Sub Total	27	52.9%	0	4	$8,528,993	76.1%
NATURAL FORCE DAMAGE						
TEMPERATURE	1	1.9%	0	0	$5,700	0.0%
OTHER NATURAL FORCE DAMAGE	1	1.9%	0	0	$2,572	0.0%
Sub Total	2	3.9%	0	0	$8,272	0.0%
OTHER OUTSIDE FORCE DAMAGE						
FIRE/EXPLOSION AS PRIMARY CAUSE	1	1.9%	0	0	$250,250	2.2%
VEHICLE NOT ENGAGED IN EXCAVATION	2	3.9%	0	0	$313,170	2.8%
Sub Total	3	5.8%	0	0	$563,420	5.0%
ALL OTHER CAUSES						
MISCELLANEOUS CAUSE	4	7.8%	0	0	$60,864	0.5%
Sub Total	4	7.8%	0	0	$60,864	0.5%
Totals	51	100.0%	1	4	$11,200,754	100.0%

All Reported Incident Cause Breakdown

North Dakota, All Pipeline Systems, 2002-2011



Source: PHMSA Significant Incidents Files, December 31, 2012

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

Who Regulates Pipeline Safety?

Who regulates pipelines…Federal

U.S. Department of Transportation

- OST — Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST)
- FAA — Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
- FHWA — Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- FMCSA — Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)
- FRA — Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
- FTA — Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- MARAD — Maritime Administration (MARAD)
- NHTSA — National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)
- OIG — Office of Inspector General (OIG)
- PHMSA — Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)
- RITA — Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA)
- SLSDC — Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation (SLSDC)
- STB — Surface Transportation Board (STB)

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

North Dakota Pipeline Safety Regulation

North Dakota Pipeline Safety Regulation

North Dakota nd.gov Official Portal for North Dakota State Government

North Dakota Public Service Commi

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- Newsroom
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- Laws, Rules, Other

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- Abandoned Mine Lands
- Auctions
- Coal Mining
- Damage Prevention
- Electric & Gas
- Grain
- Pipelines
  - Laws
  - Rules
  - Forms
  - Formal Notices
  - Orders
  - Consumer Information
  - Interpretive Documents

Jurisdiction: Pipelines

The Commission's statutory responsibilities concerning pipelines in North Dakota include:

- Establishment and enforcement of rates or charges and regulations by common pipeline carriers for receiving, gathering, transporting, loading, delivering, and incident storing of crude petroleum, coal or gas purchased or sold in North Dakota; and
- Enforcement of safety requirements for intrastate distribution and transmission of natural gas.

North Dakota/South Dakota Gas Pipeline Safety Operator Training Seminar Presetations

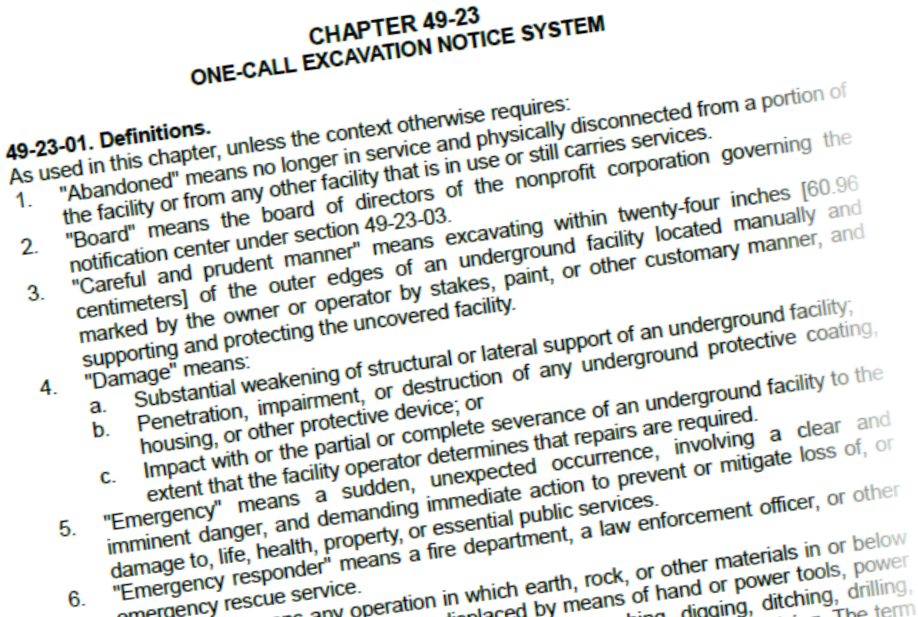
- Solem SD Pipeline Safety Program 2011
- Fahn ND Pipeline Safety
- DIMP Pilot and real Inspection Findings
- CRM Generic 2011
- Gathering Lines Presentation 3.27.2012 version from Dewitt Email
- Public Awareness and Form 21
- Road to reauthorization
- Wayne PHMSA Part 192 Failure Investigation

Jurisdiction: Damage Prevention

The Commission enforces the requirements of the State's underground damage prevention laws as set forth in the One Call Excavation Notice System under Chapter 49 c
Century Code.

North Dakota Pipeline Safety & Excavation Damage Prevention Codes

- North Dakota pipeline safety codes are equivalent to the Federal codes.
- Excavation Damage codes are under Chapter 49-23 One-call excavation notice system



CHAPTER 49-23
ONE-CALL EXCAVATION NOTICE SYSTEM

49-23-01. Definitions.

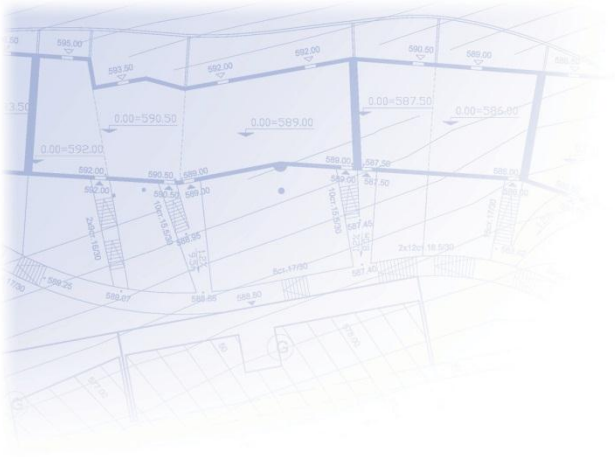
As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Abandoned" means no longer in service and physically disconnected from a portion of the facility or from any other facility that is in use or still carries services.
2. "Board" means the board of directors of the nonprofit corporation governing the notification center under section 49-23-03.
3. "Careful and prudent manner" means excavating within twenty-four inches [60.96 centimeters] of the outer edges of an underground facility located manually and marked by the owner or operator by stakes, paint, or other customary manner, and supporting and protecting the uncovered facility.
4. "Damage" means:
   a. Substantial weakening of structural or lateral support of an underground facility;
   b. Penetration, impairment, or destruction of any underground protective coating, housing, or other protective device; or
   c. Impact with or the partial or complete severance of an underground facility to the extent that the facility operator determines that repairs are required.
5. "Emergency" means a sudden, unexpected occurrence, involving a clear and imminent danger, and demanding immediate action to prevent or mitigate loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, or essential public services.
6. "Emergency responder" means a fire department, a law enforcement officer, or other emergency rescue service.

