# 2021 Pipeline and Hazmat Safety Grants

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION (PHMSA)

FY 2021



#### **PHMSA Grants Overview**

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) awarded a combined total of <u>over \$98 million in grants</u> for eleven separate pipeline safety and hazardous materials safety grant programs. The grants will be awarded to states, local communities, tribal entities, territories, universities, emergency responders, and non-profit organizations to support various safety programs at the state and local levels. **The awards include:** 

- \$58 million in Pipeline Safety Base grants
- \$4.8 million in Underground Natural Gas Storage grants
- \$2.1 million in Pipeline Safety Technical Assistance grants
- \$1.8 million in Pipeline Safety Competitive Academic Agreement Program awards
- \$1.7 million in State Damage Prevention grants
- \$1.05 million in Pipeline Safety One Call grants
- \$21 million in Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grant
- \$3.5 million in Hazardous Materials Instructor Training grants
- \$1.6 million in Assistance for Local Emergency Response Training grants
- \$1.2 million in Supplemental Public Sector Training grants
- \$1.25 million in Community Safety grants

The grants will be awarded to states, local communities, Tribal entities, and non-profit organizations to support state pipeline and hazardous materials safety programs. Grantees will use awarded funds to train first responders; educate the public on local safety initiatives, including pipeline damage prevention; and develop community incident response plans.

PHMSA provides comprehensive grant programs that are designed to improve damage prevention, develop new technologies, and improve both hazmat and pipeline safety. Additionally, both the pipeline safety and hazmat safety grant programs has helped to foster partnerships with local communities and universities to promote pipeline awareness campaigns, provide resources for emergency preparedness, the development of pipeline resources and information, and the implementation of best practices regarding pipeline and hazmat safety nationwide.

A detailed listing of grant recipients and award information is included below. For more information on PHMSA's grant programs, visit: www.phmsa.dot.gov.

### Pipeline Safety State Base and Underground Storage Grants

PHMSA is awarding \$58,000,001 in State Pipeline Safety Base Program Grants and \$4,871,250 in Underground Natural Gas Storage Grants to support state operating costs for inspecting and enforcing pipeline safety regulations for natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines and underground natural gas storage facilities. Grants for state pipeline safety base and underground natural gas storage programs are part of PHMSA's effort to strengthen and retain the Federal/State pipeline safety partnership that has existed for many years to improve safety and reduce risk involved with pipeline transportation.

PHMSA's State Pipeline Safety Base and Underground Natural Gas Storage grant programs provide a reimbursement of between 50 and 80 percent of operating costs for state programs charged with inspecting transmission and distribution pipelines and underground storage facilities within state boundaries. The grants will enable PHMSA to build on its existing partnership with states to enforce pipeline safety regulations by funding the personnel and equipment needed to carry out inspections, conduct enforcement, and add a strong local presence in areas where these facilities are located. The States of Alaska and Hawaii do not participate in the State Pipeline Safety Base Programs and do not receive grant funding. The State of South Carolina and the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission participate in the Program, but do not accept pipeline safety funding.

#### **State Pipeline Safety Base Grant Recipients and Award Amounts:**

State Base Grant Program		
State	Total Grant Award	
Alabama	\$968,657	
Arizona	\$1,029,512	
Arkansas	\$525,453	
California Public Utilities Commission	\$4,730,305	
Colorado	\$859,160	
Connecticut	\$999,943	
Delaware	\$170,270	
Florida	\$593,974	
Georgia	\$941,212	
Idaho	\$265,822	
Illinois	\$2,414,522	
Indiana	\$893,427	
lowa	\$596,318	
Kansas	\$364,737	

