

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration



PHMSA FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) offers comprehensive funding opportunities focused on hazardous materials (hazmat) and pipeline safety.

PHMSA FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES ARE DESIGNED TO:

- Foster partnerships with states, local communities, universities, and nonprofits
- Provide resources for emergency preparedness
- Promote pipeline awareness campaigns
- Develop pipeline resources
- Implement best practices for pipeline and hazmat safety, nationwide
- Encourage the development of new technologies
- Help municipality and community-owned utilities improve and maintain safe pipeline infrastructure

HOW TO APPLY

All PHMSA grant applications can be submitted online at http://www.grants.gov.

To apply, log-in or register with Grants.gov, find the proper funding opportunity,and submit your application.

For more information on each funding opportunity, see https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/about-phmsa/grants

Disclaimer: Funding levels contained herein are based on FY 2022 appropriated levels and are subject to change.



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS GRANTS

Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP)

The HMEP grant supports the planning and training efforts of states, territories, and federally recognized tribes in mitigating transportation-related hazardous materials emergencies. Relevant training is found in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) publication 470: "Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Standard for Responders" and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations (29 CFR § 1910.120). The HMEP grant also enhances the implementation of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 (42 USC § 11001 et seq.).

Funding available: Estimated \$39.1 million

Eligible entities: States, territories and federally recognized Tribes

Examples of HMEP grant

fund uses are:

Commodity flow studies

Hazmat emergency response training (NFPA-470 and OSHA 1910.120)

Hazmat planning and exercises

Equipment and supplies to conduct the hazmat response planning and training activities

Statutory Authority: 49 U.S.C. § 5116, 49 U.S.C. § 5128

Contact: <u>HMEP.grants@dot.gov</u>

Supplemental Public Sector Training (SPST)

The SPST grant is a train-the-trainer program that facilitates the training of instructors who then conduct hazmat response training for individuals with a statutory responsibility to respond to hazmat accidents and incidents. The SPST grant is competitively awarded to national nonprofit fire service organizations.

Funding available: Estimated \$2 million

Eligible entities: National nonprofit fire service organizations, competitive based

Examples of SPST grant

fund uses are:

Hazmat response instructor training

Hazmat responder training (direct delivery)

Equipment and supplies to conduct the hazmat response training

Statutory Authority: 49 U.S.C. § 5116(i), 49 U.S.C. § 5128

Contact: <u>HMIT.grants@dot.gov</u>

Hazardous Materials Instructor Training (HMIT)

The HMIT grant is a train-the-trainer program that facilitates the training of hazmat instructors who then conduct training in Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) for hazmat employees. The HMIT grant is competitively awarded to nonprofit organizations that satisfy both of the following eligibility requirements: 1) expertise in conducting hazmat employee training programs; and 2) capability to reach a target population of hazmat employees and include them in the training program.

Funding available: Estimated \$5 million

Eligible entities: Nonprofit organizations, competitive based

Examples of HMIT grant

fund uses are:

Hazmat instructor training

Hazmat employee training

Equipment and supplies to conduct the hazmat employee training

Statutory Authority: 49 U.S.C. § 5107(e), 49 U.S.C. § 5128

Contact: <u>HMIT.grants@dot.gov</u>

Community Safety Grant (CSG)

The CSG is used to conduct national outreach and training programs to assist communities in preparing for, and responding to, accidents and incidents involving the transportation of hazardous materials, including Class 3 flammable liquids by rail, and in training state and local personnel responsible for enforcing the safe transportation of hazmat. The CSG grant is competitively awarded to nonprofit organizations capable of delivering hazmat enforcement training or outreach and training to local communities.

Funding available: Estimated \$4 million

Eligible entities: Nonprofit organizations, competitive based

Examples of CSG grant

Training state and local hazmat enforcement personnel

fund uses are:

• Community outreach and training to increase hazmat preparedness in communities

Equipment and supplies to conduct the hazmat employee training

Statutory Authority: 49 U.S.C. § 5107(i), 49 U.S.C. § 5128

Contact: <u>HMIT.grants@dot.gov</u>

Assistance for Local Emergency Response Training (ALERT)

The ALERT grant promotes hazmat response training for volunteer or remote emergency responders. Response activities include the transportation of crude oil, ethanol, and other flammable liquids by rail consistent with NFPA standards. The ALERT grant is competitively awarded to nonprofit organizations capable of delivering an established curriculum to emergency responders.