[illegible] any operation in which earth, rock, or other materials in or below [illegible] displaced by means of hand or power tools, power [illegible] digging, ditching, drilling, [illegible] The term

State & Local Government Role in Pipeline Safety

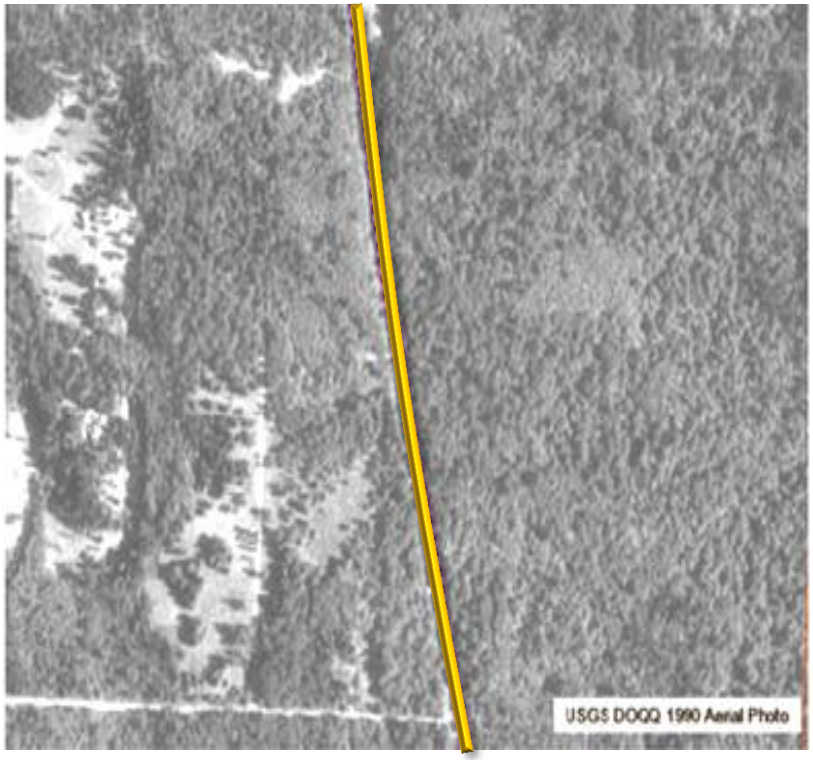
- Public Awareness of Pipelines
- Excavation Damage Prevention
- Emergency Preparedness, Response, & Recovery
- **Land Use and Development Planning Authority…**



Pipeline Safety & Land Planning Authority

Growth along a transmission pipeline in Washington State…

1990



2002

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

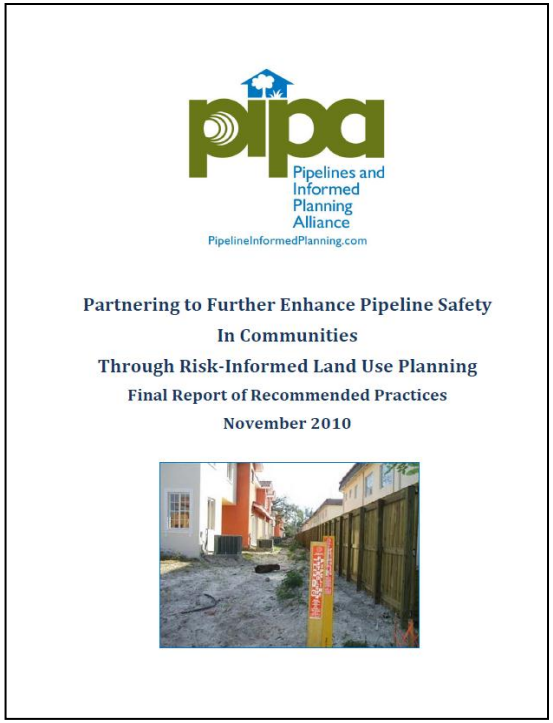
Increased Consequences of Failure

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
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


Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance
PipelineInformedPlanning.com

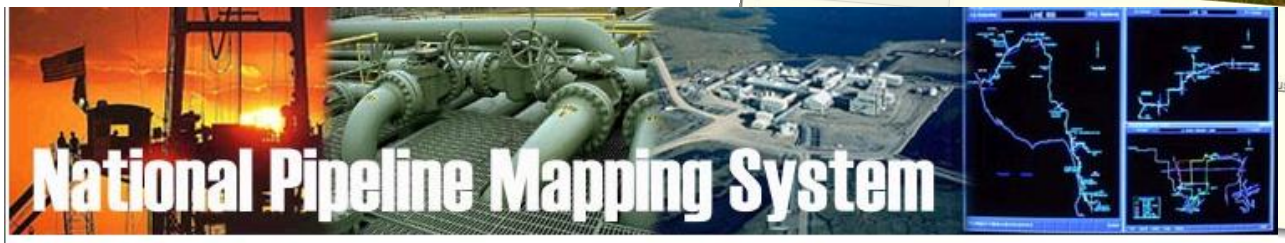
Partnering to Further Enhance Pipeline Safety
In Communities
Through Risk-Informed Land Use Planning
Final Report of Recommended Practices
November 2010

www.PIPA-Info.com

BL01 Obtain Transmission Pipeline Mapping Data

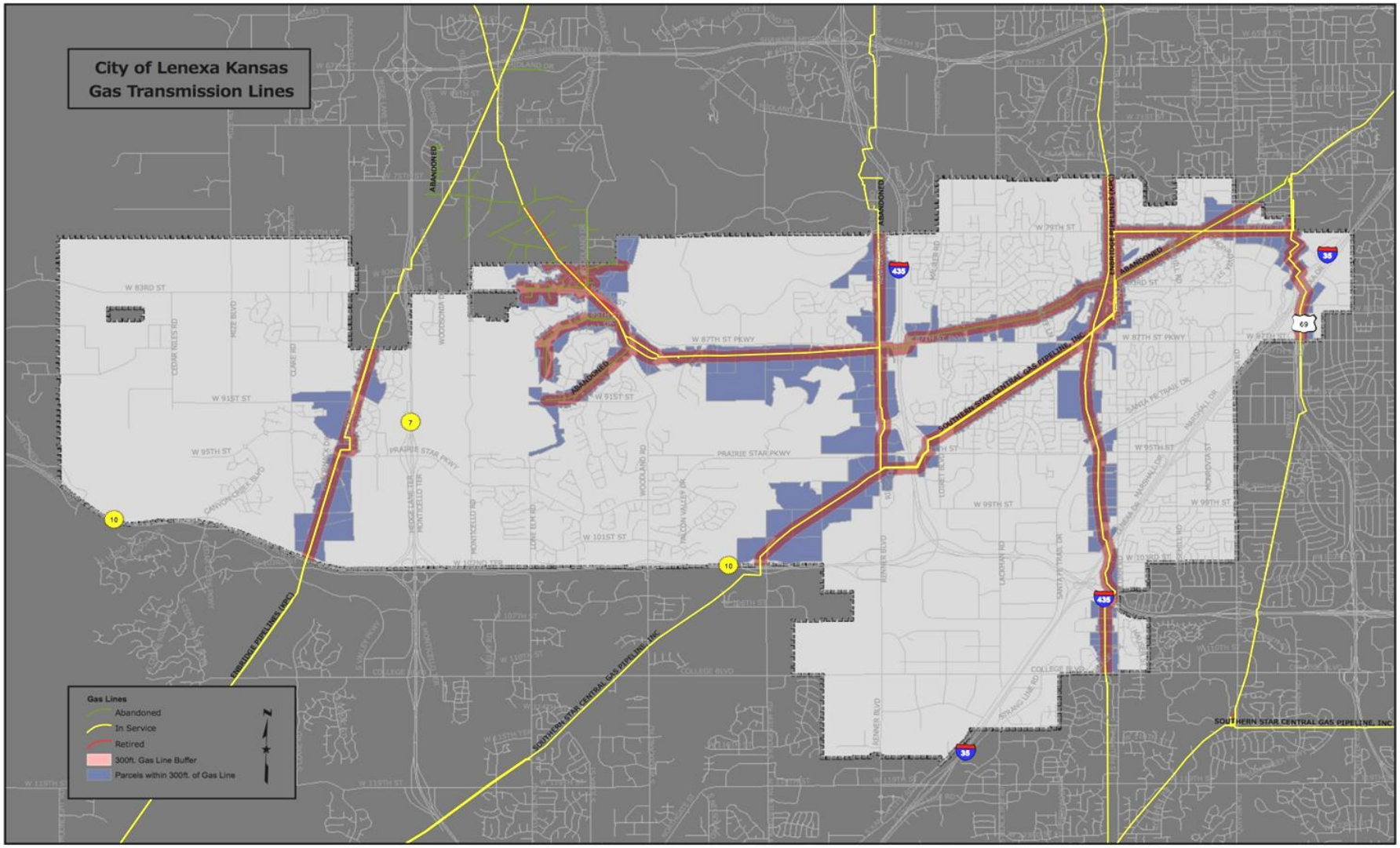
US DOT
npms
national pipeline mapping system

