

WASHINGTON, DC 20590

June 30, 2015

The Honorable John Thune Chairman Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am pleased to submit the enclosed report regarding the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 Technical Assistance Grants (TAG) made by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in fulfillment of the requirements contained in Section 9 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (PSIA; Pub. L. 107-355). The PSIA refers to the program as "pipeline safety information grants to communities." This report also summarizes the results of Technical Assistance Grants carried out with FY 2013 grant funds.

The TAG program provides grants to local communities and organizations for technical assistance related to pipeline safety issues. Technical assistance is defined as engineering and other scientific analysis of pipeline safety issues, including the promotion of public participation in official proceedings conducted under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible grant recipients are communities (cities, towns, villages, counties, parishes, townships, and similar governmental subdivisions, or consortia of such subdivisions) and groups of individuals (not including for-profit entities). Section 9 of the PSIA authorized \$1,000,000 for the TAG program and provided that the amount of any grant may not exceed \$50,000 for a single grant recipient. Although the TAG program was authorized in 2002, Congress first appropriated funding for the program in March 2009. By law, the funding is appropriated from the general fund, not pipeline user fees.

- A listing of the identity and location of each recipient of a grant in the preceding FY and the amount received by the recipient;
- A description of the purpose for which the grant was made; and
- · A description of how each grant was used by the recipient.

The status of the FY 2013 grants is included in this report. Similar to the FY 2013 grants, which were not awarded until the end of FY 2013, the FY 2014 grants were not awarded until the end of FY 2014. Therefore, the FY 2014 grant projects are active and ongoing. A list of the grant recipients, including the amounts they received and a description of their projects, is enclosed. PHMSA will provide the final review of the 2014 grants in the annual report for FY 2015. In addition, PHMSA has published information about all of the grants, including all final reports received to date, online at http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/tag/.

PHMSA posted a solicitation for 2014 TAG applications on Grants.gov from January 31, 2014, through April 30, 2014, and convened a review panel of stakeholders to evaluate the grant applications to ensure a fair and balanced review. The role of the review panel was to make recommendations to PHMSA regarding which grants to award. However, PHMSA retained the sole authority to make the grant awards. The five-member stakeholder review panel was composed of one representative from the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives, one local government representative, and three PHMSA representatives. Each panel member was required to sign non-disclosure agreements before viewing the applications or being recused from reviewing certain applications because of a conflict of interest. The panel reviewed 35 grant applications. PHMSA awarded a total of \$1,383,376 from FY 2014 funds to 31 organizations in September 2014. Activities funded by the grant program include promoting citizen education and community awareness regarding pipeline safety, excavation damage prevention, pipeline emergency preparedness and response, pipeline leak detection, hazard mitigation planning, and land use planning.

I have sent similar letters to the Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce; and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. If I can provide additional information or assistance, please feel free to call me.

sincerely

Anthony R. Foxx



WASHINGTON, DC 20590

June 30, 2015

The Honorable Bill Nelson Ranking Member Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

### Dear Senator Nelson:

I am pleased to submit the enclosed report regarding the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 Technical Assistance Grants (TAG) made by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in fulfillment of the requirements contained in Section 9 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (PSIA; Pub. L. 107-355). The PSIA refers to the program as "pipeline safety information grants to communities." This report also summarizes the results of Technical Assistance Grants carried out with FY 2013 grant funds.

The TAG program provides grants to local communities and organizations for technical assistance related to pipeline safety issues. Technical assistance is defined as engineering and other scientific analysis of pipeline safety issues, including the promotion of public participation in official proceedings conducted under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible grant recipients are communities (cities, towns, villages, counties, parishes, townships, and similar governmental subdivisions, or consortia of such subdivisions) and groups of individuals (not including for-profit entities). Section 9 of the PSIA authorized \$1,000,000 for the TAG program and provided that the amount of any grant may not exceed \$50,000 for a single grant recipient. Although the TAG program was authorized in 2002, Congress first appropriated funding for the program in March 2009. By law, the funding is appropriated from the general fund, not pipeline user fees.

- A listing of the identity and location of each recipient of a grant in the preceding FY and the amount received by the recipient;
- · A description of the purpose for which the grant was made; and
- A description of how each grant was used by the recipient.

