Exhibit 300 FY2010

PHMSA018: National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

Part I: Summary Information And Justification (All Capital Assets)
Description: In Part I, complete Sections A, B, C, and D for all capital assets (IT and non-IT). Complete Sections E and F for IT capital assets.

I.A. Overview (All Capital Assets)
Description: The following series of questions are to be completed for all investments.

I.A.1. Date of Submission:	2008-09-08
I.A.2. Agency:	021
I.A.3. Bureau:	50
I.A.4. Name of this Capital Asset: Description: (Up to 250 characters)	PHMSA018: National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)
I.A.5. Unique Project (Investment) Identifier: Description: For IT investment only, see section 53. For all other, use agency ID system.	021-50-01-19-01-1080-00
I.A.6. What kind of investment will this be in FY2010? Description: Please NOTE: Investments moving to O&M in FY2010, with Planning/Acquisition activities prior to FY2010 should not select O&M. These investments should indicate their current status.	Operations and Maintenance

I.A.8. Provide a brief summary and justification for this investment, including a brief description of how this closes in part or in whole an identified agency performance gap:
Description: (Up to 2500 characters)

The National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) is a Geographic Information System (GIS) that shows the location of hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines and liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities under the jurisdiction of PHMSA. Prior to the development of the NPMS, PHMSA relied upon proprietary pipeline data that was costly, incomplete, and inaccurate, and which limited PHMSA's ability to share pipeline spatial information with customers. The NPMS allows PHMSA staff and other customers to quickly and accurately identify specific pipelines, operators, commodities, diameter, and other attributes, functioning as a key tool in PHMSA's risk-based, data-driven environment. NPMS users can overlay pipelines with highly populated areas, environmentally sensitive areas, drinking water resources, aerial photography, topographic data and roads to gain a better understanding of the relationships between pipelines and the geographic areas they traverse. Having the ability to view these relationships provides an unmatched ability for PHMSA to ensure the safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operation of the nation's pipeline transportation system. During OMB's PART Review of the Pipeline Safety Program, it was noted that NPMS could help PHMSA clearly identify High Consequence Areas (HCAs) and possible impacts from an incident in these areas. Since the PART, 87% of the HCAs have been clearly identified in NPMS. Federal and state inspectors use NPMS data during inspections to see if pipeline operators have clearly defined their HCAs and if they are in compliance with appropriate standards. Because it shows spatial relationships, NPMS provides information that cannot be derived from simple data mining. For example, when a natural disaster such as a hurricane or tornado is detected, NPMS is used to identify all pipelines that may be in harm's way. With this information, PHMSA staff and first responders are able to quickly identify and contact all operators that may be at risk. In the past, PHMSA would react to incidents after they occurred. Over time, PHMSA has worked to become proactive in identifying possible problems before they occur. In summary, NPMS is critical to DOT and PHMSA because it helps Federal and State inspectors to predict upcoming damage and to identify HCAs, and potentially problematic areas.

I.A.9. Did the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee approve this request?	yes
I.A.9.a. If "yes," what was the date of this approval?	2008-05-28
I.A.10. Did the Project Manager review this Exhibit?	yes
I.A.12. Has the agency developed and/or promoted cost effective, energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable techniques or practices for this project?	yes
I.A.12.a. Will this investment include electronic assets (including computers)?	yes
I.A.12.b. Is this investment for new construction or major retrofit of a Federal building or facility? (answer applicable to non-IT assets only)	
I.A.12.b.1. If "yes," is an ESPC or UESC being used to help fund this investment?	
I.A.12.b.2. If "yes," will this investment meet sustainable design principles?	
I.A.12.b.3. If "yes," is it designed to be 30% more energy efficient than relevant code?	
I.A.13. Does this investment directly support any of the PMA initiatives?	no
I.A.13.a. If "yes," select all that apply:	
I.A.13.b. Briefly and specifically describe for each selected how	