Obtain Transmission Pipeline Mapping Data



Welcome to the NPMS Public Map Viewer

Incorporate Pipeline Maps on Internal GIS Maps



NPMS Public Map Viewer

Log Out | NPMS He

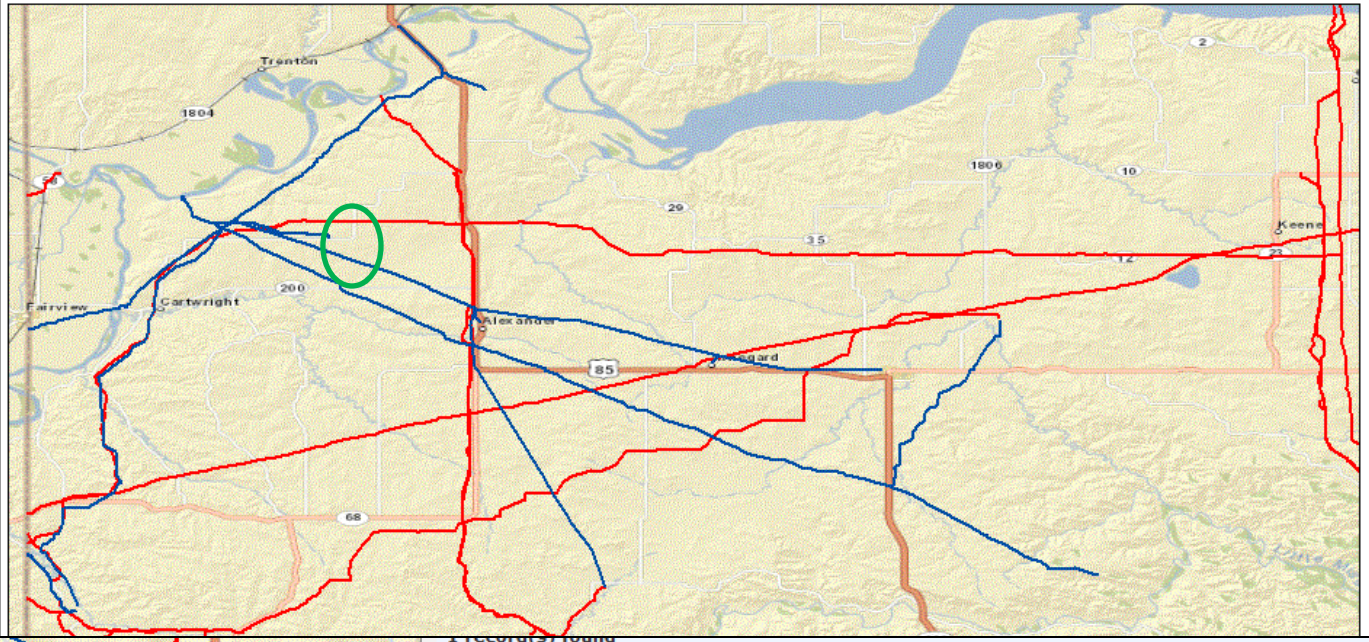
Public Viewer Layer List

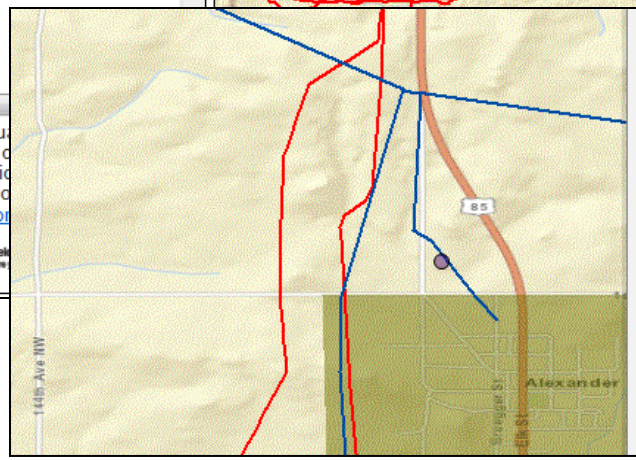
- Gas Transmission Pipelines (scale depen
  - GAS
- Hazardous Liquid Pipelines (scale depen
  - LIQUID
- LNG Plants (scale dependent)
- Breakout Tanks (scale dependent)
- Other Populated Areas (scale dependent
- Highly Populated Areas (scale dependen
- Roads, Railroads & Airports
  - World Transportation
- Boundary Lines & Names
  - World Boundaries and Places
- Shaded Relief
  - World Shaded Relief
- Aerial
  - World Imagery

Please refer to the User Manu
via the Help link for guidance c
application. If you need additio
please contact the NPMS Natio
at NPMS-NR@mbakercorp.co

AK HI PR

View pipelines by

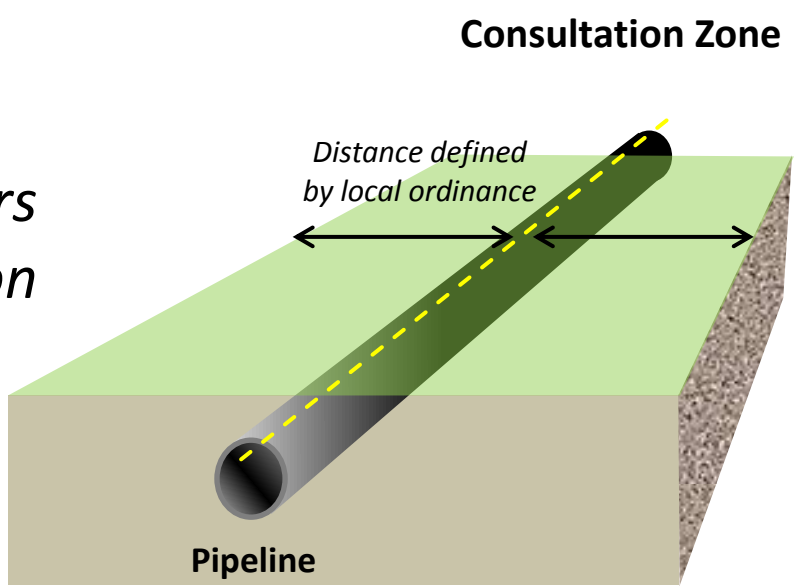




OPERATOR ID	OPERATOR NAME	SYSTEM NAME	COMMODITY CATEGORY	COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	INTERSTATE DESIGNATION	PIPELINE STATUS CODE	PERSON TO CONTACT
22655	WILLISTON BASIN INTERSTATE PIPELINE CO	CABIN CREEK_WILLISTON SYSTEM	Natural Gas	NATURAL GAS	Y	In Service	Keith Seifert (Pipeline Engineering Manager)