The status of the FY 2013 grants is included in this report. Similar to the FY 2013 grants, which were not awarded until the end of FY 2013, the FY 2014 grants were not awarded until the end of FY 2014. Therefore, the FY 2014 grant projects are active and ongoing. A list of the grant recipients, including the amounts they received and a description of their projects, is enclosed. PHMSA will provide the final review of the 2014 grants in the annual report for FY 2015. In addition, PHMSA has published information about all of the grants, including all final reports received to date, online at http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/tag/.

PHMSA posted a solicitation for 2014 TAG applications on Grants.gov from January 31, 2014, through April 30, 2014, and convened a review panel of stakeholders to evaluate the grant applications to ensure a fair and balanced review. The role of the review panel was to make recommendations to PHMSA regarding which grants to award. However, PHMSA retained the sole authority to make the grant awards. The five-member stakeholder review panel was composed of one representative from the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives, one local government representative, and three PHMSA representatives. Each panel member was required to sign non-disclosure agreements before viewing the applications or being recused from reviewing certain applications because of a conflict of interest. The panel reviewed 35 grant applications. PHMSA awarded a total of \$1,383,376 from FY 2014 funds to 31 organizations in September 2014. Activities funded by the grant program include promoting citizen education and community awareness regarding pipeline safety, excavation damage prevention, pipeline emergency preparedness and response, pipeline leak detection, hazard mitigation planning, and land use planning.

I have sent similar letters to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce; and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. If I can provide additional information or assistance, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely

Anthony R. Foxx



WASHINGTON, DC 20590

June 30, 2015

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski Chair Committee on Energy and Natural Resources United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

#### Dear Madam Chair:

I am pleased to submit the enclosed report regarding the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 Technical Assistance Grants (TAG) made by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in fulfillment of the requirements contained in Section 9 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (PSIA; Pub. L. 107-355). The PSIA refers to the program as "pipeline safety information grants to communities." This report also summarizes the results of Technical Assistance Grants carried out with FY 2013 grant funds.

The TAG program provides grants to local communities and organizations for technical assistance related to pipeline safety issues. Technical assistance is defined as engineering and other scientific analysis of pipeline safety issues, including the promotion of public participation in official proceedings conducted under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible grant recipients are communities (cities, towns, villages, counties, parishes, townships, and similar governmental subdivisions, or consortia of such subdivisions) and groups of individuals (not including for-profit entities). Section 9 of the PSIA authorized \$1,000,000 for the TAG program and provided that the amount of any grant may not exceed \$50,000 for a single grant recipient. Although the TAG program was authorized in 2002, Congress first appropriated funding for the program in March 2009. By law, the funding is appropriated from the general fund, not pipeline user fees.

- A listing of the identity and location of each recipient of a grant in the preceding FY and the amount received by the recipient;
- · A description of the purpose for which the grant was made; and
- A description of how each grant was used by the recipient.

The status of the FY 2013 grants is included in this report. Similar to the FY 2013 grants, which were not awarded until the end of FY 2013, the FY 2014 grants were not awarded until the end of FY 2014. Therefore, the FY 2014 grant projects are active and ongoing. A list of the grant recipients, including the amounts they received and a description of their projects, is enclosed. PHMSA will provide the final review of the 2014 grants in the annual report for FY 2015. In addition, PHMSA has published information about all of the grants, including all final reports received to date, online at http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/tag/.

PHMSA posted a solicitation for 2014 TAG applications on Grants.gov from January 31, 2014, through April 30, 2014, and convened a review panel of stakeholders to evaluate the grant applications to ensure a fair and balanced review. The role of the review panel was to make recommendations to PHMSA regarding which grants to award. However, PHMSA retained the sole authority to make the grant awards. The five-member stakeholder review panel was composed of one representative from the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives, one local government representative, and three PHMSA representatives. Each panel member was required to sign non-disclosure agreements before viewing the applications or being recused from reviewing certain applications because of a conflict of interest. The panel reviewed 35 grant applications. PHMSA awarded a total of \$1,383,376 from FY 2014 funds to 31 organizations in September 2014. Activities funded by the grant program include promoting citizen education and community awareness regarding pipeline safety, excavation damage prevention, pipeline emergency preparedness and response, pipeline leak detection, hazard mitigation planning, and land use planning.