Louisiana         \$1,950,185           Maine         \$347,305           Maryland         \$606,538           Massachusetts         \$2,617,792           Michigan         \$1,434,606           Minnesota         \$1,632,475           Mississippi         \$318,297           Missouri         \$556,819           Montana         \$173,737           Nebraska         \$349,269           Nevada         \$561,725           New Hampshire         \$469,328           New Jersey         \$780,219           New Mexico         \$820,361           New York         \$4,011,008           North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,20,135		
Maine         \$347,305           Maryland         \$606,538           Massachusetts         \$2,617,792           Michigan         \$1,434,606           Minnesota         \$1,632,475           Mississippi         \$318,297           Missouri         \$556,819           Montana         \$173,737           Nebraska         \$349,269           Nevada         \$561,725           New Hampshire         \$469,328           New Jersey         \$780,219           New Mexico         \$820,361           New York         \$4,011,008           North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,260,135           Washington         \$1513,499	Kentucky	\$773,227
Maryland         \$606,538           Massachusetts         \$2,617,792           Michigan         \$1,434,606           Minnesota         \$1,632,475           Mississippi         \$318,297           Missouri         \$556,819           Montana         \$173,737           Nebraska         \$349,269           Nevada         \$561,725           New Hampshire         \$469,328           New Jersey         \$780,219           New Mexico         \$820,361           New York         \$4,011,008           North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,260,135           Washington         \$13,499           West Virginia         \$1513,499 <t< td=""><td>Louisiana</td><td>\$1,950,185</td></t<>	Louisiana	\$1,950,185
Massachusetts         \$2,617,792           Michigan         \$1,434,606           Minnesota         \$1,632,475           Mississippi         \$318,297           Missouri         \$556,819           Montana         \$173,737           Nebraska         \$349,269           Nevada         \$561,725           New Hampshire         \$469,328           New Jersey         \$780,219           New Mexico         \$820,361           New York         \$4,011,008           North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oklahoma         \$1,228,145           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,260,135           Washington         \$1,260,135           West Virginia         \$513,499	Maine	\$347,305
Michigan       \$1,434,606         Minnesota       \$1,632,475         Mississippi       \$318,297         Missouri       \$556,819         Montana       \$173,737         Nebraska       \$349,269         Nevada       \$561,725         New Hampshire       \$469,328         New Jersey       \$780,219         New Mexico       \$820,361         New York       \$4,011,008         North Carolina       \$584,084         North Dakota       \$212,653         Ohio       \$1,023,843         Oklahoma       \$1,228,145         Oregon       \$645,528         Pennsylvania       \$2,662,703         Puerto Rico       \$152,571         Rhode Island       \$216,998         South Dakota       \$213,928         Tennessee       \$727,778         Texas       \$4,497,858         Utah       \$336,596         Vermont       \$198,595         Virginia       \$1,200,135         Washington       \$1,260,135         West Virginia       \$513,499         Wisconsin       \$721,484         Wyoming       \$186,181	Maryland	\$606,538
Minnesota       \$1,632,475         Mississippi       \$318,297         Missouri       \$556,819         Montana       \$173,737         Nebraska       \$349,269         Nevada       \$561,725         New Hampshire       \$469,328         New Jersey       \$780,219         New Mexico       \$820,361         New York       \$4,011,008         North Carolina       \$584,084         North Dakota       \$212,653         Ohio       \$1,023,843         Oklahoma       \$1,228,145         Oregon       \$645,528         Pennsylvania       \$2,662,703         Puerto Rico       \$152,571         Rhode Island       \$216,998         South Dakota       \$213,928         Tennessee       \$727,778         Texas       \$4,497,858         Utah       \$336,596         Vermont       \$198,595         Virginia       \$1,260,135         Washington       \$13,499         Wisconsin       \$721,484         Wyoming       \$186,181	Massachusetts	\$2,617,792
Missouri       \$318,297         Missouri       \$556,819         Montana       \$173,737         Nebraska       \$349,269         Nevada       \$561,725         New Hampshire       \$469,328         New Jersey       \$780,219         New Mexico       \$820,361         New York       \$4,011,008         North Carolina       \$584,084         North Dakota       \$212,653         Ohio       \$1,023,843         Oregon       \$645,528         Pennsylvania       \$2,662,703         Puerto Rico       \$152,571         Rhode Island       \$216,998         South Dakota       \$213,928         Tennessee       \$727,778         Texas       \$4,497,858         Utah       \$336,596         Vermont       \$198,595         Virginia       \$1,210,266         Washington       \$13,499         West Virginia       \$513,499         Wisconsin       \$721,484         Wyoming       \$186,181	Michigan	\$1,434,606
Missouri       \$556,819         Montana       \$173,737         Nebraska       \$349,269         Nevada       \$561,725         New Hampshire       \$469,328         New Jersey       \$780,219         New Mexico       \$820,361         New York       \$4,011,008         North Carolina       \$584,084         North Dakota       \$212,653         Ohio       \$1,023,843         Oregon       \$645,528         Pennsylvania       \$2,662,703         Puerto Rico       \$152,571         Rhode Island       \$216,998         South Dakota       \$213,928         Tennessee       \$727,778         Texas       \$4,497,858         Utah       \$336,596         Vermont       \$198,595         Virginia       \$1,210,266         Washington       \$13,490         West Virginia       \$513,499         Wisconsin       \$721,484         Wyoming       \$186,181	Minnesota	\$1,632,475
Montana         \$173,737           Nebraska         \$349,269           Nevada         \$561,725           New Hampshire         \$469,328           New Jersey         \$780,219           New Mexico         \$820,361           New York         \$4,011,008           North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oklahoma         \$1,228,145           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Mississippi	\$318,297
Nebraska         \$349,269           Nevada         \$561,725           New Hampshire         \$469,328           New Jersey         \$780,219           New Mexico         \$820,361           New York         \$4,011,008           North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Missouri	\$556,819
Nevada         \$561,725           New Hampshire         \$469,328           New Jersey         \$780,219           New Mexico         \$820,361           New York         \$4,011,008           North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oklahoma         \$1,228,145           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$213,928           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Montana	\$173,737
New Hampshire         \$469,328           New Jersey         \$780,219           New Mexico         \$820,361           New York         \$4,011,008           North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Orklahoma         \$1,228,145           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Nebraska	\$349,269
New Jersey         \$780,219           New Mexico         \$820,361           New York         \$4,011,008           North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oklahoma         \$1,228,145           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$213,928           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Nevada	\$561,725
New Mexico         \$820,361           New York         \$4,011,008           North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oklahoma         \$1,228,145           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$213,928           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           Washington DC         \$468,339           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	New Hampshire	\$469,328
New York         \$4,011,008           North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oklahoma         \$1,228,145           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$468,339           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	New Jersey	\$780,219
North Carolina         \$584,084           North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oklahoma         \$1,228,145           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	New Mexico	\$820,361
North Dakota         \$212,653           Ohio         \$1,023,843           Oklahoma         \$1,228,145           Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$468,339           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	New York	\$4,011,008
Ohio       \$1,023,843         Oklahoma       \$1,228,145         Oregon       \$645,528         Pennsylvania       \$2,662,703         Puerto Rico       \$152,571         Rhode Island       \$216,998         South Dakota       \$213,928         Tennessee       \$727,778         Texas       \$4,497,858         Utah       \$336,596         Vermont       \$198,595         Virginia       \$1,210,266         Washington       \$468,339         West Virginia       \$513,499         Wisconsin       \$721,484         Wyoming       \$186,181	North Carolina	\$584,084
Oklahoma       \$1,228,145         Oregon       \$645,528         Pennsylvania       \$2,662,703         Puerto Rico       \$152,571         Rhode Island       \$216,998         South Dakota       \$213,928         Tennessee       \$727,778         Texas       \$4,497,858         Utah       \$336,596         Vermont       \$198,595         Virginia       \$1,210,266         Washington       \$468,339         West Virginia       \$513,499         Wisconsin       \$721,484         Wyoming       \$186,181	North Dakota	\$212,653
Oregon         \$645,528           Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$468,339           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Ohio	\$1,023,843
Pennsylvania         \$2,662,703           Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           Washington DC         \$468,339           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Oklahoma	\$1,228,145
Puerto Rico         \$152,571           Rhode Island         \$216,998           South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$468,339           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Oregon	\$645,528
Rhode Island       \$216,998         South Dakota       \$213,928         Tennessee       \$727,778         Texas       \$4,497,858         Utah       \$336,596         Vermont       \$198,595         Virginia       \$1,210,266         Washington       \$1,260,135         Washington DC       \$468,339         West Virginia       \$513,499         Wisconsin       \$721,484         Wyoming       \$186,181	Pennsylvania	\$2,662,703
South Dakota         \$213,928           Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Puerto Rico	\$152,571
Tennessee         \$727,778           Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           Washington DC         \$468,339           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Rhode Island	\$216,998
Texas         \$4,497,858           Utah         \$336,596           Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           Washington DC         \$468,339           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	South Dakota	\$213,928
Utah       \$336,596         Vermont       \$198,595         Virginia       \$1,210,266         Washington       \$1,260,135         Washington DC       \$468,339         West Virginia       \$513,499         Wisconsin       \$721,484         Wyoming       \$186,181	Tennessee	\$727,778
Vermont         \$198,595           Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           Washington DC         \$468,339           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Texas	\$4,497,858
Virginia         \$1,210,266           Washington         \$1,260,135           Washington DC         \$468,339           West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Utah	\$336,596
Washington       \$1,260,135         Washington DC       \$468,339         West Virginia       \$513,499         Wisconsin       \$721,484         Wyoming       \$186,181	Vermont	\$198,595
Washington DC       \$468,339         West Virginia       \$513,499         Wisconsin       \$721,484         Wyoming       \$186,181	Virginia	\$1,210,266
West Virginia         \$513,499           Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Washington	\$1,260,135
Wisconsin         \$721,484           Wyoming         \$186,181	Washington DC	\$468,339
Wyoming \$186,181	West Virginia	\$513,499
, ,	Wisconsin	\$721,484
NG Subtotals \$49,817,387	Wyoming	\$186,181
	NG Subtotals	\$49,817,387

Hazardous Liquid Grant Program		
State Total Grant Award		
Alabama HL	\$29,959	
Arizona HL	\$54,103	
California State Fire	\$4,924,055	

Marshal HL	
Indiana HL	\$6,549
Louisiana HL	\$289,040
Maryland HL	\$65,126
Minnesota HL	\$310,715
New Mexico HL	\$65,649
New York HL	\$95,435
Oklahoma HL	\$259,682
Pennsylvania HL	\$103,450
Texas HL	\$1,589,099
Virginia HL	\$87,458
Washington HL	\$268,804
West Virginia HL	\$33,490
HL Subtotals	\$8,182,614
Totals	\$58,000,001

#### **Underground Natural Gas Storage Grant Recipients and Award Amounts:**

2021 UNGS Grant Allocation		
Underground Gas Storage 2021	<b>Grant Award</b>	
Alabama Oil and Gas Board	\$ 29 <i>,</i> 771	
California Department of Conservation	\$ 3,179,200	
Illinois Department of Natural Resources	\$ 440,029	
Indiana Department of Natural Resources	\$ 643,408	
Kansas Corporation Commission	\$26,871	
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources	\$ 47,266	
Michigan Public Service Commission	\$352,422	
Minnesota Office of Pipeline Safety	\$ 22,308	
Montana Public Service Commission	\$ 12,340	
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	\$ 30,119	
Oregon Public Utilities Commission	\$ 45,743	
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	\$ 41,773	
UNGS Totals	\$ 4,871,250	

#### **Pipeline Safety State Damage Prevention Grants**

PHMSA is awarding \$1,728,728 (combined) in State Damage Prevention (SDP) Grants to support 21 projects in 18 states. PHMSA SDP grants are designed to not only establish comprehensive State programs to prevent excavation damage to underground pipeline facilities in States that lack these programs, but also to improve damage prevention programs in States where these programs already exist. Since 2001, excavation damage has accounted for over 12% (third leading cause) of all pipeline failures, resulting in 74 human fatalities, 295 injuries, and over \$644 million in property damage nationwide. Effective, efficient SDP programs are essential to protecting the Nation's pipeline transportation system and for improving public safety. SDP's encourage States to incorporate the <a href="mine elements">nine elements</a> associated with effectively preventing damage to underground utilities.