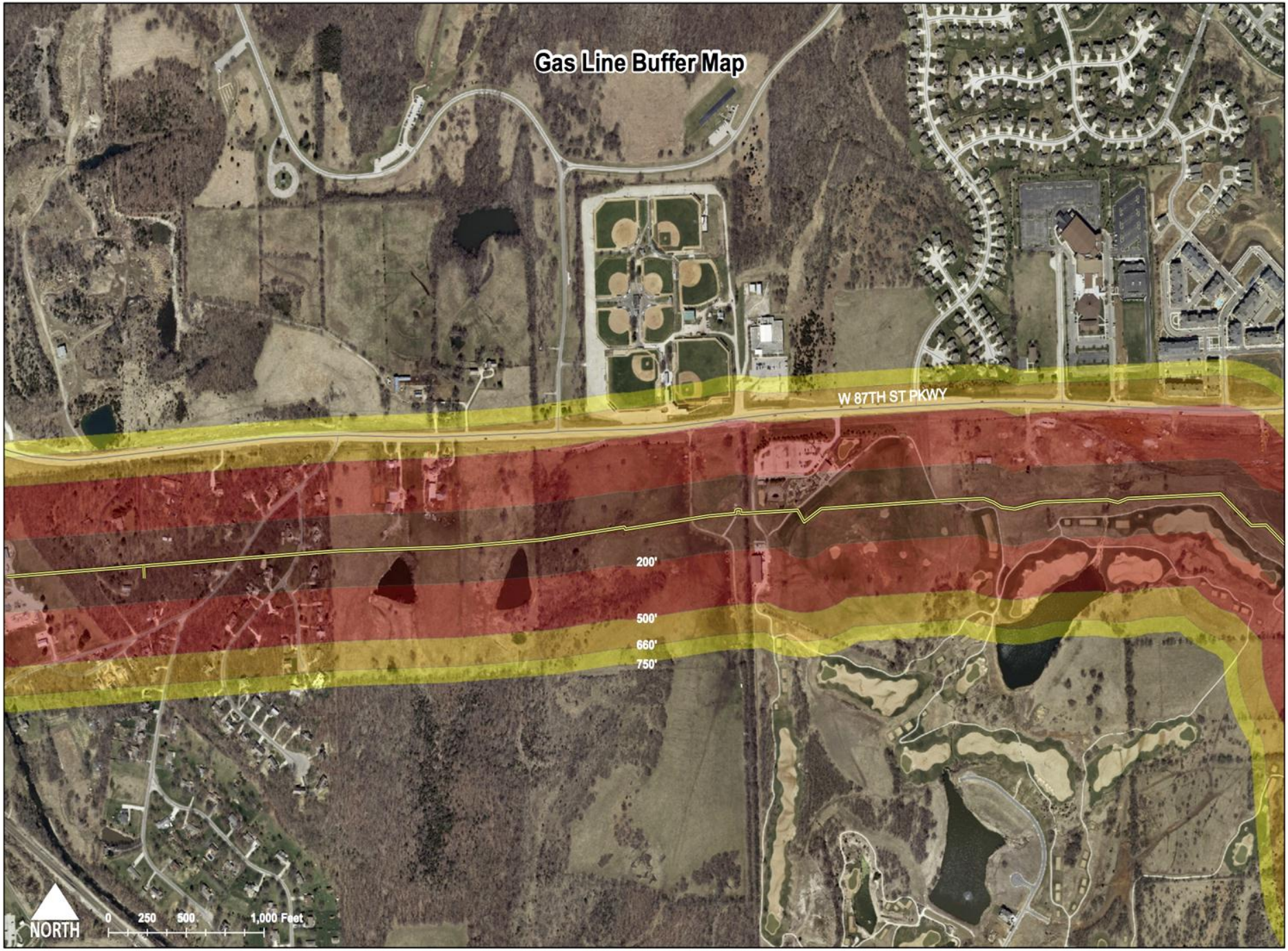
BL05 – Consultation Zone

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:

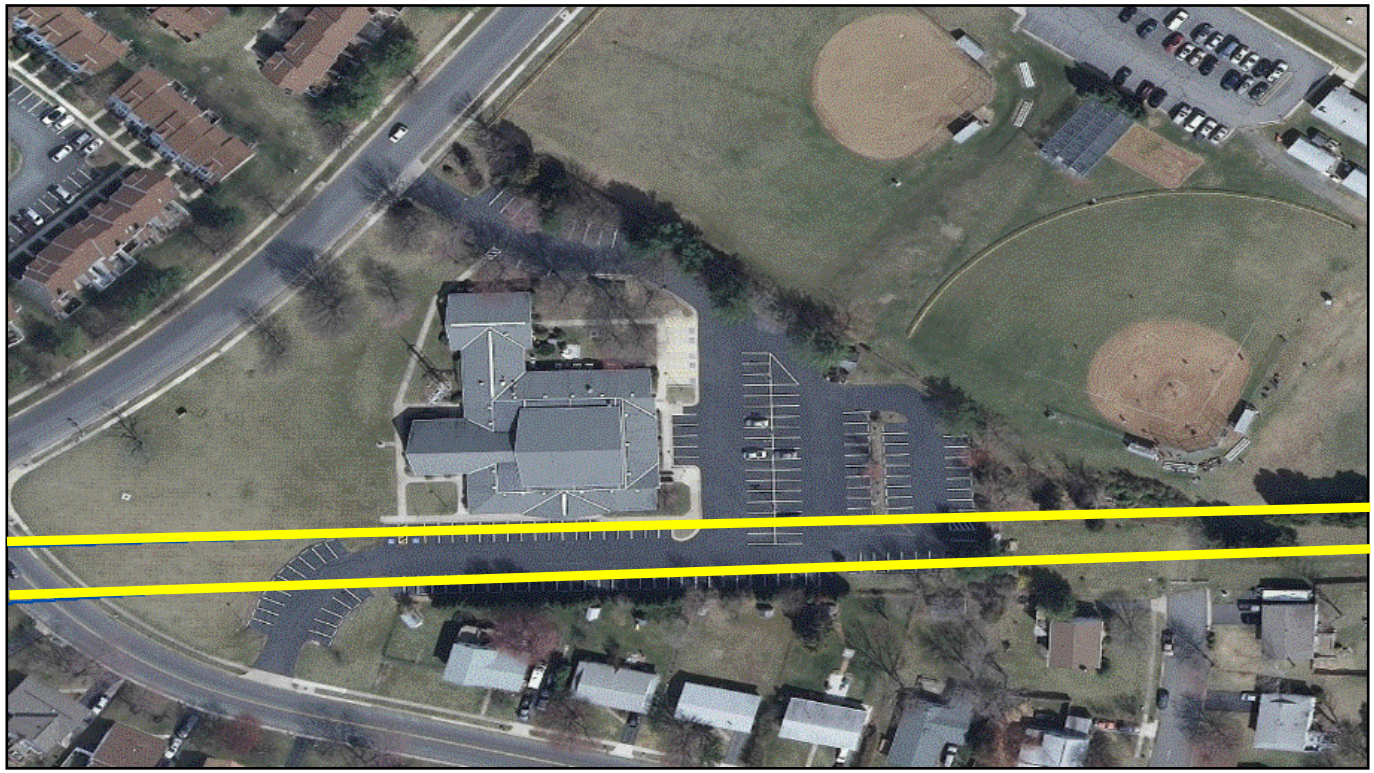
- Natural Gas Pipelines = 660'-1,000'
- Hazardous Liquid Pipelines = 1,000'-1,500'


Gas Line Buffer Map
W 87TH ST PKWY
200'
500'
660'
750'
NORTH
0 250 500 1,000 Feet

ND11 – Placing New Parking Lots

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

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…

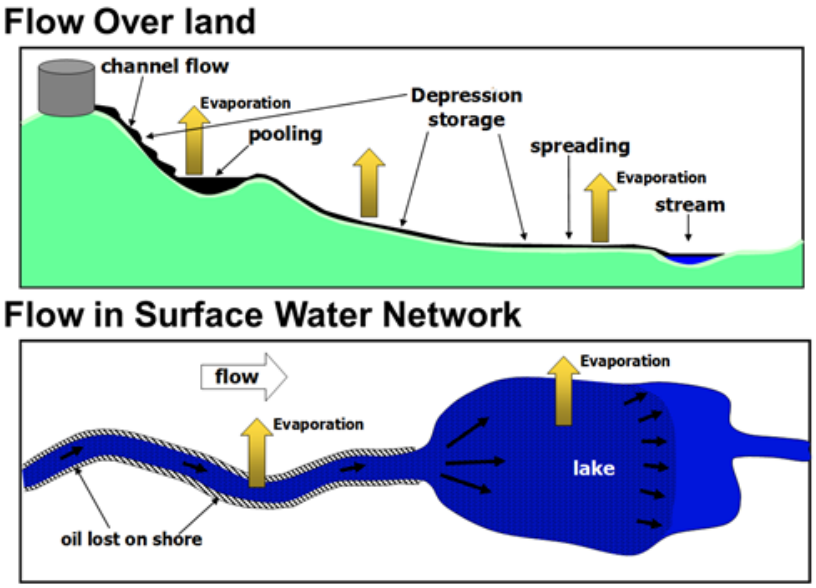
ND17 Reduce Transmission Pipeline Risk in New Development for Residential, Mixed-Use, and Commercial Land Use