I have sent similar letters to the Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce; and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. If I can provide additional information or assistance, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely

Anthony R. Foxx



WASHINGTON, DC 20590

June 30, 2015

The Honorable Maria Cantwell Ranking Member Committee on Energy and Natural Resources United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

#### Dear Senator Cantwell:

I am pleased to submit the enclosed report regarding the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 Technical Assistance Grants (TAG) made by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in fulfillment of the requirements contained in Section 9 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (PSIA; Pub. L. 107-355). The PSIA refers to the program as "pipeline safety information grants to communities." This report also summarizes the results of Technical Assistance Grants carried out with FY 2013 grant funds.

The TAG program provides grants to local communities and organizations for technical assistance related to pipeline safety issues. Technical assistance is defined as engineering and other scientific analysis of pipeline safety issues, including the promotion of public participation in official proceedings conducted under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible grant recipients are communities (cities, towns, villages, counties, parishes, townships, and similar governmental subdivisions, or consortia of such subdivisions) and groups of individuals (not including for-profit entities). Section 9 of the PSIA authorized \$1,000,000 for the TAG program and provided that the amount of any grant may not exceed \$50,000 for a single grant recipient. Although the TAG program was authorized in 2002, Congress first appropriated funding for the program in March 2009. By law, the funding is appropriated from the general fund, not pipeline user fees.

- A listing of the identity and location of each recipient of a grant in the preceding FY and the amount received by the recipient;
- · A description of the purpose for which the grant was made; and
- · A description of how each grant was used by the recipient.

The status of the FY 2013 grants is included in this report. Similar to the FY 2013 grants, which were not awarded until the end of FY 2013, the FY 2014 grants were not awarded until the end of FY 2014. Therefore, the FY 2014 grant projects are active and ongoing. A list of the grant recipients, including the amounts they received and a description of their projects, is enclosed. PHMSA will provide the final review of the 2014 grants in the annual report for FY 2015. In addition, PHMSA has published information about all of the grants, including all final reports received to date, online at http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/tag/.

PHMSA posted a solicitation for 2014 TAG applications on Grants.gov from January 31, 2014, through April 30, 2014, and convened a review panel of stakeholders to evaluate the grant applications to ensure a fair and balanced review. The role of the review panel was to make recommendations to PHMSA regarding which grants to award. However, PHMSA retained the sole authority to make the grant awards. The five-member stakeholder review panel was composed of one representative from the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives, one local government representative, and three PHMSA representatives. Each panel member was required to sign non-disclosure agreements before viewing the applications or being recused from reviewing certain applications because of a conflict of interest. The panel reviewed 35 grant applications. PHMSA awarded a total of \$1,383,376 from FY 2014 funds to 31 organizations in September 2014. Activities funded by the grant program include promoting citizen education and community awareness regarding pipeline safety, excavation damage prevention, pipeline emergency preparedness and response, pipeline leak detection, hazard mitigation planning, and land use planning.

I have sent similar letters to the Chair of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce; and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. If I can provide additional information or assistance, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely

Anthony R. Foxx



WASHINGTON, DC 20590

June 30, 2015

The Honorable Bill Shuster Chairman Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am pleased to submit the enclosed report regarding the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 Technical Assistance Grants (TAG) made by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in fulfillment of the requirements contained in Section 9 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (PSIA; Pub. L. 107-355). The PSIA refers to the program as "pipeline safety information grants to communities." This report also summarizes the results of Technical Assistance Grants carried out with FY 2013 grant funds.

The TAG program provides grants to local communities and organizations for technical assistance related to pipeline safety issues. Technical assistance is defined as engineering and other scientific analysis of pipeline safety issues, including the promotion of public participation in official proceedings conducted under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible grant recipients are communities (cities, towns, villages, counties, parishes, townships, and similar governmental subdivisions, or consortia of such subdivisions) and groups of individuals (not including for-profit entities). Section 9 of the PSIA authorized \$1,000,000 for the TAG program and provided that the amount of any grant may not exceed \$50,000 for a single grant recipient. Although the TAG program was authorized in 2002, Congress first appropriated funding for the program in March 2009. By law, the funding is appropriated from the general fund, not pipeline user fees.

- A listing of the identity and location of each recipient of a grant in the preceding FY and the amount received by the recipient;
- · A description of the purpose for which the grant was made; and
- · A description of how each grant was used by the recipient.