this asset directly supports the identified initiative(s)? (e.g. If E-Gov is selected, is it an approved shared service provider or the managing partner?) Description: (Up to 500 characters)	
I.A.14. Does this investment support a program assessed using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)? Description: (For more information about the PART, visit www.whitehouse.gov/omb/part.)	no
I.A.14.a. If "yes," does this investment address a weakness found during a PART review?	
I.A.14.b. If "yes," what is the name of the PARTed program?	
I.A.14.c. If "yes," what rating did the PART receive?	
I.A.15. Is this investment for information technology?	yes
I.A.16 What is the level of the IT Project? (per CIO Council PM Guidance) Description: Level 1 - Projects with low-to-moderate complexity and risk. Example: Bureau-level project such as a stand-alone information system that has low- to-moderate complexity and risk. Level 2 - Projects with high complexity and/or risk which are critical to the mission of the organization. Examples: Projects that are part of a portfolio of projects/systems that impact each other and/or impact mission activities. Department-wide projects that impact cross-organizational missions, such as an agency-wide system integration that includes large scale Enterprise Resource Planning (e.g., the DoD Business Mgmt Modernization Program). Level 3 - Projects that have high complexity, and/or risk, and have government-wide impact. Examples: Government-wide initiative (E-GOV, President's Management Agenda). High interest projects with Congress, GAO, OMB, or the general public. Cross-cutting initiative (Homeland Security).	Level 1
I.A.17. In addition to the answer in 1.A.11.d, what project management qualifications does the Project Manager have? (per CIO Council PM Guidance)	(1) Project manager has been validated as qualified for this investment
I.A.18. Is this investment or any project(s) within this investment identified as "high risk" on the Q4-FY 2008 agency high risk report? (per OMB Memorandum M-05-23)	no
I.A.19. Is this a financial management system?	no
I.A.19.a. If "yes," does this investment address a FFMIA compliance area?	
I.A.19.a.1. If "yes," which compliance area: Description: (Up to 250 characters)	
I.A.19.a.2. If "no," what does it address? Description: (Up to 500 characters)	
I.A.19.b. If "yes," please identify the system name(s) and system acronym(s) as reported in the most recent financial systems inventory update required by Circular A-11 section 52 Description: (Up to 2500 characters)	
I.A.20. What is the percentage breakout for the total FY2010 funding request for the following? Description: (This should total 100%)	
I.A.20.a. Hardware	4
I.A.20.b. Software	4
I.A.20.c. Services	92
I.A.20.d. Other	0
I.A.21. If this project produces information dissemination products for the public, are these products published to the Internet in conformance with OMB Memorandum 05-04 and included in your agency inventory, schedules and priorities?	yes
I.A.23. Are the records produced by this investment appropriately scheduled with the National Archives and Records Administration's approval?	yes
I.A.24. Does this investment directly support one of the GAO High Risk Areas?	no

I.B. Summary of Spending (All Capital Assets)

I.B.1 Summary of Spending Table
Description: Provide the total estimated life-cycle cost for this investment by completing the following table. All amounts represent budget authority in millions, and are rounded to three decimal places. Federal personnel costs should be included only in the row designated "Government FTE Cost," and should be excluded from the amounts shown for "Planning," "Full Acquisition," and "Operation/Maintenance." The "TOTAL" estimated annual cost of the investment is the sum of costs for "Planning," "Full Acquisition," and "Operation/Maintenance." For Federal buildings and facilities, life-cycle costs should include long-term energy, environmental,

decommissioning, and/or restoration costs. The costs associated with the entire life-cycle of the investment should be included in this report.

Note: For the multi-agency investments, this table should include all funding (both managing partner and partner agencies). Government FTE Costs should not be included as part of the TOTAL represented.

I.B.1.a. Summary of Spending for Project Phases

	PY-1 and earlier	PY 2008	CY 2009	BY 2010
Planning	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
Acquisition	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
Subtotal Planning and Acquisition	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000	$0.000
Operations and Maintenance	$5.475	$0.824	$0.860	$0.802
TOTAL	$5.475	$0.824	$0.860	$0.802
Government FTE Costs	$1.392	$0.197	$0.203	$0.209

I.B.1.b. Summary of Spending for Project Phases (Government FTE Costs Only)

	PY-1 and earlier	PY 2008	CY 2009	BY 2010
Number of FTE represented by cost	10	1	1	1

I.B.2. Will this project require the agency to hire additional FTE's?	no
I.B.2.a. If "yes," How many and in what year? Description: (Up to 500 characters)	

I.B.3. If the summary of spending has changed from the FY2009 President's budget request, briefly explain those changes:
Description: (Up to 2500 characters)

No changes have been made to the summary of spending, but explanation of funding displayed in the summary of spending compared to the performance management baseline follows: Since outlay information is no longer being sent to OMB, the NPMS IPT is unable to show the use of carry-forward dollars that are used to support this project (due to project dollars being three year monies); therefore, a narrative description of the use of carry-forward dollars follows: In the budget request FY 05-08 are funded at $800k, although the planned costs for all tasks are higher for each of the mentioned fiscal years. The difference in the budget request will be covered by carry-forward dollars. For example, in FY 06 the budgeted amount was $800k, but the planned work was estimated at $919k. The additional $119k will be funded by $388k of carry forward dollars available for use over the next two years. Actual annual planned costs are provided in the cost and schedule goal table.