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

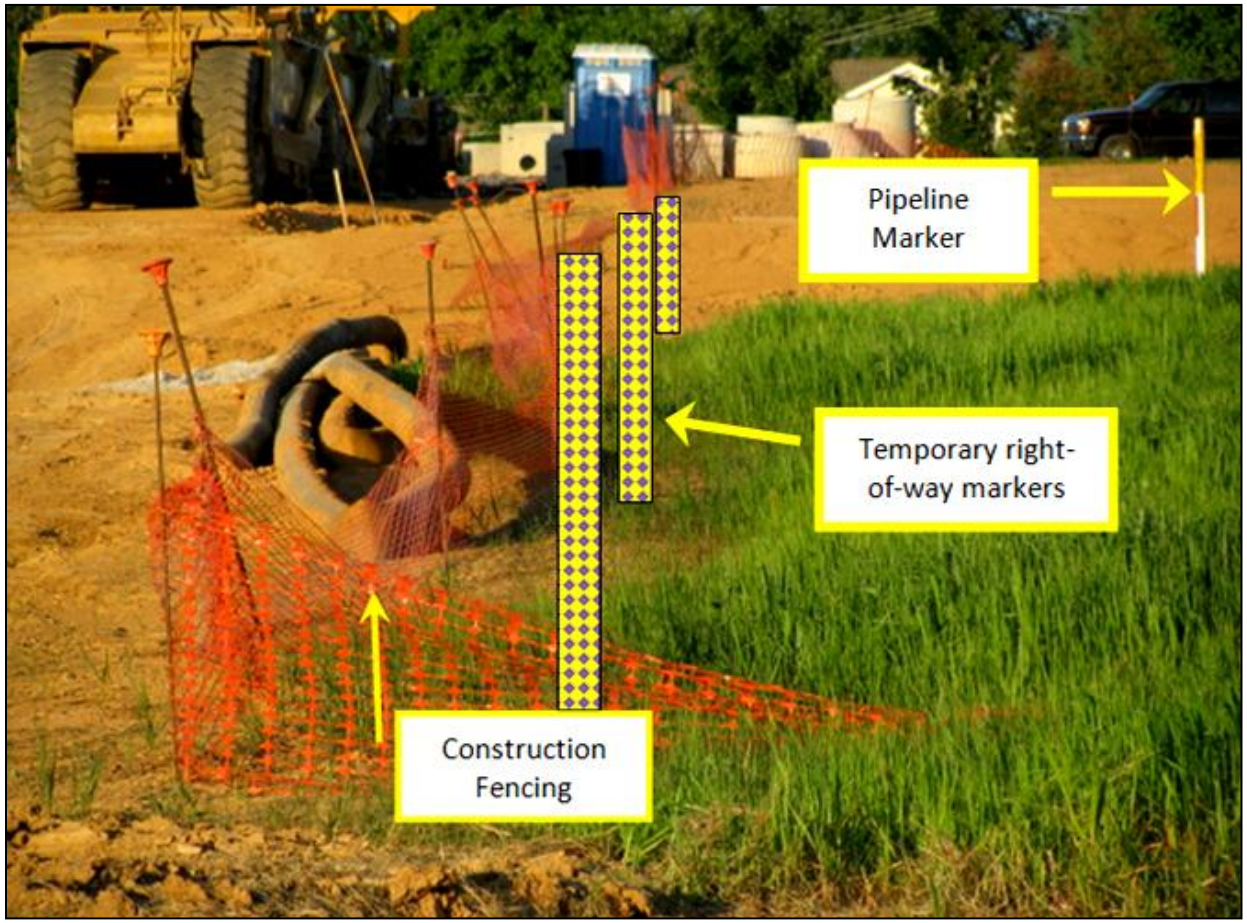
ND17 Reduce Transmission Pipeline Risk in New Development for Residential, Mixed-Use, and Commercial Land Use

Consider:

- Locate structures away from ROW
- Design alternate escape routes
- Require more stringent fire protection e.g. automatic sprinklers, water screens, air handling/ventilation systems) and fire endurance (e.g. non-combustible construction, window limitation)
- Avoid interference with pipeline operations and maintenance
- Allow access for emergency response
- Model fire, explosion, or toxic release impacts



ND24 Temporary Markers for Construction



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

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 Response
~ Excavation Damage Prevention

Emergency Response – Where We Are

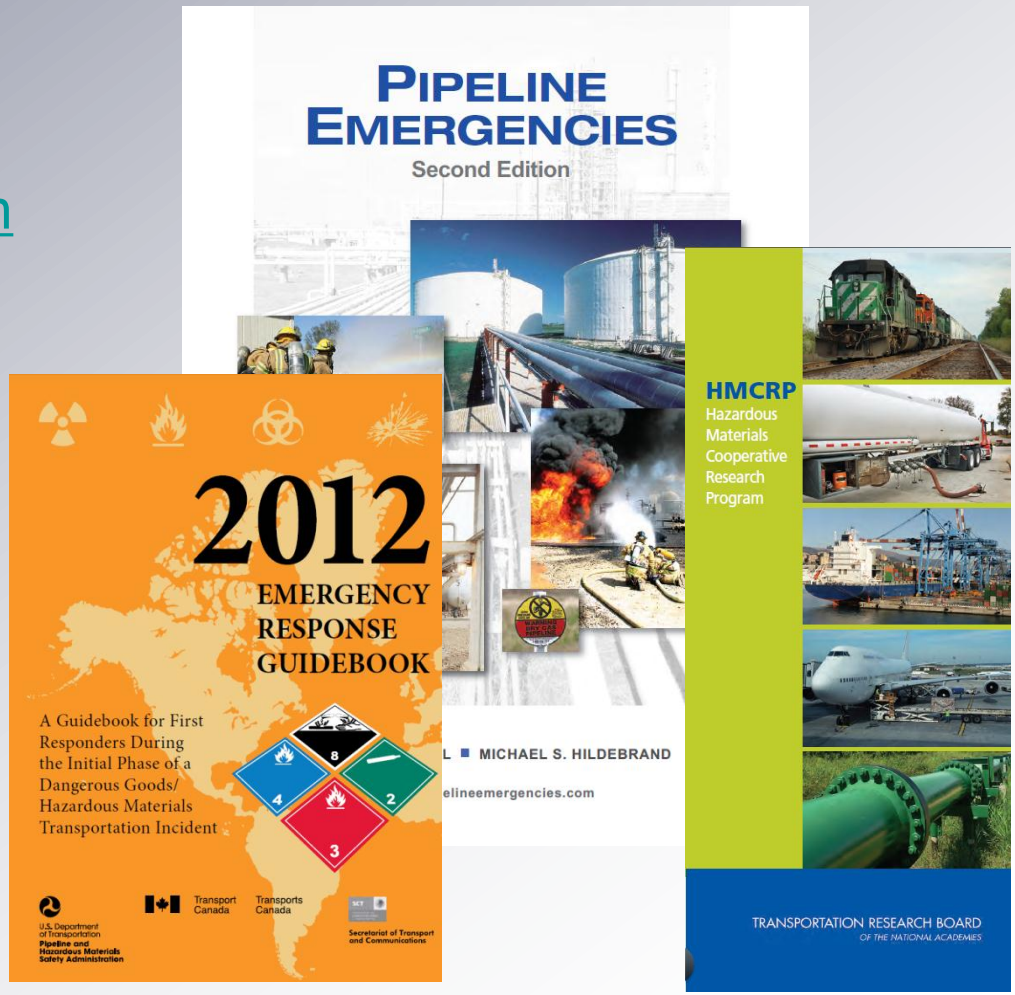
- Communities and their emergency responders are not always aware of pipeline safety concerns. Some reasons include:
  - Catastrophic pipeline incidents are low-frequency, high-consequence events
  - Pipelines are out of sight, out of mind
- PHMSA requires pipeline operators to communicate directly with 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

Where We're Going

- 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 Materials Cooperative Research Program** – HM15