The status of the FY 2013 grants is included in this report. Similar to the FY 2013 grants, which were not awarded until the end of FY 2013, the FY 2014 grants were not awarded until the end of FY 2014. Therefore, the FY 2014 grant projects are active and ongoing. A list of the grant recipients, including the amounts they received and a description of their projects, is enclosed. PHMSA will provide the final review of the 2014 grants in the annual report for FY 2015. In addition, PHMSA has published information about all of the grants, including all final reports received to date, online at http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/tag/.

PHMSA posted a solicitation for 2014 TAG applications on Grants.gov from January 31, 2014, through April 30, 2014, and convened a review panel of stakeholders to evaluate the grant applications to ensure a fair and balanced review. The role of the review panel was to make recommendations to PHMSA regarding which grants to award. However, PHMSA retained the sole authority to make the grant awards. The five-member stakeholder review panel was composed of one representative from the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives, one local government representative, and three PHMSA representatives. Each panel member was required to sign non-disclosure agreements before viewing the applications or being recused from reviewing certain applications because of a conflict of interest. The panel reviewed 35 grant applications. PHMSA awarded a total of \$1,383,376 from FY 2014 funds to 31 organizations in September 2014. Activities funded by the grant program include promoting citizen education and community awareness regarding pipeline safety, excavation damage prevention, pipeline emergency preparedness and response, pipeline leak detection, hazard mitigation planning, and land use planning.

I have sent similar letters to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce; the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. If I can provide additional information or assistance, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

Anthony R. Foxx



WASHINGTON, DC 20590

June 30, 2015

The Honorable Peter DeFazio Ranking Member Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20510

### Dear Congressman DeFazio:

I am pleased to submit the enclosed report regarding the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 Technical Assistance Grants (TAG) made by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in fulfillment of the requirements contained in Section 9 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (PSIA; Pub. L. 107-355). The PSIA refers to the program as "pipeline safety information grants to communities." This report also summarizes the results of Technical Assistance Grants carried out with FY 2013 grant funds.

The TAG program provides grants to local communities and organizations for technical assistance related to pipeline safety issues. Technical assistance is defined as engineering and other scientific analysis of pipeline safety issues, including the promotion of public participation in official proceedings conducted under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible grant recipients are communities (cities, towns, villages, counties, parishes, townships, and similar governmental subdivisions, or consortia of such subdivisions) and groups of individuals (not including for-profit entities). Section 9 of the PSIA authorized \$1,000,000 for the TAG program and provided that the amount of any grant may not exceed \$50,000 for a single grant recipient. Although the TAG program was authorized in 2002, Congress first appropriated funding for the program in March 2009. By law, the funding is appropriated from the general fund, not pipeline user fees.

- A listing of the identity and location of each recipient of a grant in the preceding FY and the amount received by the recipient;
- · A description of the purpose for which the grant was made; and
- A description of how each grant was used by the recipient.

The status of the FY 2013 grants is included in this report. Similar to the FY 2013 grants, which were not awarded until the end of FY 2013, the FY 2014 grants were not awarded until the end of FY 2014. Therefore, the FY 2014 grant projects are active and ongoing. A list of the grant recipients, including the amounts they received and a description of their projects, is enclosed. PHMSA will provide the final review of the 2014 grants in the annual report for FY 2015. In addition, PHMSA has published information about all of the grants, including all final reports received to date, online at http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/tag/.

PHMSA posted a solicitation for 2014 TAG applications on Grants.gov from January 31, 2014, through April 30, 2014, and convened a review panel of stakeholders to evaluate the grant applications to ensure a fair and balanced review. The role of the review panel was to make recommendations to PHMSA regarding which grants to award. However, PHMSA retained the sole authority to make the grant awards. The five-member stakeholder review panel was composed of one representative from the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives, one local government representative, and three PHMSA representatives. Each panel member was required to sign non-disclosure agreements before viewing the applications or being recused from reviewing certain applications because of a conflict of interest. The panel reviewed 35 grant applications. PHMSA awarded a total of \$1,383,376 from FY 2014 funds to 31 organizations in September 2014. Activities funded by the grant program include promoting citizen education and community awareness regarding pipeline safety, excavation damage prevention, pipeline emergency preparedness and response, pipeline leak detection, hazard mitigation planning, and land use planning.