I.D. Performance Information (All Capital Assets)

I.D.1. Performance Information Table
Description: In order to successfully address this area of the exhibit 300, performance goals must be provided for the agency and be linked to the annual performance plan. The investment must discuss the agency's mission and strategic goals, and performance measures (indicators) must be provided. These goals need to map to the gap in the agency's strategic goals and objectives this investment is designed to fill. They are the internal and external performance benefits this investment is expected to deliver to the agency (e.g., improve efficiency by 60 percent, increase citizen participation by 300 percent a year to achieve an overall citizen participation rate of 75 percent by FY 2xxx, etc.). The goals must be clearly measurable investment outcomes, and if applicable, investment outputs. They do not include the completion date of the module, milestones, or investment, or general goals, such as, significant, better, improved that do not have a quantitative measure.

Agencies must use the following table to report performance goals and measures for the major investment and use the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Performance Reference Model (PRM). Map all Measurement Indicators to the corresponding "Measurement Area" and "Measurement Grouping" identified in the PRM. There should be at least one Measurement Indicator for each of the four different Measurement Areas (for each fiscal year). The PRM is available at www.egov.gov. The table can be extended to include performance measures for years beyond the next President's Budget.

Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Measurement Area	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator
2006	Safety	Customer Results	Response Time	Reduce the average time required for the NPMS to process and accept/reject data requests.
2006	Environmental Stewardship	Mission and Business Results	Pollution Prevention and Control	Maintain average number of new users of NPMS internet-based mapping application to help reduce the likelihood of a hazardous liquid spill (pollution prevention).
2006	Safety	Processes and Activities	Efficiency	Decrease the time required to process the annual data submissions from pipeline operators, which will provide

				inspectors and first responders with the most accurate information.
2006	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Availability	Maintain operational availability of all NPMS Internet-based applications.
2007	Safety	Customer Results	Response Time	Reduce the average time required for the NPMS to process and accept/reject data requests.
2007	Environmental Stewardship	Mission and Business Results	Pollution Prevention and Control	Maintain average number of new users of NPMS internet-based mapping application to help reduce the likelihood of a hazardous liquid spill (pollution prevention).
2007	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Ground Transportation	Increase geospatial data on transmission pipeline incidents and accidents that occurred in the previous fiscal year
2007	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Ground Transportation	Increase supplemental geospatial data available in NPMS of serious distribution pipeline incidents/accidents that occurred in 1998 to expand historical record of pipeline
2007	Safety	Processes and Activities	Efficiency	Decrease the time required to process the annual data submissions by pipeline operators.
2007	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Availability	Increase availability of NPMS Internet-based applications. Internet applications are available 24 hours/day.
2008	Safety	Customer Results	Response Time	Reduce the average time required for the NPMS to process and accept/reject data requests.
2008	Environmental Stewardship	Mission and Business Results	Pollution Prevention and Control	Maintain average number of new users of NPMS internet-based mapping application to help reduce the likelihood of a hazardous liquid spill (pollution prevention).
2008	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Ground Transportation	Increase supplemental geospatial data available in NPMS of serious transmission pipeline incidents/accidents that occurred in 1997 to expand historical record of pipeline
2008	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Ground Transportation	Increase geospatial data on transmission pipeline incidents and accidents that occurred in the previous fiscal year
2008	Safety	Processes and Activities	Efficiency	Decrease the time required to process the annual data submissions by pipeline operators.
2008	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Availability	Maintain 98.25% availability of NPMS Internet-based applications. Internet applications are available 24 hours/day.
2009	Safety	Customer Results	Response Time	Reduce the average time required for the NPMS to process and accept/reject data requests.
2009	Environmental Stewardship	Mission and Business Results	Pollution Prevention and Control	Maintain number of new users of NPMS internet-based mapping application to help reduce the likelihood of a hazardous liquid spill (pollution prevention).
2009	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Ground Transportation	Increase identification of top 10% of problemmatic pipeline segments viewable in NPMS for previous fiscal year
2009	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Ground Transportation	Increase supplemental geospatial data available in NPMS of serious transmission pipeline incidents/accidents that