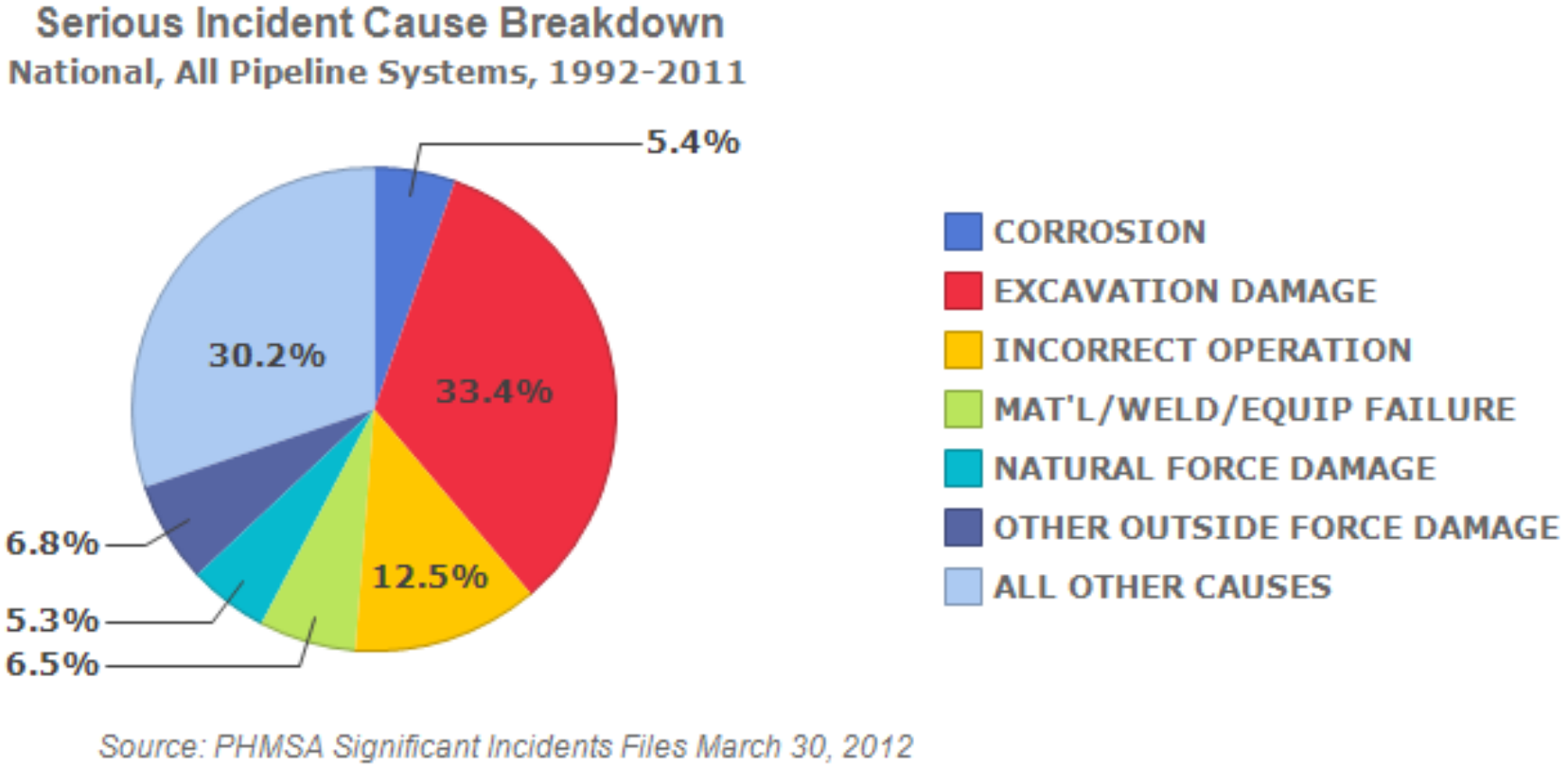
More Information

- 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 Incidents: Pipeline Release and fatality or injury

Damage Prevention: What we're doing

- 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
317-253-1622
annmarie.robertson@dot.gov

Sam Hall
804-556-4678
sam.hall@dot.gov

Resources (programs, data on pipeline facilities, incidents, enforcement, etc.)

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

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

811®
Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

Hazard Mitigation Planning & Pipelines

VDEM & PHMSA – Hazard Mitigation Plan

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

Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications
Pipeline Safety Connects Us All

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Site Pages

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

State Pipeline Profiles:
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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.

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

Virginia Department of Emergency Management

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.

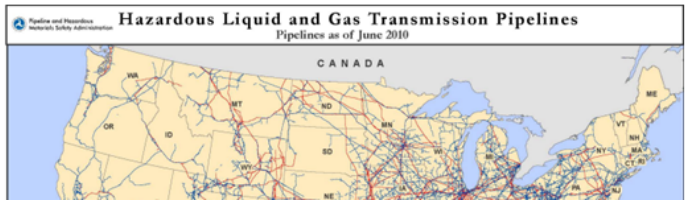
Pipelines are Critical Infrastructure

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.



Valuation Matrix

Gas Transmission Pipeline Impact Worksheet						
Location:						
Hazard Type:						
	Life Safety	Structures (Property)	Environment	Cultural/Historical	Economic Disruption	Total
Rating						0
Criteria Valuation						
	Life Safety Scale	Structure Scale	Environment Scale	C and H Scale	Economic Scale	
0	no effect	no effect	no effect	no effect	no effect	
1	Class 1 location; less than 10 persons exposed	<10 structures for human occupancy exposed	Not applicable	Area contains a single feature of cultural or historical signifcance	Potential business disruption or cessation impacts for 1-2 local businesses	
2	Class 2 location; 10 to 19 persons exposed	10 - 26 structures for human occupancy exposed	Not applicable	Area contains 2-5 features of cultural or historical signifcance	Potential business disruption or cessation impacts for 3-20 local businesses	
3	Class 3 location; 20 - 100 persons exposed	46 or more structures for human occupancy exposed	Not applicable	Area contains >5 features of cultural or historical signifcance	Potential business disruption or cessation impacts for >20 local and regional businesses	
4	Class 4 location; >100 persons exposed	Prevalence of multi-story structures >4 stories exposed	Not applicable	Entire area is of cultural or historical signifcance	Potential business disruption or cessation impacts to regional transportation infrastructure, manufacturing, and/or energy production.	

North Dakota Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

5.6.8 Vulnerabilities to New and Future Development

North Dakota, particularly the western part of the state, is rich in natural resources; the development of industries related to the natural resources continues and will likely increase with recent oil discoveries. Projections estimate an oil well on every section within the oil fields served by the Bakken, Three Forks, and Sanish Formations over the next six years. New pipelines associated with the recent energy developments in the state and region are being constructed and are likely in the future.

New development may increase the number of people and facilities exposed to hazardous material releases. These industries are regulated for air and water emissions, but unless local ordinances prohibit

or regulate such development, the potential for hazardous material releases could increase through future development. Population increases are being seen or are expected in Barnes, Benson, Billings, Bowman, Burleigh, Cass, Grand Forks, McKenzie, Morton, Mountrail, Ransom, Rolette, Sargent, Sioux, Stark, Ward, and Williams Counties.

Resources for Local Governments

PIPA Online Resources

PIPA-info.com

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

Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications
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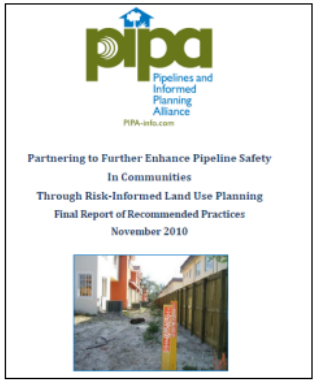
Land Use Planning and Transmission Pipelines

Developing or building near a transmission pipeline?



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

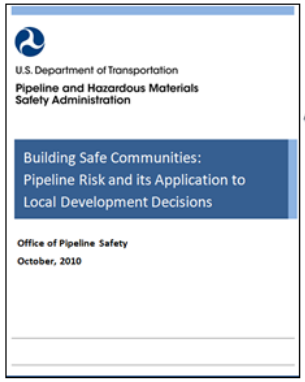
Have you consulted with the pipeline operator?

Have you considered access for pipeline maintenance and emergency response?

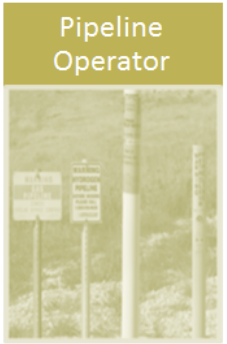
Is enhanced fire protection needed?

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.



Select your toolbox below to learn more.