I have sent similar letters to the Chairman of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. If I can provide additional information or assistance, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely.

Anthony R. Foxx



WASHINGTON, DC 20590

June 30, 2015

The Honorable Fred Upton Chairman Committee on Energy and Commerce U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am pleased to submit the enclosed report regarding the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 Technical Assistance Grants (TAG) made by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in fulfillment of the requirements contained in Section 9 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (PSIA; Pub. L. 107-355). The PSIA refers to the program as "pipeline safety information grants to communities." This report also summarizes the results of Technical Assistance Grants carried out with FY 2013 grant funds.

The TAG program provides grants to local communities and organizations for technical assistance related to pipeline safety issues. Technical assistance is defined as engineering and other scientific analysis of pipeline safety issues, including the promotion of public participation in official proceedings conducted under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible grant recipients are communities (cities, towns, villages, counties, parishes, townships, and similar governmental subdivisions, or consortia of such subdivisions) and groups of individuals (not including for-profit entities). Section 9 of the PSIA authorized \$1,000,000 for the TAG program and provided that the amount of any grant may not exceed \$50,000 for a single grant recipient. Although the TAG program was authorized in 2002, Congress first appropriated funding for the program in March 2009. By law, the funding is appropriated from the general fund, not pipeline user fees.

- A listing of the identity and location of each recipient of a grant in the preceding FY and the amount received by the recipient;
- · A description of the purpose for which the grant was made; and
- A description of how each grant was used by the recipient.

The status of the FY 2013 grants is included in this report. Similar to the FY 2013 grants, which were not awarded until the end of FY 2013, the FY 2014 grants were not awarded until the end of FY 2014. Therefore, the FY 2014 grant projects are active and ongoing. A list of the grant recipients, including the amounts they received and a description of their projects, is enclosed. PHMSA will provide the final review of the 2014 grants in the annual report for FY 2015. In addition, PHMSA has published information about all of the grants, including all final reports received to date, online at http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/tag/.

PHMSA posted a solicitation for 2014 TAG applications on Grants.gov from January 31, 2014, through April 30, 2014, and convened a review panel of stakeholders to evaluate the grant applications to ensure a fair and balanced review. The role of the review panel was to make recommendations to PHMSA regarding which grants to award. However, PHMSA retained the sole authority to make the grant awards. The five-member stakeholder review panel was composed of one representative from the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives, one local government representative, and three PHMSA representatives. Each panel member was required to sign non-disclosure agreements before viewing the applications or being recused from reviewing certain applications because of a conflict of interest. The panel reviewed 35 grant applications. PHMSA awarded a total of \$1,383,376 from FY 2014 funds to 31 organizations in September 2014. Activities funded by the grant program include promoting citizen education and community awareness regarding pipeline safety, excavation damage prevention, pipeline emergency preparedness and response, pipeline leak detection, hazard mitigation planning, and land use planning.

I have sent similar letters to the Ranking Member of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce; the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. If I can provide additional information or assistance, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely

Anthony R. Foxx



WASHINGTON, DC 20590

June 30, 2015

The Honorable Frank Pallone, Jr. Ranking Member Committee on Energy and Commerce U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

### Dear Congressman Pallone:

I am pleased to submit the enclosed report regarding the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 Technical Assistance Grants (TAG) made by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in fulfillment of the requirements contained in Section 9 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (PSIA; Pub. L. 107-355). The PSIA refers to the program as "pipeline safety information grants to communities." This report also summarizes the results of Technical Assistance Grants carried out with FY 2013 grant funds.

The TAG program provides grants to local communities and organizations for technical assistance related to pipeline safety issues. Technical assistance is defined as engineering and other scientific analysis of pipeline safety issues, including the promotion of public participation in official proceedings conducted under Chapter 601 of Title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible grant recipients are communities (cities, towns, villages, counties, parishes, townships, and similar governmental subdivisions, or consortia of such subdivisions) and groups of individuals (not including for-profit entities). Section 9 of the PSIA authorized \$1,000,000 for the TAG program and provided that the amount of any grant may not exceed \$50,000 for a single grant recipient. Although the TAG program was authorized in 2002, Congress first appropriated funding for the program in March 2009. By law, the funding is appropriated from the general fund, not pipeline user fees.