Funding available: Estimated \$1 million

Eligible entities: Nonprofit organizations, competitive based

Examples of ALERT grant fund uses are:

Direct delivery training on crude oil, ethanol and other flammable liquids by rail

Web-based rail response training for volunteer or remote emergency responders

Equipment and supplies for rail response training

Statutory Authority: 49 U.S.C. § 5116(j), 49 U.S.C. § 5128

Contact: <u>HMIT.grants@dot.gov</u>

Hazardous Materials State Inspection (HMSI)

HMSI is a financial assistance grant to states to perform hazardous material shipper inspections to increase compliance and ensure safe transport of hazardous materials. States can utilize HMSI funding to cover costs for hazmat shipper inspections to include personnel, travel, equipment, supplies, and training for hazmat inspectors. The HMSI grant is competitively awarded based on a statement of need for hazmat shipper inspection expenses.

Funding available: Estimated \$2.5 million

Eligible entities: States, competitive based

Examples of HMSI grant fund uses are:

Statutory Authority:

Hazmat shipper inspection cost (inspector time/wage, travel expenses)

Inspection equipment and supplies, personal protective equipment (PPE) and personal

electronic devices (PEDs)Hazmat inspector training

Annual Consolidated Appropriations

Contact: <u>HMSI.grants@dot.gov</u>

K D & L

Research, Development, and Technology

PHMSA Office of Hazardous Materials Safety (OHMS) focuses research efforts within the core areas of risk management and mitigation, package integrity, emerging technologies, and technical analysis to aid risk assessments.

Funding available: Approximately \$7.5 million annually

Eligible entities: Research projects are conducted by federal agencies, private companies, and universities

Examples of R&D fund uses are:

• Identification and development of risk management information systems, to mitigate environmental and community risks of hazmat transportation

Early identification and prevention of risks for energy storage devices in transportation

Improved materials and designs for hazmat packaging, including recycled and

processed plastics

Statutory Authority: Annual Consolidated Appropriations

Contact: <u>infocntr@dot.gov</u>





Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)

The TAG program provides funding to local communities and groups of individuals for technical assistance related to pipeline safety. The program also provides opportunities that strengthen the depth and quality of public participation in the safe operation of pipelines in and around communities.

Funding available: Estimated \$2 million annually

Eligible entities: Local communities (cities, towns, villages, Indian Tribes, counties, parishes, townships,

and similar governmental subdivisions, or consortiums of such subdivisions) and groups of individuals (nonprofits). States, universities, and for-profit entities are not eligible for

TAG funding.

Examples of TAG grant fund uses are:

- Improvement of local pipeline emergency response capabilities
- · Improvement of safe digging programs
- Development of pipeline safety information resources
- Implementation of local land use practices that enhance pipeline safety
- Community and pipeline awareness campaigns
- Enhancements in public participation in official proceedings pertaining to pipelines
- · Pipeline safety engineering or other studies

Statutory Authority: 49 U.S.C. § 60130. The Secretary shall award \$1 million to an eligible nonprofit (as defined

in 49 U.S.C. § 60130(d)(2)) to improve the quality of technical assistance provided to

communities or individuals.

One-Call Grant

The One-Call grant provides funding to state agencies to promote damage prevention, including changes to their state underground damage prevention laws, related compliance activities, training, and public education. One-Call grants may be used to support initiatives to further promote efforts specifically for damage prevention, including One-Call legislation, related compliance activities, training, and public education.

Funding available: Estimated \$1 million

Eligible entities: State agencies that participate in the safety program either under certification in

accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 60105 or under an agreement in accordance with § 60106.

Examples of One-Call grant fund uses are:

Public service announcement campaigns

Radio ads

Outreach and education

Public awareness campaigns

State Damage Prevention Enforcement

Statutory Authority: 49 U.S.C. § 60114, 49 U.S.C. § 6106

Contact: PHMSA.Pipelinesafety@dot.gov

State Damage Prevention (SDP)

The SDP grant provides funding to eligible states to aid them in establishing a comprehensive program to implement the nine elements of an effective damage prevention program. All states are encouraged to implement the nine elements of an effective damage prevention program.

Funding available: Estimated \$1.5 million annually

Eligible entities: Any state authority (or municipality, with respect to intrastate gas transportation) that is

or will be responsible for preventing damage to underground pipeline facilities is eligible, as long as: 1) the state participates in the oversight of pipeline transportation, pursuant to an annual 49 U.S.C. § 60105 certification or 49 U.S.C. § 60106 agreement in effect with PHMSA; and 2) it is designated by the state's governor, in writing, as the eligible recipient

of the grant funding.