				occurred in 1996 to expand historical record of pipeline
2009	Safety	Processes and Activities	Efficiency	Decrease the time required to process the annual data submissions by pipeline operators.
2010	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Ground Transportation	Increase geospatial data on transmission pipeline incidents and accidents that occurred in the previous fiscal year
2010	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Ground Transportation	Increase collection of geospatial data on low stress pipelines that fall under PHMSA jursidiction
2010	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Ground Transportation	Increase supplemental geospatial data available in NPMS of serious transmission pipeline incidents/accidents that occurred in 1995 to expand historical record of pipeline
2010	Safety	Mission and Business Results	Ground Transportation	Increase identification of top 10% of problemmatic pipeline segments viewable in NPMS for previous fiscal year
2010	Environmental Stewardship	Mission and Business Results	Pollution Prevention and Control	Maintain number of new users of NPMS internet-based mapping application to help reduce the likelihood of a hazardous liquid spill (pollution prevention).
2010	Safety	Customer Results	Response Time	Reduce the average time required for the NPMS to process and accept/reject data requests.
2010	Safety	Processes and Activities	Efficiency	Decrease the time required to process the annual data submissions by pipeline operators.
2010	Organizational Excellence	Technology	Availability	Maintain 98.25% availability of NPMS Internet-based applications. Internet applications are available 24 hours/day.

I.F. Enterprise Architecture (EA) (IT Capital Assets only)

Description: In order to successfully address this area of the capital asset plan and business case, the investment must be included in the agency's EA and Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) process and mapped to and supporting the FEA. The business case must demonstrate the relationship between the investment and the business, performance, data, services, application, and technology layers of the agency's EA.

I.F.1. Is this investment included in your agency's target enterprise architecture?	yes
I.F.1.a. If "no," please explain why? Description: (Up to 2500 characters)	
I.F.2. Is this investment included in the agency's EA Transition Strategy?	yes
I.F.2.a. If "yes," provide the investment name as identified in the Transition Strategy provided in the agency's most recent annual EA Assessment. Description: (Up to 500 characters)	PHMSA018: National Pipeline Mapping System
I.F.2.b. If "no," please explain why? Description: (Up to 2500 characters)	
I.F.3. Is this investment identified in a completed and approved segment architecture?	yes
I.F.3.a. If "yes," provide the six digit code corresponding to the agency segment architecture. The segment architecture codes are maintained by the agency Chief Architect. For detailed guidance regarding segment architecture codes, please refer to http://www.egov.gov. Description: (In the format "XXX-000")	104-000

I.F.4. Service Component Reference Model (SRM) Table
Description: Identify the service components funded by this major IT investment (e.g., knowledge management, content management, customer relationship management, etc.). Provide this information in the format of the following table. For detailed guidance regarding components, please refer to http://www.egov.gov.

a. Use existing SRM Components or identify as "NEW". A "NEW" component is one not already identified as a service component in the FEA SRM.

b. A reused component is one being funded by another investment, but being used by this investment. Rather than answer yes or no, identify the reused service component funded by the other investment and identify the other investment using the Unique Project Identifier (UPI) code from the OMB Ex 300 or Ex 53 submission.
c. 'Internal' reuse is within an agency. For example, one agency within a department is reusing a service component provided by another agency within the same department. 'External' reuse is one agency within a department reusing a service component provided by another agency in another department. A good example of this is an E-Gov initiative service being reused by multiple organizations across the federal government.
d. Please provide the percentage of the BY requested funding amount used for each service component listed in the table. If external, provide the percentage of the BY requested funding amount transferred to another agency to pay for the service. The percentages in this column can, but are not required to, add up to 100%.

Agency Component Name	Agency Component Description	FEA SRM Service Type	FEA SRM Component (a)	Service Component Reused - Component Name (b)
Customer Support	Provide phone and e-mail support to customers on a daily basis.	Customer Initiated Assistance	Assistance Request	
Customer Support	Provide electronic support to customers in the form of help manuals and audio tutorials.	Customer Initiated Assistance	Online Tutorials	
Repository Operations	Monitor operator submissions and compliance.	Tracking and Workflow	Process Tracking	
Repository Operations	Permit qualified parties to view or download secure data.	Knowledge Management	Information Retrieval	
Repository Operations	Process raw geospatial data so that data can be merged with national dataset.	Knowledge Management	Categorization	
Repository Operations	Collect data in digital, hard-copy, and tabular format.	Knowledge Management	Knowledge Capture	
Programming and Systems Administration	Maintain secure viewer application for geospatial data.	Knowledge Management	Knowledge Distribution and Delivery	
Programming and Systems Administration	Support online tool to view, query, and print geospatial data.	Visualization	Mapping / Geospatial / Elevation / GPS	
Onsite Support	Provide geospatial products to support agency decisions.	Business Intelligence	Decision Support and Planning	
Programming and Systems Administration	Maintain secure offsite servers.	Data Management	Data Warehouse	
QA/QC	Independent subcontractor provides quality assurance of geospatial data.	Data Management	Extraction and Transformation	
Programming and Systems Administration	Password-protected website allows only approved users.	Security Management	Identification and Authentication	