State Agency/Applicant	Application Summary	Grant Award
Arizona Corporation Commission	The funds will be used to pay salary and associated expenses for one full-time position to enforce the existing Underground Facilities Law. This person will monitor excavation activities, conduct follow-up inspections of complaints, investigate incidents, and issue notices of violations as required.	\$99,999
Underground Service Alert of Northern California and Nevada (USA North 811)	The funds will be used to build a ticket management system for excavators in California. Many software products exist to help facility operators manage tickets that they receive from one-call centers.	\$100,000
Connecticut Call Before You Dig, Inc.	The funds will be used to update the organization's Design and Survey tool. The existing tool is old and no longer serves the needs of both engineering firms who leverage the tool and underground facility owners who need better information control. CBYD CT's proposal is to rebuild the Design and Survey tool using current technology.	\$96,480
Idaho Division of Building Safety	The funds will be used to fund a trainer/educator and an administrative support individual tasked with updating and providing training for first violation offenders under Idaho Code 55-2211 and updating and providing statewide education for the industry.	\$100,000
Iowa Utilities Board	The funds will be used to for staff expenditures for investigating and enforcing the one-call law, raising public awareness, and continuing stakeholder education.	\$100,000

Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission	The funds will be used to pay for administrative and professional labor related costs associated with investigating, reporting, and tracking alleged violations of the statute. Specifically, these costs will consist of direct labor, fringe benefits and indirect costs of IURC staff involved with enforcement activities including investigations, administrative support, communications, and analysis.	\$100,000
Kansas Corporation Commission	The funds will be used to cover the costs of one full-time employee for inspections and enforcement in the Kansas City metropolitan area.	\$100,000
Kentucky Public Service Commission	The funds will be used to cover the costs of one full-time damage prevention investigator to investigate damages to regulated pipeline facilities.	\$100,000
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources	The funds will be used to cover the costs of enforcement for staff engineer and director.	\$100,000
Minnesota Department of Public Safety	The funds will be used to pay for enforcement, education, training, communication, support, analysis, partnership, and mediation activities associated with its Damage Prevention program.	\$100,000
Missouri Office of the Attorney General	The funding will continue paying for a full-time attorney and legal assistant dedicated to enforcement of State law. State acknowledges that requested amount exceeds max award, commits to covering remainder.	\$100,000
Nebraska State Fire Marshal	The funds will be used to pay for three Projects: 1) The development and implementation of online virtual training for excavators. The focus of this interactive training will be damage prevention through correct use of the One Call process, discussion of application of the CGA Best Practices, education about compliance with the state One Call laws and general safe digging; 2) Increase awareness of Underground Utility damage prevention to the population of homeowners and property owners found in the metropolitan and vast rural areas of Nebraska through promotional billboards, radio, television, and online advertising; and 3) Communications between stakeholders will be facilitated through a continuing White Flag project focused on educating excavators about the importance of white-lining and improved efficiency in locating by use of white flags.	\$90,525

New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	The funds will be used to pay for a onetime grant used to enhance and improve the Underground Damage Prevention Database maintained by the Safety Division of the NH PUC. This grant leverages and takes advantage of an existing professional support contract established by New Hampshire's Office of Information Technology with an approved and vetted software. All costs submitted under Element 8, though Element 9 is also addressed. A thorough understanding of project scope and deliverables will be established with this vendor as this project uses PUC funds. Any vendor contracted and selected will be forwarded to PHMSA for contract acknowledgement and approval.	\$53,176
New Mexico State Public Regulation Commission	The funds will be used to provide statewide training, dispute resolution, and enforcement.	\$100,000
Pennsylvania One Call System	The funding will be used for a targeted outreach campaign using CoordinatePA, an application designed to increase coordination and collaboration between stakeholder groups. Pennsylvania One Call will partner with an advertising firm to increase awareness using a digital marketing to remind stakeholders to use Pennsylvania One Call System to plan their projects, place design and excavation notifications, and mark their lines. The targeted audience for each medium of outreach will be engineering, builders, contractors, architects, and homeowners.	\$100,000
Tennessee Public Utility Commission	The funding will cover salary, benefits, and equipment for Tennessee Public Utility Commission (TPUC) full-time staff member to investigate alleged violations of the Tennessee Underground Utility Damage Prevention Act (Act). Salary and benefit costs include full-time investigation of alleged violations and providing enforcement support to the Executive Committee regarding investigations and possible enforcement action. The equipment will include a laptop with docking station.	\$88,894

	address tickets that indicate potential safety level concerns.  Total	\$1,728,728
Virginia 811	The funding will facilitate phase II for the initial AI grant. The program will conduct an in-depth analysis of the current AI model in relation to real-time auditing data as the model is fully integrated into VA811's auditing process to adjust, within the model, as needed. Develop a machine learning program to allow the current AI model to "learn" based on responses human auditors give as they audit AI identified WTE tickets. Overall goal is to	\$99,654
Texas Railroad Commission	The funding will cover the costs of a staff legal assistant in the Legal Enforcement section of the Office of General Counsel. The legal assistant in this position will prepare formal complaints, draft hearing documents, and compile dockets to present at open public meetings before the Commission's board of Commissioners to achieve full compliance with pipeline damage prevention regulations. There are currently over 5,400 delinquent cases with pending legal enforcement action and outstanding compliance requirements.	\$100,000

#### **Pipeline Safety One Call Grants**

PHMSA is awarding a total of \$1,058,000 in FY 2021 One-Call Grants to support 36 projects in 26 states. The grants enhance public safety, protect the environment, minimize risks to excavators, and prevent disruption of vital public services by reducing the incidence of excavation damage to underground facilities. States meeting the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 6104(b) are eligible to apply for One-Call Grant funding on an annual basis. The Pipeline Inspection, Protection, Enforcement, and Safety Act of 2006, (Public Law 109-468) created a requirement for States to answer eight eligibility questions demonstrating their compliance with the requirements of the damage prevention program to receive the grant award.

Projects supported by One-Call Grants are prioritized and aligned with 49 U.S.C. 6106(a) goals for improving state damage prevention programs. Goals of the program are to improve: 1) the overall quality and effectiveness of One-Call notification systems in the state; 2) communications systems linking One-Call notification systems; 3) location capabilities, including training personnel and developing and using location technology; 4) record retention and recording capabilities for One-Call notification systems; 5) public information and education; 6) participation in One-Call notification systems; and 7) compliance and enforcement under the state one-call notification program.

State Agency/Applicant	Project Description	Grant Amount
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection	Grant funding is requested to continue the State One-Call law damage prevention enforcement program and will be used to investigate and review damages to underground facilities and to prosecute violators of the One-Call damage prevention program. One engineer will spend approximately 30 percent of his time enforcing the One-Call damage prevention program. Another engineer will spend 100 percent of his time enforcing the One-Call damage prevention program. The costs for this program are salaries, fringe benefits, and associated indirect costs for the two above-mentioned engineers. Grant funding will also be used to perform a detailed analysis of One-Call center statistics, compliance statistics and frequency, cause and consequence analyses, and will include the submission of State-collected excavation damage data to the Common Ground Alliance's Damage Information Reporting Tool (DIRT).	\$48,931
Delaware Public Service Commission	Grant funding is requested to continue radio ads and website banners to address the issue of excavators hitting marked lines. The grant recipient plans to expand the target audience for the website banners over the summer months to additional areas where there are known high volumes of construction taking place. The audience for website banners this year will be enhanced by specifically targeting professional excavators working in specific areas of known growth.	\$7,664
Illinois Commerce Commission	Grant funding is requested to assist with the priority 1 project of Compliance Enforcement – Cost of Enforcement and/or Complaint Investigations. The grant will be used to pay the salary and benefits	\$48,931

Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC)	expenses of the program manager and two full-time investigators, as well as indirect costs. Enforcement staff will focus efforts on locating compliance as the State's primary contract locator US Infrastructure Company continuously fails to hire and retain an adequate level of staff.  Grant funding is requested to help pay for internal IURC labor costs incurred to enforce Indiana's One-Call law. These costs consist of: Time spent by PSD personnel investigating alleged damages; other IURC labor costs associated with providing support and advice to the UPPAC, Pipeline Safety Division, and the IURC Commissioners; administering the PSD excavation damage database and coordinating the various mailings and responses required to complete the damage investigation process; and analysis and reporting of any statistical trends regarding One-Call enforcement data.	\$47,952
Iowa Utilities Board (Project 1 of 3)	The project is to fund legal costs of Iowa Attorney General (IAG) to investigate and prosecute underground damage complaints. The IAG and IUB maintain their cooperation in a Memorandum of Understanding. To meet these One-Call goals, the IUB completes the investigations and the IAG's office, at its discretion, enforces Iowa One-Call laws based on the summaries of investigation provided to the IAG's office.	\$19,002
Iowa Utilities Board (Project 2 of 3)	This funding will be used to reimburse the Iowa Utilities Board for its actual expenses incurred both preparing for and processing One-Call complaint investigations. Iowa Utilities Board staff will investigate complaints issued to the Attorney General's office and the Iowa Utilities Board's online complaint form and Board notification of damage involving an underground facility. Funds will be used for personnel costs for Iowa Utilities Board staff, who contact all parties involved in complaints, summarize the findings, and forward the information to the Attorney General's office for enforcement.	\$27,972
Iowa Utilities Board (Project 3 of 3)	Funding for this project will be used by the Iowa Attorney General's office working on educational and informational activities regarding the Iowa One-Call law. This includes supplies and personnel cost for the efforts.	\$1,957
Kansas Corporation Commission	For CY 2021, the KCC is requesting continued funding of damage prevention enforcement activities in the Wichita area. The 2021 One-Call grant will be used to partially fund a full-time position with the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) in the Wichita area. Natural gas damage investigations typically account for over 90% of the workload for this position. As part of the enforcement effort, KCC staff will continue to recommend the Commission issue civil penalties to the at fault party for excavating. KCC staff will continue to provide a strong presence in the field and will continue to provide damage prevention education to stakeholders at several weekly and monthly meetings in the Wichita area. Damage prevention education will also continue to	\$48,931