The Honorable Frank Pallone, Jr.

Section 9 of the PSIA requires that this report contain the following:

- A listing of the identity and location of each recipient of a grant in the preceding FY and the amount received by the recipient;
- · A description of the purpose for which the grant was made; and
- A description of how each grant was used by the recipient.

The status of the FY 2013 grants is included in this report. Similar to the FY 2013 grants, which were not awarded until the end of FY 2013, the FY 2014 grants were not awarded until the end of FY 2014. Therefore, the FY 2014 grant projects are active and ongoing. A list of the grant recipients, including the amounts they received and a description of their projects, is enclosed. PHMSA will provide the final review of the 2014 grants in the annual report for FY 2015. In addition, PHMSA has published information about all of the grants, including all final reports received to date, online at http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/tag/.

PHMSA posted a solicitation for 2014 TAG applications on Grants.gov from January 31, 2014, through April 30, 2014, and convened a review panel of stakeholders to evaluate the grant applications to ensure a fair and balanced review. The role of the review panel was to make recommendations to PHMSA regarding which grants to award. However, PHMSA retained the sole authority to make the grant awards. The five-member stakeholder review panel was composed of one representative from the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives, one local government representative, and three PHMSA representatives. Each panel member was required to sign non-disclosure agreements before viewing the applications or being recused from reviewing certain applications because of a conflict of interest. The panel reviewed 35 grant applications. PHMSA awarded a total of \$1,383,376 from FY 2014 funds to 31 organizations in September 2014. Activities funded by the grant program include promoting citizen education and community awareness regarding pipeline safety, excavation damage prevention, pipeline emergency preparedness and response, pipeline leak detection, hazard mitigation planning, and land use planning.

I have sent similar letters to the Chairman of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce; the Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. If I can provide additional information or assistance, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

Anthony R. Foxx

#### 1. Alamo Improvement Association, Inc., California (\$50,000)

The Alamo Improvement Association, Inc., will use a portion of the grant funds to deliver the Pipeline Emergencies training curriculum, offered by the National Association of State Fire Marshalls, to educate and train local firefighters and Sheriff's Deputies. The Association will invite interested members of the community and regulatory and industry advisors to participate in a series of community meetings on pipeline safety. The Association will develop a new public section of its website related to pipeline safety for information on local events, fact-finding and official proceedings. The Association will also increase awareness of "811-Call Before You Dig" programs within the community through a companion series of notices and announcements in local newspapers and on the Association's website.

### 2. City of San Bruno, California (\$50,000)

The City of San Bruno will leverage investments, work products, and partnerships initiated by stakeholders in San Bruno, California, and the City of Allentown, Pennsylvania, in the bi-coastal formation of the Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety (MCPS) to:

- Conduct research for the development of a model Urban Pipeline Initiative in which utilities and cities will share pipeline mapping information;
- Research, gather, and analyze existing best practices for gas leak/explosion response and produce MCPS recommendations for prescriptive response best practices specific to urban communities;
- Review current automatic shut off valve studies and/or initiatives to produce MCPS recommendations for prescriptive use of automatic shut off valves; and
- Solidify MCPS website host location, design and webmaster in order to accommodate growth of MCPS and facilitate dissemination of information.

#### 3. City of San Carlos, California (\$50,000)

The City of San Carlos will execute project activities that include:

- Preparing pipeline safety publication and distribution of materials and information (newsletter(s), information packets, flyers, point of purchase media, stickers, floor mats, etc.) for residents, businesses, and contractors;
- Preparing for and coordinating various educational community meetings, workshops and sessions for residents, contractors, businesses and/or local schools; and
- Developing a partnership with PG&E to improve communications and cooperation between organizations in an effort to improve pipeline safety awareness in our community.

# 4. Kansas Municipal Utilities, Inc., Kansas (\$50,000)

Kansas Municipal Utilities plans to expand the experience level and training opportunities for municipal and small gas systems across the State of Kansas to better prepare their personnel for the daily responsibilities of operating and maintaining a natural gas system and to handle emergency situations should they arise. The proposed project will provide for the planning, development, and installation of a simulated natural gas infrastructure system at a site to provide an ongoing in-depth multi-day "boot camp" training program for natural gas system operators, affiliated stakeholders, and emergency response partners as a component of a comprehensive 35-acre utility training facility located in central Kansas.