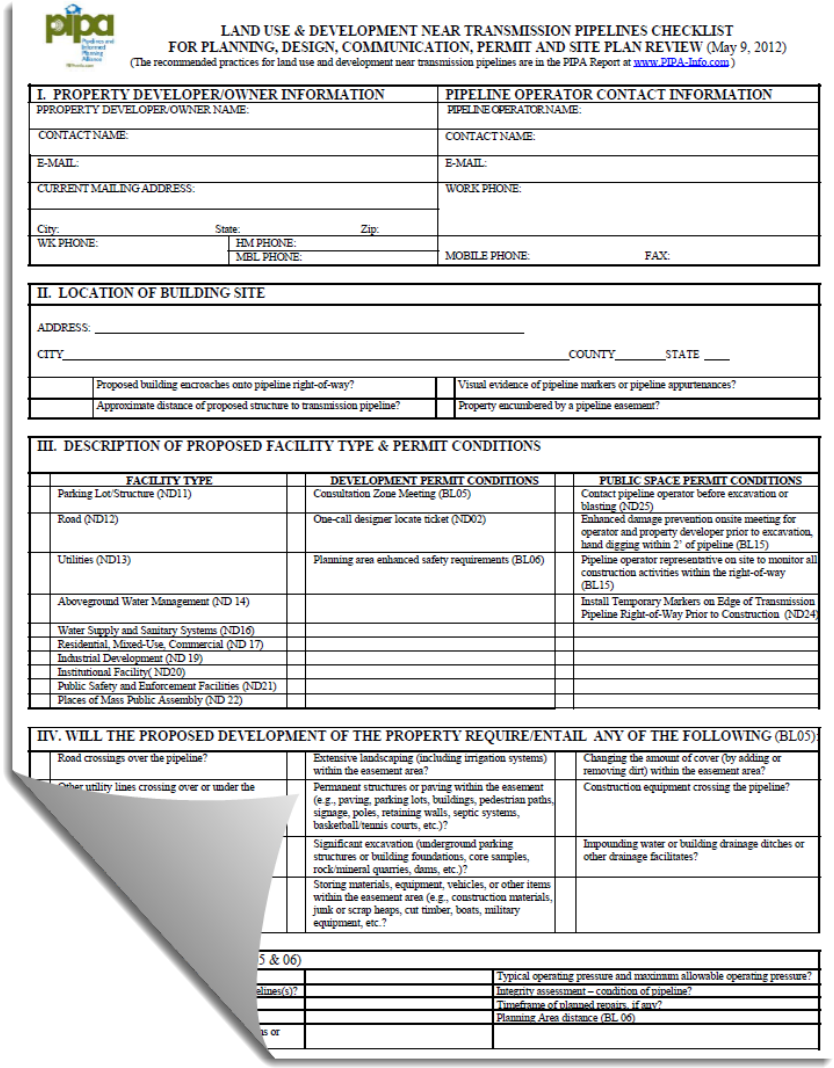
Information about National Pipeline Risk

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



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)

I. PROPERTY DEVELOPER/OWNER INFORMATION		PIPELINE OPERATOR CONTACT INFORMATION	
PPROPERTY 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:		
	MBL PHONE:	MOBILE PHONE:	FAX:

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?

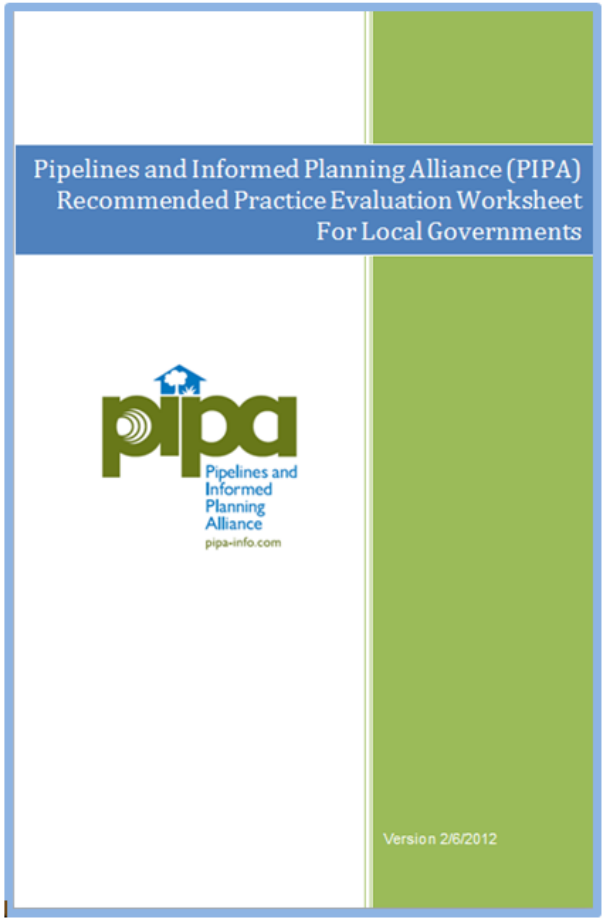
III. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED FACILITY TYPE & PERMIT CONDITIONS					
	FACILITY TYPE		DEVELOPMENT PERMIT CONDITIONS		PUBLIC SPACE PERMIT CONDITIONS
	Parking Lot/Structure (ND11)		Consultation Zone Meeting (BL05)		Contact pipeline operator before excavation or blasting (ND25)
	Road (ND12)		One-call designer 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)				

IIV. 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 facilitates?
			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)		
elines(s)?		Typical operating pressure and maximum allowable operating pressure?
		Integrity assessment – condition of pipeline?
		Timeframe of planned repairs, if any?
		Planning Area distance (BL 06)
s or		

PIPA RP Evaluation Worksheet for Local Governments

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


Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA)
Recommended Practice Evaluation Worksheet
For Local Governments

pipa
Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance
pipa-info.com

Version 2/6/2012

Examples of Land Use Ordinances

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

APPENDIX B

PIPA Report, November 2010

Bill No. _____

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO LAND USE, CONSTRUCTION, AND PUBLIC SAFETY NEAR GAS TRANMISSION AND/OR HAZARDOUS LIQUID TRANSMISSION PIPELINES WITHIN THE CITY

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and/or the environm

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features to minimize

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M·R·S·C

Municipal Research and Services Center of Washington

Working Together for Excellence in Local Government

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Have a question?

ask MRSC

Public Safety Tools & Resources

- MRSC Public Safety Inquiries
- Links to Other Public Safety Sites
- New MRSC Library Acquisitions
- Selected MRSC Library Holdings - Emergency Management
- Law Enforcement Agencies Records Retention Schedule & Management Manual
- Public Safety Standards - RCW 10.101.030

MRSC Tools and Resources

- Library Loan Request
- MRSC Index
- MRSC Publications List
- Research Request
- Sample Local Government Documents

Subjects › Public Safety › Pipeline Safety › Planning Near Pipelines: Sample Ordinances and Information Resources

Updated 12/2011

Planning Near Pipelines: Sample Land Use Ordinances

This page, part of MRSC's Planning Near Pipelines section, contains sample land use ordinances which contain some of the best practices for planning near pipelines.

- MRSC Consultation Zone Model Ordinance, 06/2006

Washington State

- Benton County Ordinance No. 474 - Amends Ch. 9.08, Platting and Subdivisions; includes requirement for consultation with owner/operator of a pipeline for properties within 150 feet of a hazardous product transmission pipeline, passed 07/12/2010 - See, in particular, sections 10(h) and 12
- King County Code Sec. 21A.12.140 - Setbacks from regional utility corridors (provides for 100-foot setback for any structure designed for human occupancy, and five feet for almost all other structures
- Kirkland Ordinance No. 4371 - Adds Ch. 118, hazardous liquid pipelines; zoning code amendments regulating activities near hazardous liquid pipelines, passed 08/07/2012
- La Center Ordinance No. 2009-013 - Adds Ch. 18.157, Sensitive Utility Corridor Overlay District, passed 11/24/2009
- Redmond Municipal Code Ch. 21.26 - Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
- Roy Ordinance No. 863 - Adds Ch.11-39, Pipeline Consultation Zone; for designated activities within 660 feet of a hazardous liquid or natural gas transmission line, passed 12/12/2011
- Skagit County Ordinance No. O201110010 - Adds Sec. 14.16.835, Pipeline Safety; requires consultation with pipeline operators for development within pipeline consultation areas, passed 12/05/2011
- Whatcom County Code Ch. 20.81 - Pipeline Safety