	be provided on-site during damage investigations. Damage Prevention Act and C.F.R. Part 192.614.	
Kentucky Public Service Commission	Grant funding is requested to continue to partially fund one employee to ensure compliance/enforcement with the Kentucky Underground Facility Damage Prevention Act, regarding both operators and excavators. All cost incurred will be in relation to salary, fringe and indirect cost associated with the one position. Responsibilities for this investigator will include monitoring the Commission's Damage Reporting System; confirm excavator information of the damaging party provided by the operator; contacting the alleged damaging party and enter relevant information into the Commission's Inspection Reporting System (IRS); prepare a Notice of Probable Violation (NOPV); determine if a violation of any provision of KRS 367 occurred and forward investigation to supervisor for review in the IRS; and manage all enforcement documents and prepare the associated Demand Letter and instructions for the party found to be responsible to close the investigation.	\$48,931
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources	Grant funds requested to pay salaries and benefits of two field agents whose primary responsibilities are damage prevention activities. While these responsibilities also include 192/195 inspections, grant will only be used to pay salaries and benefits for days that are spent in the field conducting onsite investigations pursuant to the "Louisiana Underground Utilities and Facilities Damage Prevention Law".	\$48,931
Maine Public Utilities Commission	Grant funding is requested for partial funding for two Damage Prevention Investigator positions. These positions enhanced the Maine Public Utilities Commission's ability to effectively, consistently, and fairly enforce their damage prevention law. These positions also allowed for better utilization of program personnel to perform training and education outreach and to maintain the statistical data and performance metrics for the damage prevention program.	\$48,931

Michigan Public Service Commission	Grant funding is requested to partially fund the costs of the damage prevention enforcement position. The full-time damage prevention enforcement staff member is responsible for Statewide enforcement of Public Act 174, which was passed in 2013. The staff member's responsibilities include preparing documents for enforcement, meeting with excavators and operators regarding violations as requested, and providing testimony or support for enforcement proceedings, if necessary.	\$48,931
Minnesota Office of Pipeline Safety (Project 1 of 2)	This grant will be used for MNOPS activities directly associated with investigation and enforcement of excavation-related damages governed by the Minnesota One-Call laws (MS216D & Rules 7560). These activities include supervisory coordination and review of activities related to investigation and enforcement of the One-Call Grant. Activities also include investigating excavation-related incidents, responding to complaints involving potential non-compliances to the One-Call law, and applying appropriate enforcement actions where the State has reason to believe violations have occurred. A typical enforcement includes writing a Notice of Probable Violation that would likely include a civil penalty. The grant may also be used for activities involving court proceedings in response to a contested One-Call violation. These activities include: 1) preparation of court documents, 2) providing testimony, and 3) forwarding debts to the Minnesota Department of Revenue for collections.	\$46,484
Minnesota Office of Pipeline Safety Project 2 of 2)	Various promotional items that serve an educational purpose, planned to be purchased using the 2021 One-Call Grant as incentives to promote the 'Call 811 Before You Dig' Campaign. Once it is safe to interact within in closer proximity of others (Covid-19 pandemic), MNOPS plans to maintain presence at the events and hopes to add additional presence to future events, including: 1) annual 811 Run/Walk and 2) national home improvement chain event (Home Depot) to partner with on April Safe Digging Month and/or an August 11 (8/11) event to promote Call Before You Dig. USG Chargers, Hand Sanitizers, Carpenter pencils, water bottles, and pens.	\$2,447
Mississippi Public Service Commission (Project 1 of 2)	The MPSC is requesting funds to hire an attorney who is knowledgeable regarding the damage prevention law and experienced in providing legal counsel to the Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Board. He would continue to research and analyze other States' procedures and best practices, attend board meetings, review claims and evidence, draft and revise any developing procedures and rules, and assist in any enforcement activities.	\$12,094

Mississippi Public Service Commission (Project 2 of 2)	The MPSC would like to continue its efforts to make all affected parties aware of the changes in the dig law and the possible penalties for violations. This project will involve a Statewide "Call Before You Dig" media campaign that will highlight changes in the law requiring mandatory electronic positive response and include partnership with MS 811 and member utilities in a cable television campaign that will include approximately 12,000 television commercials and 300,000 online messages.	\$6,062
Missouri Public Service Commission	For CY 2021, the MO PSC is requesting One-Call Grant Funds to again conduct a Statewide Call Before You Dig (811) Damage Prevention Educational/Public Awareness Radio Campaign like the campaign that was conducted in 2019. We plan to contract with Learfield Communications to run approximately 15, 30-second Call Before You Dig radio messages and 10, 10-second radio billboards (depending on the amount of grant monies awarded). As in CY 2019, these 30-second and 10-second radio spots will be broadcast on 67 radio stations that comprise the Statewide MissouriNet Radio Network. The MO PSC will develop and voice 30- second radio spot for CY 2021. Learfield Communications helps the MO PSC develop the message and provides the facilities and staff to record the message at no cost.	\$8,155
Nebraska Pipeline Safety Division (Project 2 of 4)	Grant funds requested to be used to distribute a mailing to excavators. The mailing would cite the State statute that requires damages to be reported to the One-Call center as well as providing information about why and how to do so. The mailing would be sent in the spring as a reminder before the dig season starts or during the dig season to remind excavators to keep reporting damages throughout the year.	\$4,078
Nebraska Pipeline Safety Division (Project 3 of 4)	Grant funds are being requested to be used to develop an online training module for locators. Due to the wide reach of virtual training and the hesitancy to meet in person or in groups considering the recent pandemic, the opportunity to attend a virtual training is necessary and likely to be taken advantage of by many. The workshops would be available via the internet so that it can be accessed at a time and date that is convenient for the attendees. It would be offered to all utilities that operate in Nebraska and publicized via email and the Nebraska811 website. The cost to develop and conduct the online training would include instructor/consultant fees, production and promotion of its use.	\$8,155

Nebraska Pipeline Safety Division (Project 4 of 4)	Grant funds requesting funds to order 7,000 Excavator Manuals in both Spanish and English versions. The manuals contain information that is relevant to all stakeholder groups regarding every category of safe digging, the One-Call process and damage prevention. The manuals would be distributed at all stakeholder meetings, by State Fire Marshal deputies and various events throughout the year as well as through the Nebraska811 website. The dissemination of information in the manuals will contribute to damage prevention by providing a consistent message and documented processes for safe digging as well as providing a hard copy version of the State statutes and rules and regulations that have been put into place to ensure safe digging. The manual has recently been updated and translated into a Spanish version. This manual will be an especially relevant resource due to the changes that have been and will continue to be occurring in Nebraska.	\$8,155
Nebraska Pipeline Safety Division (Project 1 of 4)	Grant funds requested for the Nebraska Attorney General's Office who is authorized by statute to enforce the One-Call Notification Act. One-Call Enforcement by the Office includes investigation of the complaints that are filed. If the matter warrants a civil penalty, the Office investigates and reviews factors determining civil penalty as outlined by statute, negotiates the amount of civil penalty, and drafts legal documents (Complaint, Voluntary Appearance, Consent Decree, etc.). The Office also monitors compliance and works closely with the State Fire Marshal's Office to offer damage prevention safety education training to One-Call offenders. The Office also litigates cases when agreements cannot be reached also issues warning letters.	\$28,543
Nevada Public Utilities Commission	Grant funding is requested for continued strong and effective enforcement efforts and to prepare civil penalty filings and issue civil penalties under Nevada's One-Call Law. Funding is requested to pay for Commission personnel to carry out enforcement program. The 2021 One-Call grant would permit Nevada's continued strong and effective efforts to perform compliance enforcement activities. Nevada has historically exceeded the \$60,000 (maximum) that can be requested under this grant and will likely continue to do so based on the increased excavation activity that is occurring and the fact that damages continue to be the leading cause of pipeline incidents. This grant funding works to protect all pipeline in Nevada including PUCN jurisdictional pipeline and PHMSA jurisdictional interstate and liquid fuel lines.  Additionally, the grant funding will be used only on natural gas and hazardous liquid enforcement cases (i.e., PHMSA jurisdictional pipelines), the PUCN tracks non-pipeline One-Call enforcement activities separately and the cost of those enforcement efforts are paid entirely via State funds.	\$48,931