### 5. City of Olive Hill, Kentucky (\$50,000)

The City of Olive Hill will:

- Perform GIS mapping of the gas pipeline in the City's incorporated area. Two key features
  of the system will be map book printing and network tracing. The map book printing will
  allow the City to print maps for gas technicians to take into the field, which will aid in repairs
  and line locates. The network tracing will allow the City to more efficiently locate the valves
  necessary to isolate a line break.
- Improve leak detection methods through the purchase of a remote gas leak detector and contracting with the manufacturer for 1-2 days of training with up to four employees, including the City's certified gas technicians.
- Improve public awareness and damage prevention programs in the community for senior citizens and for a select age group of students at the Olive Hill Elementary School.

# 6. Henderson Municipal Gas, Kentucky (\$49,875)

Henderson Municipal Gas will expand the GIS system to include accurate spatial identification of the entire natural gas pipeline system, including customer information to improve safety and emergency response times. Henderson Municipal Gas will map the location of all valves, regulators, mains, leak data and existing customer locations.

### 7. Paintsville Utilities Commission, Kentucky (\$19,750)

Paintsville Utilities Commission will purchase a Remote Methane Leak Detector in order to more effectively and efficiently detect pipeline/methane leaks.

### 8. The Center for Rural Development, Kentucky (\$47,700)

The Center for Rural Development will bring the "AWR 302: Pipeline Security for Rural Communities" course to requesting jurisdictions across the nation. The Center has limited funding through the Department of Homeland Security, which has resulted in a "wait list" of communities requesting the Pipeline Security course be delivered in their region. The funding will be used to deliver the Pipeline Security course to seven (7) communities on the wait list.

### 9. Greater Lafourche Port Commission, Louisiana (\$50,000)

The Greater Lafourche Port Commission will utilize Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) technology to investigate and document the condition of oil and gas pipelines in the bayous, canals, and wetlands of coastal Louisiana in the vicinity of Port Fourchon, Louisiana. As part of this project, marine pipeline stakeholder groups that may be affected by coastal erosion and changing waterway and pipeline conditions will be identified and engaged. The data will also be used to draft and disseminate new or updated pieces of communications, such as brochures, web site, and fact sheets to share with these marine pipeline stakeholders.

### 10. City of Thibodaux, Louisiana (\$19,750)

The City of Thibodaux will purchase a Remote Methane Leak Detector to improve methane leak detection capabilities.

### 11. Berkshire Regional Planning Commission, Massachusetts (\$50,000)

The Berkshire Regional Planning Commission (BRPC) will partner with the Franklin Regional Council of Governments (FRCOG), Pioneer Valley Planning Commission (PVPC), Montachusett Regional Planning Commission (MRPC), and Northern Middlesex Council of Governments (NMCOG) to provide technical assistance through education, outreach, training, and engineering review and land use analysis of pipeline safety issues. This project will focus on affected communities in Berkshire, Franklin, Hampshire, Worcester and Middlesex Counties that have existing or proposed pipelines and, among other results, will help promote public participation in official proceedings pertaining to pipeline safety issues.

#### 12. MISS DIG Systems, Inc., Michigan (\$32,411)

MISS DIG Systems, Inc., will conduct Public Awareness Impact Surveys to gauge the impact of placing billboards and/or other public awareness building efforts in various regions of Michigan, by conducting a pre-post survey evaluation of the public's attitude and awareness of the need to provide a dig notice to the MISS DIG System prior to digging.

#### 13. Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council, Michigan (\$21,568)

Through the Northern Michigan Pipeline Education Project, Tip of the Mitt Watershed Council will conduct education and outreach efforts about pipelines to ensure that local government officials, emergency managers, and the public are aware of pipeline operation and safety issues and to build local officials' awareness about emergency response needs and local land use practices adjacent to transmission pipelines.

#### 14. Blue Green Alliance Foundation, Minnesota (\$50,000)

The Blue Green Alliance Foundation will extend the work of the ongoing Repairing Our Cities' Aging Pipelines (RECAP) educational campaign into the state of Indiana. Originally started as a model project in Minnesota with PHMSA funding, the Indiana initiative will focus on the network of natural gas pipelines across that state. The primary goal of the RECAP Indiana project is to increase the awareness among labor and community partner organizations about pipeline safety and to engage them in a collaborative effort to improve the identification and prevention of hazardous conditions.