I.F.5. Technical Reference Model (TRM) Table

Description: To demonstrate how this major IT investment aligns with the FEA Technical Reference Model (TRM), please list the Service Areas, Categories, Standards, and Service Specifications supporting this IT investment.

a. Service Components identified in the previous question should be entered in this column. Please enter multiple rows for FEA SRM Components supported by multiple TRM Service Specifications.
b. In the Service Specification field, agencies should provide information on the specified technical standard or vendor product mapped to the FEA TRM Service Standard, including model or version numbers, as appropriate.

FEA SRM Component (a)	FEA TRM Service Area	FEA TRM Service Category	FEA TRM Service Standard	Service Specification (b) (i.e., vendor and product name)
Knowledge Distribution and Delivery	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Active Server Pages (ASP)
Information Retrieval	Component Framework	Data Management	Database Connectivity	Open Database Connectivity (ODBC)
Knowledge Capture	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Format / Classification	eXtensible Markup Language (XML)
Knowledge Distribution and Delivery	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels	Web Browser	Generic Web Browsers (Internet Explorer, Netscape, etc.)
Assistance Request	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels	Collaboration / Communications	Novell Groupwise 6.5 and Microsoft Outlook 2003
Online Tutorials	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels	Web Browser	Microsoft LiveMeeting
Online Tutorials	Service Access and Delivery	Delivery Channels	Internet	Generic Web Browsers (Internet Explorer, Netscape, etc.)
Process Tracking	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	Oracle 9.2.0.3 and Microsoft Access 2000
Categorization	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Format / Classification	ESRI ArcGIS 9.1, ESRI ArcInfo 9.1, ESRI ArcSDE 8.3
Categorization	Component Framework	Data Management	Database Connectivity	Open Database Connectivity (ODBC)

Knowledge Distribution and Delivery	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Web Servers	ESRI ArcIMS 4.0.1
Mapping / Geospatial / Elevation / GPS	Component Framework	User Presentation / Interface	Dynamic Server-Side Display	ASP
Mapping / Geospatial / Elevation / GPS	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	ESRI ArcIMS 4.0.1
Mapping / Geospatial / Elevation / GPS	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels	Web Browser	Generic Web Browsers (Internet Explorer, Netscape, etc.)
Decision Support and Planning	Service Interface and Integration	Integration	Enterprise Application Integration	ESRI ArcGIS 9.1
Data Warehouse	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	Veritas, Oracle 9.2.0.3
Extraction and Transformation	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Types / Validation	Custom software built by subcontractor
Extraction and Transformation	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Transformation	Custom software built by subcontractor
Identification and Authentication	Service Access and Delivery	Service Requirements	Legislative / Compliance	Security

I.F.6. Will the application leverage existing components and/or applications across the Government (e.g. USA.gov, Pay.gov, etc.)?	yes
I.F.6.a. If "yes," please describe. Description: (Up to 2500 characters)	NPMS uses Geospatial One-Stop (GOS) to post information about metadata available and whom to contact to gain access to the data. NPMS may also use the GOS Marketplace to find partners when acquiring spatial data.

Part IV: Planning for "Multi-Agency Collaboration" ONLY
Description: Part IV should be completed only for investments identified as an E-Gov initiative, a Line of Business (LOB) Initiative, or a Multi-Agency Collaboration effort. The "Multi-Agency Collaboration" choice should be selected in response to Question 6 in Part I, Section A above. Investments identified as "Multi-Agency Collaboration" will complete only Parts I and IV of the exhibit 300.

IV.A. Multi-Agency Collaboration Oversight (All Capital Assets)
Description: Multi-agency Collaborations, such as E-Gov and LOB initiatives, should develop a joint exhibit 300.

IV.A.1. Stakeholder Table Description: As a joint exhibit 300, please identify all the agency stakeholders (all participating agencies, this should not be limited to agencies with financial commitment). All agency stakeholders should be listed regardless of approval. If the partner agency has approved this joint exhibit 300 please provide the date of approval.	
IV.A.9. Will the selected alternative replace a legacy system in-part or in-whole?	
IV.A.9.a. If "yes," are the migration costs associated with the migration to the selected alternative included in this investment, the legacy investment, or in a separate migration investment?	
IV.A.9.b. If "yes," please provide the following information:	