New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	Grant funding is requested to fund 51 percent of the associated direct costs for the Underground Damage Prevention Specialist position. New Hampshire (NH) will use One-Call Grant to fund strict enforcement of the State Underground Damage Prevention Program in accordance with our statutes and administrative rules for non-gas related excavation damage incidents and other violations. The enforcement action summaries have been made more transparent by applying the summaries on the NH Web page for the Safety Division. This required Commission approval along with formal policy decisions being made regarding confidential information and due process rights of the entities involved.	\$48,931
New Mexico Pipeline Safety Bureau	Grant funding is requested to partially fund three damage prevention employees whose primary jobs are to investigate excavation damage complaints and to enforce compliance with the NM State Excavation Laws and Regulations. They also conduct frequent patrols of construction sites and verify excavators have valid locate requests and have maintained the markings. The program manager and two administrative assistants also contribute time and support the three investigators. The funds will be used for a portion of each employee's salary.	\$48,931
New York Department of Public Service (Project 1 of 2)	Funding requested for Pipeline Safety Staff who investigate damages and complaints and issues citations when applicable. We currently employ supervisors, investigators, clerical staff, and legal counsel who spend approximately nine percent of their time on damage prevention activities. This time includes only the onsite field investigations, follow up to review one-call center and/or utility locate and damage report records, interviewing parties involved, preparing reports with diagrams and photographic documentation, and preparing citation paperwork. Engineering staff also reviews citations and supporting evidence, reviews written responses and/or conducts informal conferences, prepares correspondences, Commission Orders, and maintains databases necessary to track the status of cases and compile statistics. Grant funds would be used to offset personnel costs, including salary and benefits, for conduct of the damage prevention enforcement program.	\$47,463
New York Department of Public Service (Project 2 of 2)	Funds requested to print a minimum of 3,000 damage prevention information booklets in 2020. The estimated cost is \$0.60 per booklet and covers the cost for in-house labor, including salary, benefits, and supplies. The booklets are distributed during investigations and complaints, upon request, and are included in enforcement correspondences.	\$1,468
North Carolina Utilities Commission (Project 1 of 2)	Funding requested for Spanish Speaking billboards to promote 811 awareness that focus on the Latino Excavator. In 2020, the NC811 had almost 26,000 Spanish locate requests that were received by 4 bilingual Customer Service Representatives.	\$8,155

North Carolina Utilities Commission (Project 2 of 2)	Grant funds requested to pay for a survey conducted by an academic consultant of the private locators in North Carolina will be conducted to assess their market share and customers' characteristics as well as the nature of services they provide. The survey's findings will be utilized to improve overall collaboration between private locators and NC811 to better serve the citizens of North Carolina. The study will help NC 811 improve its communication with citizens regarding private locators' services in North Carolina. In addition, A follow-up survey will be conducted to evaluate the performance of NC811. The follow-up survey will be conducted during July 2021. The results will help NC811 assessing its performance objectively as well as identifying the needed corrective actions. In addition, the 2020 data of damages will be assessed to identified concerning and emerging patterns and trends.	\$11,457
North Dakota Public Service Commission (Project 1 of 2)	Funding requested to reimburse the State for expenses incurred in the enforcement of the ND One-Call law. Allegations of One-Call law violation are treated as administrative cases and are documented. Commission employees involved in the Commission's One-Call enforcement activities will record their time to support any cost reimbursement requested under the One-Call grant. Dollar amounts have been included for only the personnel, fringe benefits and indirect costs categories. Commission employees are involved in the development and implementation of the Commission's damage prevention enforcement program and participate in the Commission's administrative proceedings regarding such enforcement. Commission staff also participate in the North Dakota One-Call Board quarterly meetings and One-Call Stakeholder meetings to discuss improvements to One-Call law and enforcement activities.	\$40,776
North Dakota Public Service Commission (Project 2 of 2)	Grant funds requested for a Statewide educational campaign promoting 811 and damage prevention. The campaign will include billboard advertising (\$7500) throughout North Dakota, educational materials (\$2500) and items utilizing the 811 logos. The items will be distributed at events such as the North Dakota State Fair, Common Ground Alliance Safety Summit and Pipeline Safety Operator Training. The items will assist in educating the public and other stakeholders about damage prevention and the importance of calling before you dig.	\$8,155
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	The requested funds would be used to offset some of the personnel costs incurred by the PUC. Specifically, the PUC has hired two levels of supervision and four investigators to review and process incoming alleged violation reports received from facility owners, excavators, project managers, designers, and other enforcement authorities. The PUC projects that \$60,000 could be used over the course of approximately 3-4 months in 2021 to offset some of the personnel salary and fringe benefit costs associated with investigating violations of Act 50.	\$48,931

Rhode Island Division of Public Utilities and Carriers	Grant funding requested to pay for a portion of the Salary & Benefits of our Engineer who enforces the Rhode Island One-Call Law. This Engineer maintains a time sheet and historically spends a little over 50% of his time and efforts enforcing the Rhode Island One-Call Law. This Engineer performs 100% of the investigations and enforcement actions of the States - One-Call Law.	\$48,425
Tennessee Public Utility Commission	Grant funding is requested for a portion of salary and benefits of two (2) TPUC staff attorneys who provide legal support for enforcement, and advisory support to the seventeen (17) member Underground Utility Damage Prevention Board, and the three (3) member Executive Committee. The TPUC has assigned an attorney advisor (est. 7%) to the Board/Executive Committee, and an investigations and enforcement attorney (est. 20%) for the provision of administrative and investigative support	\$30,815
Vermont Department of Public Service	Grant funding is requested for compliance and enforcement activities during Calendar Year 2020: General Administration of Vermont Underground Facility Damage Prevention Program Procedures and process cases. Funding will be used to Investigate damaged facility reports and determine root cause and other information in categories conforming to the Common Ground Alliance Damage Information Reporting Tool (DIRT). Conduct field investigations and document conclusions of the investigations with extra emphasis of digital photographs as a key part of the documentation process.  Administration of compliance actions analyze data and provide training to utilities and excavators.	\$38,319
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission	Grant funding requested for one investigator. The investigator work includes evaluating all the DIRT submittals. The investigator works with facility operators to secure additional information on cases. Enforcement recommendations and response to cases for administrative law judge and case preparation for enforcement.	\$48,931
Wyoming Public Service Commission	Grant funding requested for the WPSC and Wyoming Association of Broadcasters (WAB) will enter into a contract to run two months of PSAs throughout the State. The WAB, through its member radio stations, provides Statewide coverage and will run the PSAs throughout the State. The WPSC would like to run the PSAs in September and October to promote One-Call of Wyoming. Experience has shown it is beneficial to provide the "Call Before You Dig" message later in the year as a reminder to excavators and the public to utilize the One-Call system. Personnel costs and fringe Benefits are maintained separately from the Pipeline Safety Program.	\$7,075
	Total	\$1,058,000

## Pipeline Safety Competitive Academic Agreement Program (CAAP)

PHMSA is awarding \$1,859,424 (combined) in fiscal year 2021 funding for its Competitive Academic Agreement Program (CAAP), which will support university research and technological developments that will improve the safety of the nation's energy pipelines. These projects will further promote industry investment in solutions that improve pipeline safety and protect the environment.

The pipeline safety research projects will support PHMSA's mission by promoting technological advancement, increased innovation, and knowledge dissemination to enhance pipeline safety in two research topic areas: (1) remote monitoring pipeline technology, and (2) artificial intelligence – automation systems. Award recipients and project descriptions are described below.