Examples of SDP grant fund uses are:

 Developing and implementing methods for establishing and maintaining effective communications between stakeholders

Enforcing state damage prevention laws and regulations

Improving technologies that may enhance communications, underground pipeline locating capability

 Developing and implementing effective employee training programs of operators, excavators, and locators

Statutory Authority: 49 U.S.C. § 60134

Pipeline Emergency Response Grant (PERG)

The PERG focuses on incident response activities related to the transportation of gas or hazardous liquids by pipeline in high consequence areas. PERG funding will be awarded to eligible states, counties, and local governments to train individuals in areas with statutory responsibility to respond to pipeline incidents. PHMSA maintains the discretion to specify eligibility to only state applications in support of counties and local governments. In this case, states are strongly encouraged to coordinate and select one state agency to apply for the PERG.

Funding available: Estimated \$2.5 million

Eligible entities: States, counties, and local governments, unless otherwise specified

Examples of PERG grant fund uses are:

Pipeline emergency response planning, training, and exercises

Pipeline Emergency Responder Initiative (PERI) development and training

Pipeline leak recognition and release evacuation training

Development and maintenance of pipeline training curriculum

Training props, equipment, and supplies

Statutory Authority: 49 U.S.C. § 60125(b)

Contact: PERG@dot.gov

Competitive Academic Agreement Program (CAAP)

The CAAP provides funding for academic research, to give tomorrow's pipeline safety workforce an early opportunity to contribute safety solutions. PHMSA is working to drive innovation by funding projects that can deliver cutting-edge research and/or technology for the safety of the nation's 2.8-million-mile pipeline transportation network. The awards cover research projects up to 3 years in duration. The cooperative agreements are competitively selected, and the number of awards depends on the quality of submissions and budget limitations.

Funding available: Award funding varies; however, available funding an estimated \$2 million annually, plus a

20 percent cost sharing by university partners on each project.

Eligible entities: Nonprofit institutions of higher education located in the United States or a U.S. Territory or

possession

Examples of CAAP grant fund uses are:

Detection of corrosive fluids inside pressure vessels and piping

Corrosion in natural gas transmission lines

· Corrosion monitoring in pipelines

New bio-inspired 3D printing

Artificial intelligence

Statutory Authority: Section 12 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-355)

Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization Grant (NGDISM)

NGDISM grant funding will be made available to a municipality or community-owned utility (not including for-profit entities) to repair, rehabilitate, or replace its natural gas distribution pipeline systems or portions thereof, or to acquire equipment to 1) reduce incidents and fatalities, and 2) avoid economic losses.

Funding available: Up to \$200 million for each of fiscal years 2022 to 2026.

Eligible entities: Municipality or community owned utilities (not including for-profit entities)

Examples of BIL grant fund uses are:

Natural gas infrastructure projects

Replace cast iron pipe, bare steel pipe and vintage leak prone plastic pipe

Repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of legacy pipelines

· Purchase of pipeline safety equipment

Statutory Authority: Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Pub. L. 117-58)

Contact: PHMSAPipelineBILGrant@dot.gov

202-366-7652



Pipeline Research and Development

PHMSA sponsors R&D projects focused on providing near-term solutions to help ensure the safe, reliable, and environmentally-sound operation of the nation's pipeline system. The R&D program provides support for projects focused on developing solutions that will improve pipeline safety, reduce the environmental impact of failures, and enhance pipeline transportation. The funding for this program aligns with PHMSA's R&D strategic plan, which encourages a collaborative approach to addressing pipeline challenges.

Funding available: Approximately \$12.3 million annually

Eligible entities: Research projects are conducted by federal agencies, private companies, and universities

Examples of R&D fund uses are:

Recent R&D projects focused on leak detection

Detection of mechanical damage, damage prevention

Improved pipeline system controls, monitoring, and operations

Improvements in pipeline materials.

Statutory Authority: Section 12 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-355)

For the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, contact:

The Hazardous Materials Info Center

1-800-HMR-4922

(1-800-467-4922)

E-mail: infocntr@dot.gov

https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/about-phmsa/offices/office-hazardous-materials-safety

For the Office of Pipeline Safety, contact:

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https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/about-phmsa/offices/office-pipeline-safety

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