Out of State

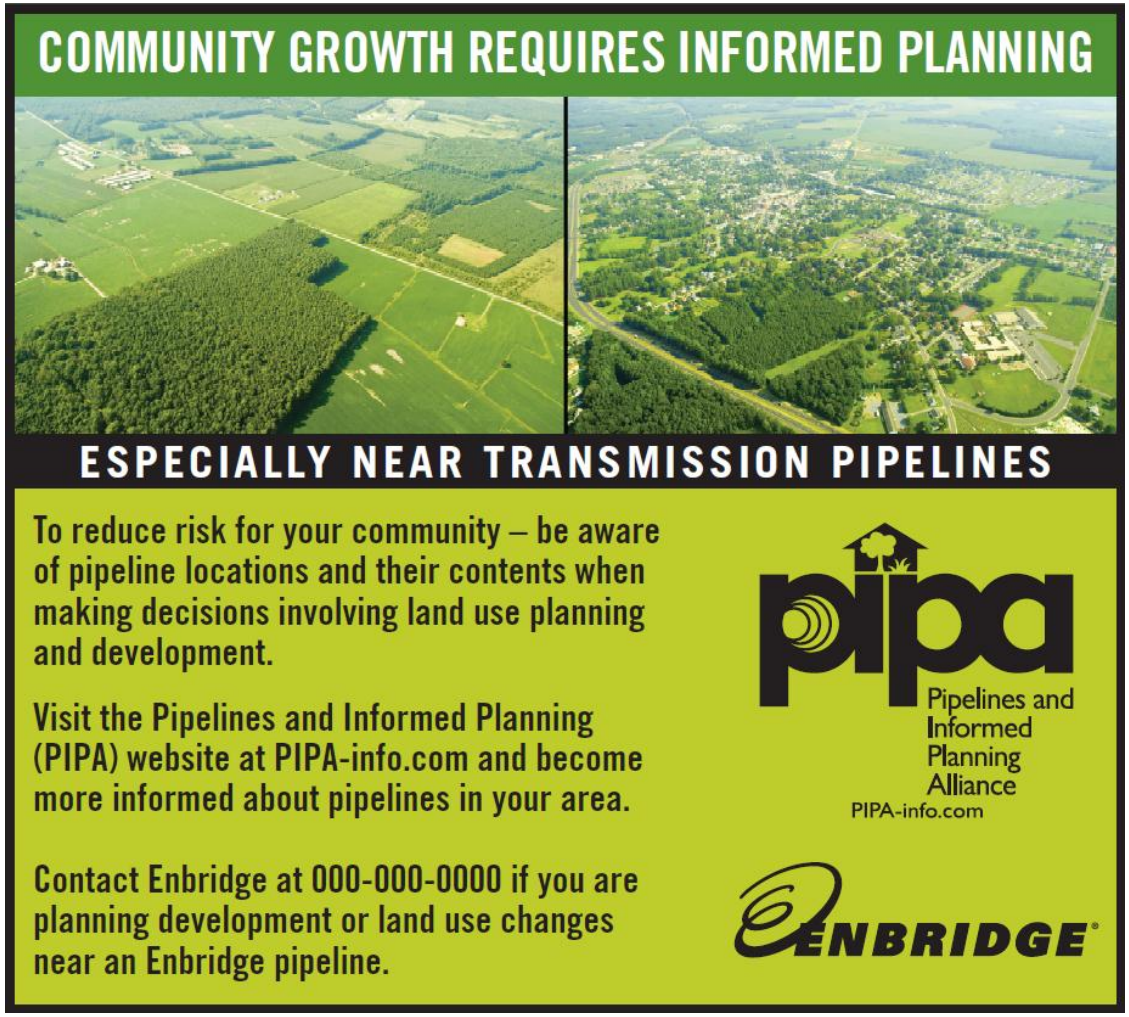
- Austin, TX
  - Austin Municipal Code Sec. 25-2-516 - Land Use Development - Development Near a Hazardous Pipeline
  - Austin Municipal Code Sec. 25-4-134 - Subdivision - Platting Requirements - Hazardous Pipelines
- Brookings County, SD County Code Article 24.00 - Transmission Pipeline Risk Reduction Overlay District
- Champaign County, IL Ordinance No. 841 - Amendments to the County Zoning Ordinance re: Pipeline Impact Radius, passed 11/2008
- O'Fallon, MO
  - O'Fallon Municipal Code - Title IV - Land and Use - Zoning Code. Article VI. Supplementary District Regulations, Sec. 400.250 - Pipeline Setbacks
  - Area Plan Application - Planned Developments - Requires identification of pipeline easements, see page 5

See also the MRSC related page Washington Local Government Pipeline Information for other pipeline ordinance provisions.

http://www.mrsc.org/artdocmisc/landusegas.pdf#page=49

http://www.mrsc.org/subjects/pubsafe/transpipeords.aspx

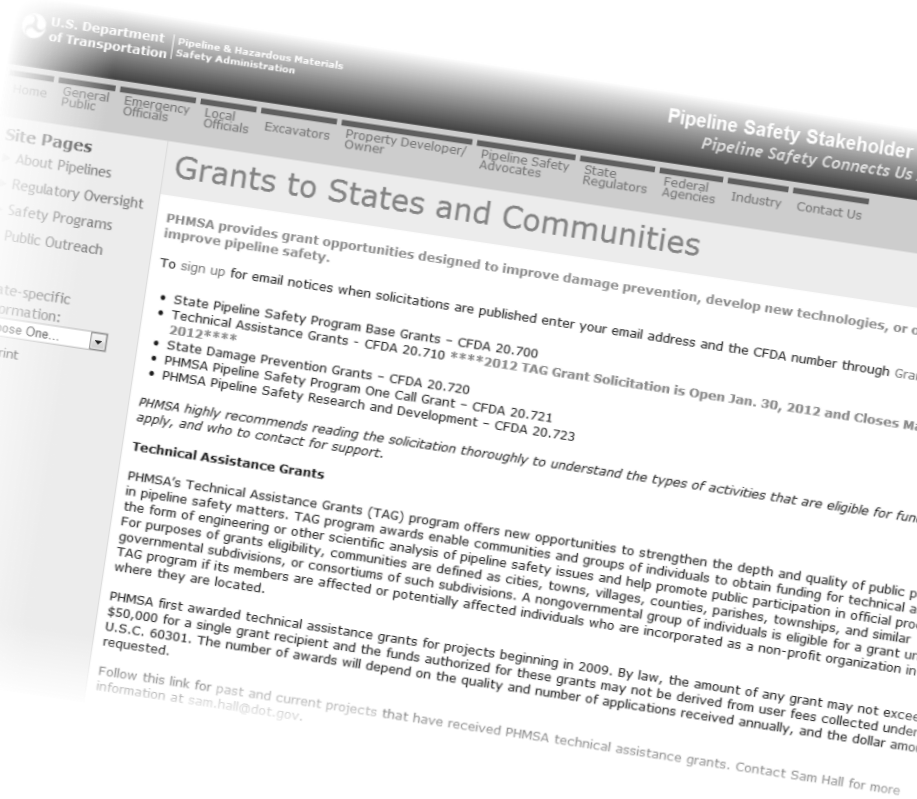
PIPA Promotional Material



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 **posted in January** 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



GRANTS.GOV℠

View Previously Awarded TAG Reports

PHMSA

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

Project Search

Go

- 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 Assistan
    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, interr
    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 Technial Assistance Grant" (DTPH
    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 o

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.

CATS managers are located within each PHMSA region. Contact information for the CATS manager for your state is noted below.

OPS Central Region
Illinois; Indiana; Iowa; Kansas; Michigan; Minnesota; Missouri; Nebraska; North Dakota; Ohio; South Dakota; Wisconsin.
Harold Winnie:
harold.winnie@dot.gov
Phone: (816) 329-3800
Allan Beshore:
Allan.Beshore@dot.gov
Phone: (816) 329-3811

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.22486 or ILG Credits

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.

ILG PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

No forms to complete if registered (if not registered, contact Jeff Eslinger at (800) 932-8730 or register online www.PIPA-Info.com then click on the link JANUARY 15, 2013, FOR NORTH DAKOTA)

Thank you for your time and interest in pipeline safety!

James Davenport
jdavenport@naco.org
Program Manager
Community Services
202-661-8807
National Association of Counties (NACo)

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

NDACo
NORTH DAKOTA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

North Dakota League of Cities
100 Years of Service to Cities

NDDES
Homeland Security
State Radio

North Dakota
Planning Association
serving North Dakota since 1973

NACo National Association of Counties
The Voice of America's Counties

Virginia Department of Emergency Management

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

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npms.phmsa.dot.gov

US DOT
nPMS
national pipeline mapping system