State	University	Project Description	Amount
Arizona	Arizona State University	Title: Knowledge-guided Automation for Integrity Management of Aging Pipelines (KAI-MAP) for Hydrogen Transport  The main objective of this project is to develop an Artificial Intelligent (AI) framework for Pipeline Integrity Management (PIM) for emerging fuels, such as hydrogen. The AI framework will include data entry algorithms to collect pipeline safety information from relevant sources; machine learning models to process pipeline inspection data; and a data quality assurance framework to more accurately reflect the pipeline conditions. Arizona State University has partnered with Gas Technology Institute (GTI), Edison Welding Institute (EWI), and Pipeline Research Council International (PRCI) to form a Technical Advisory Panel (TAP). The TAP will provide guidance to ensure the feasibility and suitability of the proposed academia research, share available databases with the university, and provide feedback and evaluation.	\$844,726
New Jersey	Rutgers, The State University	Title: Pipeline Risk Management Using Artificial Intelligence-Enabled Modeling and Decision Making  The main objective of this project is to develop Alenabled tools to improve accuracy of probabilistic performance modeling. Furthermore, the tools will support decision-making of inspection and repair actions in pipeline risk management. The researcher will develop the AI tools by identifying connections between pipeline safety datasets through machine learning	\$349,328

		Total	\$1,859,424
Colorado	Colorado School of Mines	Title: Easy Deployed Distributed Acoustic Sensing System for Remotely Assessing Potential and Existing Risks to Pipeline Integrity  The proposal's objective is to investigate the feasibility of using Distributed Fiber-Optic Sensing (DFOS) cables, specifically, their Distributed Acoustic Sensing (DAS) capabilities to detect and locate pipeline integrity risks based on vibration. Furthermore, the feasibility study will consider the effectiveness and robustness of using different cable deployment methods, especially easily deployed cables inside the pipeline. This research effort will focus on internal cables, rather than the cost prohibitive installation of externally mounted cables, which would require significant excavation. The researcher will test the capabilities of the internal cables alongside two externally mounted cables for reference.	\$665,370
		approaches. Rutgers has partnered with Public Service Electric and Gas (PSE&G), a natural gas operator, and Burns & McDonnell, pipeline service consultant, to provide pipeline safety expertise.	

## Pipeline Safety Technical Assistance Grants (TAG)

PHMSA is awarding over \$2,151,536 (combined) in pipeline safety technical assistance grants to support 22 projects in seven states. PHMSA Technical Assistance Grants allow local communities and groups of individuals to obtain funding for technical assistance in the form of engineering or other scientific analysis of pipeline safety issues and help increase the scope and quality of public participation in the safe planning and operation of pipelines located in and around local communities.

State	Agency/Award Recipient	Project Description	Amount
Colorado	Clifton Sanitation District	GPS/GIS MAPPING, TRAINING, AND PUBLIC AWARENESS  CSD proposes to create a GIS-driven risk assessment and asset management system; organize information between CSD, Mesa County and pipeline operators to understand risks associated with hazardous pipelines and educate themselves and the public; provide GPS equipment and training for CSD staff; prepare an emergency evacuation zone and hazardous pipeline evacuation area map for the CSD staff, county emergency management, cities, towns, and unincorporated areas within CSD service area; and conduct educational outreach in CSD service area.	\$85,294
Florida	City of Cape Coral	OUTREACH, EMERGENCY REPONSE EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING The City of Cape Coral proposes projects for public outreach advising the public of steps being taken to enhance pipeline safety by emergency responders; purchase of four gas detectors; and natural gas leak training prop and hands-on Cape Coral Fire Department (CCFD) personnel training.	\$50,000

	T av		400,000
Florida	City of Chipley	GIS MAPPING, EQUIPMENT, AND OUTREACH	\$20,900
		The City of Chipley proposes to build a GIS database of	
		the City's natural gas system and its proximity to other	
		utilities and infrastructure; purchase hardware and	
		software to allow City staff and emergency personnel	
		real-time access to utility and pipeline information in	
		the field; train on the use of the GIS software;	
		purchase natural gas leak detection equipment to aid	
		in system evaluation; and public	
		education/community awareness campaign to notify	
		and inform residents of the "811 Call Before You Dig"	
		Program and the need for pipeline safety.	
Florida	City of Crescent City	GIS MAPPING, EQUIPMENT, AND OUTREACH	\$14,068
		Crescent City proposes to build a GIS database of the	
		City's natural gas system and its proximity to other	
		utilities and infrastructure; purchase hardware and	
		software to allow city staff and emergency personnel	
		real-time access to utility and pipeline information in	
		the field; train on the use of the GIS software;	
		purchase natural gas leak detection equipment to aid	
		in system evaluation; and public	
		education/community awareness campaign to notify	
		and inform residents of the "811 Call Before You Dig"	
		program and the need for pipeline safety.	
Florida	City of Live Oak	GIS MAPPING, EQUIPMENT	\$23,492
		The City of Live Oak proposes to develop a GIS to	
		perform improved risk assessment and asset	
		management practices of their natural gas, water and	
		sewer system. The GIS database will reduce pipeline	
		damages by providing more accurate locates, improve	
		maintenance practices, increase emergency response	
		capabilities for first responders and improve employee	
		knowledge of the City's utilities. The GIS will also aid in	
		risk-informed land use planning, community	
		awareness, and public education. The City will also use	
		the funding to purchase GPS, gas detectors, ground	
		penetrating radar to aid in underground infrastructure	
		detection, and will provide training to employees on	
		best practices in fully utilizing GIS for increased safety	
		and awareness.	
L	1	I .	

Florida	City of Williston	GIS MAPPING, EQUIPMENT, AND OUTREACH The City of Williston proposes to build a GIS database of the City's natural gas system and its proximity to other utilities and infrastructure; purchase hardware and software to allow city staff and emergency personnel real-time access to utility and pipeline information in the field; train on the use of the GIS software; purchase natural gas leak detection equipment to aid in system evaluation; and public education / community awareness campaign to notify and inform residents of the "811 Call Before You Dig" program and the need for pipeline safety.	\$9,164
Florida	Southern Manatee Fire Rescue District	EDUCATE FIRST RESPONDERS AND SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT TO MITIGATE PIPELINE LEAKS The Southern Manatee Fire Rescue District proposes a two-part project composed of educating first responders, and purchasing technical equipment (detectors) and supplies to mitigate pipeline leaks.	\$17,872
Kentucky	Livelihoods Knowledge Exchange Network, Inc.	PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE, EDUCATION, AND ENGAGEMENT  LKEN proposes projects to bridge information gaps and meet the challenges of delivering timely and accurate pipeline safety information and knowledge to local communities living in both rural areas and in lower-income locations by strengthening, supporting, and broadening public knowledge, awareness, education, and engagement around the safe operation of rural and urban pipeline networks. This goal will be accomplished by developing a set of innovative and locally relevant non-digital (e.g., posters, letter-sized print materials, postcard-size print materials, etc.), digital off-line (e.g., CDs, USBs, videos, etc.), and online knowledge guides, educational resources, and engagement toolkits.	\$100,000
Kentucky	Center for Rural Development, Inc.	TRAINING COURSES AND PUBLIC AWARENESS The applicant proposes to teach an eight-hour Pipeline Security for Rural Communities course to 11 different rural communities about pipeline safety and security, mitigation, response, and recovery to minimize the impact on people.	\$100,000

Kentucky	Morehead Utility	TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT FOR EMERGENCY	\$51,130
,	Plant Board	RESPONDERS, PUBLIC AWARENESS	43=,=3
	Tiant Board	The MUPB (a non-profit pipeline municipal operator)	
		proposes to enhance leak detection capabilities and	
		emergency response by purchasing leak detection	
		equipment for MUPB operators and the Morehead	
		Volunteer Fire Department first responders, provide	
		training for operators and emergency responders in	
		the use of the updated equipment via a combination	
		of table top and field exercises, and increase	
		awareness of the "KY 811 – Call Before You Dig"	
		program.	
Louisiana	Alamo Improvement	WEBPAGE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING FOR	\$59,520
	Association, Inc.	EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
		The applicant proposes a Pipeline Information and	
		Safety Center website as a project to assist county	
		officials, county residents and other stakeholders with	
		the need for timely and accurate information with two	
		projects: 1) Pipeline Information Center, and 2) First	
		Responder Pipeline Emergency Training.	
Pennsylv	City of Bethlehem	PURCHASE MONITORING / METERING EQUIPMENT	\$78,000
ania		The applicant proposes to purchase equipment	
		designed to help better prepare not only response	
		teams, but also cities awareness and response to align	
		it with an "all hazards response approach" in order to	
		have the capabilities to successfully identify, monitor	
		and mitigate a hazard. These items that are being	
		requested will be utilized not only for pipeline	
		emergencies, but also for other hazardous materials	
		incidents as they were selected due to their multiple	
		mission benefits.	
1	1	<u> </u>	

Pennsylv ania	City of Northampton	PURCHASE MONITORING / METERING EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROTECTIVE GEAR, AND HOST TRAINING  The County of Northampton proposed projects to help prepare agency and "all hazards" approach, educate and improve the safety to first responders, communities and the environment by providing all agencies within Northampton County the necessary tools to help with response to, monitoring of and recovery from future pipeline incidents. These projects and items purchased for pipeline incidents are multifaceted and may be utilized during other hazardous material type events.	\$52,343
Texas	Association of Professional Pipeline Surveyors	TRAIN SURVEYORS, ENGINEERS, AND PIPELINE OWNERS/OPERATORS ON ASPECTS OF PIPELINE SURVEY  APPS proposes a nationwide training and education platform expanding on surveyor education curriculum via on-line and in-person as COVID-19 conditions allow, maintaining current and developing new partnerships with states' land surveyor societies, and engagement with pipeline owners and operators to ensure that the curriculum is effective.	\$100,000
Texas	City of Easton	LEAK DETECTION EQUIPMENT  The City of Easton proposes projects to prepare and improve safety for first responders, communities, and the environment by providing the City of Easton Fire Department with the necessary tools to help quickly monitor and assess pipeline emergencies and be able to summon additional resources to mitigate the effects.	\$22,625
Texas	Danielle Dawn Smalley Foundation, Inc.	PIRST RESPONDER 5-STATE OUTREACH PROJECT DDSF proposes to develop five new state online pipeline safety portals (CA, IL, KS, LA, OH) that allow first responders to access county webpages (five counties in each state) containing multi-media state and county-specific content that can be used to facilitate internal group and individual instruction, to enhance local hazard-specific preplans, and encourage the shared responsibility of damage prevention.	\$100,000

Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission  PBRPC proposes to implement a pipelin awareness project and will engage with officials and administrators who establisafety codes in each county, partner will development professionals who interact business and residential construction so collaborate with oil and gas professional on pipeline hazards throughout the region will be placed on ensuring training for each county.	e hazards local public sh and enforce th economic et with the ector, and al organizations
Commission  awareness project and will engage with officials and administrators who establisafety codes in each county, partner widevelopment professionals who interactions and residential construction so collaborate with oil and gas professional on pipeline hazards throughout the reg	local public sh and enforce th economic of with the ector, and all organizations
officials and administrators who estable safety codes in each county, partner with development professionals who interact business and residential construction so collaborate with oil and gas professional on pipeline hazards throughout the reg	sh and enforce th economic it with the ector, and il organizations
safety codes in each county, partner windevelopment professionals who interaction so business and residential construction so collaborate with oil and gas professional on pipeline hazards throughout the reg	th economic it with the ector, and il organizations
development professionals who interaction so that the second seco	et with the ector, and all organizations
business and residential construction so collaborate with oil and gas professions on pipeline hazards throughout the reg	ector, and organizations
collaborate with oil and gas professions on pipeline hazards throughout the reg	l organizations
on pipeline hazards throughout the reg	•
	IVII. LIIIVIIASIS
	•
centers and first responders, maintaini	• '
coordinating the region's information b	_
safety resources, and public awareness	
citizens, including special target groups	such as
students and new workforce entrants of	urrently
enrolled in vocational and technical tra	ning programs,
the agriculture community, non-English	
populations, as well as the new residen	ts moving to
the region who are not familiar with th	e pipeline
infrastructure throughout the region.	
Texas West Central Texas PIPELINE SAFETY PUBLIC AWARENESS	PROGRAM \$84,288
Council of The WCTCOG proposes a project focuse	
Governments public awareness of hazardous threats	
pipelines and other underground utiliti	es. The
program will also promote the Texas81	1 One Call
procedure with the public, agricultural	workers,
construction workers, elected officials,	emergency
personnel and pipeline companies and	affiliates. Staff
will distribute educational material on	pipeline safety
throughout the region at public/comm	-
and pipeline safety awareness events of	r trainings, and
promote pipeline safety awareness three	•
advertising platforms, including radio, p	
announcements, billboard advertiseme	nts and news
stations.	
Utah City of Lewiston GIS MAPPING AND GPS EQUIPMENT	\$99,749
The applicant proposes to identify and	-
risks; develop and enforce standards fo	- ·
construction, operations and maintena	
high-pressure gas pipeline; educate sta	
public; review emergency response pla	•
Emergency Fire and EMS personnel, an	и шар апи
publicize evacuation zones and routes.	
Toutes.	

Washingt	Pipeline Safety Trust	PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT	The	\$1,000,000
on		PST proposes to strengthen the depth and qualit	y of	
		public participation in efforts to increase pipeline	е	
		safety by targeting multiple stakeholder groups t	that	
		are essential for better public engagement. The	PST	
		will:	1.	
		Educate on pipeline safety to facilitate, productive	ve	
		engagement		
		2. Reduce barriers to allow for more public		
		participation and engagement.		
		3. Offer venues to encourage ongoing engageme	ent.	
				4
			Total	\$2,151,536

#### Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant

PHMSA is awarding \$21,492,448 in Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grants to states, territories and federally recognized tribes to enhance their emergency response capabilities when dealing with hazardous materials related transportation incidents. The HMEP grant awards will fund fund 49 states, two U.S. Territories, and 6 federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations. The State of Alaska did not apply for continued funds. The HMEP program uses a discretionary formula for States and Territories and a competitive application process for Native American tribes. The formula is based on census data, the number of hazmat incidents, the severity of hazmat incidents, and the estimated costs of incidents.

Grant recipients are currently completing year 2 of a 3-year grant cycle and allows for continued operation, including planning and training projects outlined and approved for the FY 2022–2023 HMEP grant cycle. HMEP applicants allocate grant funds towards activities such as: Developing or revising emergency plans and training activities to account for bulk transportation of energy products by rail and over the road; Conducting commodity flow studies to determine the frequency and quantity of hazmat shipments being transported through local communities; Training emergency responders to respond appropriately to incidents involving bulk shipments of energy products as well as other hazmat.

State	Agency/Award Recipient	Amount
Alabama	Alabama Emergency Management Agency (AEMA)	\$ 595,290
Arizona	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ)	\$ 354,350
Arkansas	Arkansas Department of Emergency Management (ADEM)	\$ 300,581
California	California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)	\$1,117,134
Colorado	Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM)	\$ 556,315
Connecticut	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP)	\$ 220,812
Delaware	Delaware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA)	\$ 129,341
Florida	Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)	\$ 693,214
Georgia	Georgia Emergency Management & Homeland Security Agency (GEMHS)	\$ 459, 093
Hawaii	Hawaii Department of Health, Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office (HEER)	\$ 78,000
Idaho	Idaho Office of Emergency Management (IOEM)	\$ 162,129
Illinois	Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA)	\$ 977,968

Indiana	Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS)	\$ 520,323
lowa	Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department (HSEMD)	\$ 470,407
Kansas	Kansas Adjutant General's Department, Division of Emergency Management (KDEM)	\$ 397,482
Kentucky	Kentucky Division of Emergency Management (KDEM)	\$ 322,597
Louisiana	Louisiana State Police (LSP)	\$ 463,847
Maine	Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)	\$ 210,080
Maryland	Maryland Emergency Management (MEMA)	\$ 355,908
Massachusetts	Commonwealth of Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)	\$ 364,782
Michigan	Michigan State Police, Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division (MSP/EMHSD)	\$ 473,828
Minnesota	Minnesota Department of Public Safety – State Fire Marshal Division (SFMD)	\$ 325, 250
Mississippi	Mississippi Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)	\$ 371,838
Missouri	Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC)	\$ 333,584
Montana	Montana Disaster & Emergency Services (MDES)	\$ 141,573
Nebraska	Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)	\$ 241,428
Nevada	Nevada State Emergency Response Commission (NSERC)	\$ 218,339
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Department of Safety, Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management (HSEM)	\$ 151,053
New Jersey	New Jersey Department of Law & Public Safety, New Jersey State Police (NJSP)	\$ 415,510
New Mexico	New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM)	\$ 220,226
New York	New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSES)	\$ 451,052
North Carolina	North Carolina Emergency Management (NCEM)	\$ 562,334
North Dakota	North Dakota Department of Emergency Services (NDDES)	\$ 246,982
Ohio	Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA)	\$ 739,370
Oklahoma		\$ 500,193
Oregon	Oregon State Police- Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM)	\$ 310,606

	Total	\$20,166,574
Hollywood, FL	Seminole Tribe of Florida	\$293,256
Phoenix, AZ	Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona	\$223,513
Twentynine Palms, CA	29 Palms Band of Mission Indians	\$48,999
Snohomish, WA	Northwest Tribal Emergency Management Council	\$368,153
Nome, AK	Kawerak, Inc	\$155,974
Blue Lake Rancheria, CA	Blue Lake Rancheria Tribe	\$235,978
Guam	Guam Environmental Protection Agency (GEPA)	\$69,580
American Samoa	AmericanSamoa Department of Homeland Security (ASDHS)	\$ 67,148
	Territories and Tribes	
Wyoming	Wyoming Office of Homeland Security (WOHS)	\$ 112,343
Wisconsin	in Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM)	
West Virginia	West Virginia Department of Homeland Security & Emergency Management (DHSEM)	\$ 223,875
Washington	Washington State Military Department (WSMD)	\$ 285,941
Virginia	Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM)	\$ 284,508
Vermont	Vermont Department of Public Safety (VDPS)	\$ 132,359
Utah	Utah Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal's Office (SFM)	\$ 335,246
Texas	Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM)	\$ 1,500,000
Tennessee	Tennessee Emergency Management Agency	\$ 775,981
South Dakota	South Dakota Department of Public Safety/Office of Emergency Management (SDOEM)	\$ 167,512
South Carolina	South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD)	\$ 415,484
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA)	\$ 132,450
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA)	\$ 769,319

## Hazardous Materials Instructor Training (HMIT) Grants

PHMSA is awarding \$3,501,835 in fiscal year 2021 Hazardous Materials Instructor Training (HMIT) grants. PHMSA's HMIT grant and its Supplemental Public Sector Training grant collectively fund prevention and response activities. HMIT grants fund the training of instructors who then train private-sector hazardous materials employees. HMIT grants are open to non-profit hazmat employee organizations demonstrating expertise in conducting train-the-trainer programs for employees. The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) authorized DOT/PHMSA to offer the grant to all non-profit organizations that demonstrate expertise in conducting a training program for hazmat employees and the ability to reach and involve, in a training program, a target population for hazmat employees.

State	Agency/Award Recipient	Project Description	Amount
Maryland	Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance	The CVSA will update and conduct five train-the-trainer courses; and conduct four 24-hr virtual refresher train-the-trainer courses. The CVSA will train approximately 270 individuals.	\$500,000
Florida	Florida Southwestern State College	The FSW will develop and conduct a Train-the- Trainer Hazmat Program, training approximately 125 individuals.	\$500,000
Maine	National Partnership for Environmental Technology Education	The NPETE will conduct 24-hour basic DOT HAZMAT Regulation courses and 28-hour advanced DOT HAZMAT /Dangerous Goods HMIT courses. NPETE will train approximately 564 individuals.	\$484,895
Washington, DC	Short Line Safety Institute	The SLSI will conduct 18 Train-the-Trainer courses; two LNG courses; one Continuing Education for Instructors; one Sentinel Program course; six Functional Drills; and review and update its curriculum.	\$983,473
Florida	Sustainable Workplace Alliance	The SWA proposes to conduct 41 HMIT trainings, training approximately 645 individuals.	\$733,467
Texas	Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service	The TEEX will conduct 45 24-hour DOT Hazardous Materials Instructor courses, training approximately 540 individuals. The TEEX will also plan outreach initiatives to county emergency operation centers (EOCs), and local emergency planning committees (LEPCs) in rural areas to bring them much needed training on proper shipping and handling of hazardous materials.	\$300,000
		Total	\$3,501,835

## Hazardous Materials Supplemental Public Sector Training Grants

PHMSA is awarding a \$1,286,687 Supplemental Public Sector Training (SPST) grant to one recipient in fiscal year 2021. PHMSA's SPST grant and its Hazardous Materials Instructor Training grant collectively fund prevention and response activities. SPST grant funding is provided to national nonprofit fire service organizations for the purpose of training instructors to conduct hazardous materials response training programs for individuals with statutory responsibility to respond to hazardous materials accidents and incidents. PHMSA provides SPST grants to increase the number of hazmat training instructors available to conduct training programs for local responders. The SPST Grant Program was established by Congress in the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-311), which amended 49 U.S.C. § 5116. The SPST grants are intended to further the purpose of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant Program, which is to train public-sector hazardous materials (hazmat) responders. Eligible grant recipients must be national nonprofit fire service organizations.

State	Agency/Award Recipient	Project Description	Amount
Washington, DC	International Association of Fire Fighters	The IAFF proposes to conduct six portable First Responder Operations training sessions; six First Responder Operations supportive teaching sessions; one Instructor Development Conference; and five First Responder Operations train-the-trainer sessions. The IAFF will train approximately 425 emergency responders.	\$1,286,687

## Hazardous Materials Community Safety Grants (CSG)

PHMSA is awarding \$1,250,000 as part of its Community Safety Grant Program. The grant, authorized by the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, is a competitive hazardous materials transportation training grant program that funds nonprofit organizations' development of best practice guidance for outreach regarding hazardous materials transportation issues. Intended audiences for such outreach include the public; State and local emergency responders; and Federal, State, local, and tribal government organizations. This grant program also provides funding for nonprofit outreach and training programs to train State and local personnel responsible for enforcing the safe transportation of hazardous materials.

State	Agency/Award Recipient	Project Description	Amount
Maryland	Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance	The CVSA proposes to conduct two regional COHMED training sessions; four direct delivery training sessions; virtual regional COHMED training courses; convert Class 2 Gases course into its Learning Management System (LMS) format; and conduct four webinar training sessions. The CVSA will train approximately 412 individuals via direct, virtual and LMS courses.	\$500,000
Illinois	Gas Technology Institute	The GTI proposes to develop and deliver hazardous materials Virtual Reality (VR) training to community first responders and state and local personnel to address the identified needs for both stakeholder groups, first responders and enforcers. GTI will train approximately 3,144 individuals.	\$400,000
Florida	Sustainable Workplace Alliance	The SWA proposes to conduct 40 Whole Community courses in 10 locations throughout the United States. SWA will train approximately 480 individuals.	\$250,000
Virginia	International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC)	The IAFC proposes to host two trainings; one Whole Community Planning for Disaster training; conduct three webinars; host two podcasts; and develop the Whole Community training on their LMS.	\$100,000
		Total	\$1,250,000

#### **Assistance for Local Emergency Response Training Grants**

PHMSA is awarding \$1,600,209 in Hazardous Materials Assistance for Local Emergency Response Training (ALERT) grants. The ALERT Grant Program is designed to assist local emergency responders to recognize and respond to flammable liquid by rail transportation emergencies. The ALERT Grant Program targets non-profit organizations representing regional public-private partnerships. The organizations must be able to provide direct or web-based training to individuals responsible for responding to accidents and incidents involving hazardous materials. The training will focus on response activities related to the transportation of crude oil, ethanol, and other flammable liquids by rail. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019, P.L.116-6, authorizes PHMSA to use money recovered from prior year Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grant awards to fund the ALERT Grant Program.

State	Agency/Award Recipient	Project Description	Amount
Kentucky	Center for Rural Development	The CRD proposes to conduct Rail Car Incident Response for Crude, Ethanol, and other Flammable Liquids courses nationwide training approximately 2,000 volunteer and rural emergency responders.	\$1,000,000
Virginia	International Association of Fire Chiefs	The IAFC will update its Online Regional Rail Response course; conduct its Regional Rail Response training with LNG components; and host a Hazmat Tabletop with a Rail Scenario. The IAFC will train approximately 1,600 emergency responders.	\$300,209
Washington, DC	American Chemistry Council	The ACC will update its Ethanol Safety Tour Video; conduct two Ammonia Trainings; two Hazmat Commodities Shipping trainings at conferences; one Flammable Liquids Tabletop Exercise; two Tank Barge 1010 Trainings; and three Nationally Sponsored training events. The ACC will also train approximately 550 emergency responders over the performance period.	\$300,000
		Total	\$1,600,209