### 15. City of Hallock, Minnesota (\$10,495)

The City of Hallock Utilities Department will purchase a portable gas leak detector.

# 16. Tompkins County, New York (\$49,745)

Tompkins County will complete a high hazard pipeline inventory that addresses pipelines that are prone to flood damage.

### 17. Chester County Association of Township Officials, Pennsylvania (\$50,000)

The Chester County Association of Township Officials will:

- Educate municipalities in Chester County about the importance of developing pipeline communication management procedures to gain access to pipeline safety and planning information and to improve information sharing with pipeline operators, Federal, state and county agencies;
- Facilitate open communication between municipalities and pipeline operators in the initial stages of pipeline planning so as to reduce risk to the safety of the public and pipelines; and
- Research, design and develop a guide for municipalities to assist them in developing pipeline
  communication management procedures within their communities and with pipeline
  operators, including reference material on model ordinances for Pennsylvania on land
  planning associated with pipeline safety and planning.

### 18. City of Allentown, Pennsylvania (\$50,000)

The City of Allentown will leverage the investments, work products and partnerships begun by the Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety (MCPS) to produce the following results:

- Research and define MCPS recommendations for clear definitions and minimum leak detection regulations such as what qualifies as a leak, how leaks are classified, and what is done about discovered leaks;
- Conduct a needs assessment for a MCPS national campaign for more consistent and
  prescriptive distribution line safety regulations such as national regulatory standards for leak
  detection class, leak detection monitoring outside utility dictates, regulation on frequency of
  surveys, use of plastic vs steel in replacement of aging systems and in new systems; and
- Create a series of educational video bites for a Mayors National Campaign on Pipeline Safety similar to Marathon Pipe Line, LLC, "Safe Digging with John Ratzenberger" to be posted to the MCPS website and accessible to partner organization websites.

#### 19. Clean Air Council, Pennsylvania (\$50,000)

The Clean Air Council (the Council) will analyze pipeline technologies and practices and increase public awareness of and dialogue about which technologies should be used in proposed pipeline expansion projects. The Council will analyze the potential safety and environmental protection advantages of using United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Natural Gas Star-recommended technologies on natural gas transmission pipeline projects or expansions in Pennsylvania. The Council will assess the performance of EPA-recommended pipeline and compressor station technologies and determine whether there are newer voluntary technologies or practices that companies and communities could use to increase safety and environmental protection. The Council will educate stakeholders (residents, local government, and specific pipeline companies) on possible improvements in technologies that could reduce environmental and public safety risks.

#### 20. County of Chester, Pennsylvania (\$50,000)

The County of Chester will implement the recommendations developed under the Chester County Pipeline Notification Protocol (PNP) (PHMSA TAG #DTPH56-12-G-PHPT09). This project will focus on developing the outreach program of the PNP to the 73 municipalities within the county as well as landowners. In Pennsylvania, land use authority is assigned to local municipalities. This work program will deliver discrete products in order to develop clear and open communication and regulatory standards associated with pipeline safety within Chester County.

### 21. County of Northampton, Pennsylvania (\$50,000)

The County of Northampton will purchase one (1) Thermo Scientific TruDefender FTX handheld Fourier-Transform Infrared (FTIR) spectrometer system. This meter will provide first responders the ability to detect leaks during emergency response to natural gas, pipeline and other emergency incidents. The equipment would be issued to the City of Bethlehem's Fire Department, which has a state certified hazardous materials response team that is one of two contracted teams to respond to incidents within the County of Northampton. The City of Bethlehem has agreed to provide services with the issued equipment to assist 38 municipalities within the County of Northampton.

#### 22. East Brandywine Township, Pennsylvania (\$50,000)

The East Brandywine Township will hire a hydrologist/hydrogeologist for the purpose of research, assessment and analysis of the Sunoco Logistics L.P. Mariner East pipeline and pumping station proposals in Chester County with regard to community and environmental safety. The Township will also conduct a series of public forums in Chester County for communities to: 1) learn about the pipeline siting process for hazardous liquids vs natural gas pipelines and 2) through education promote a proactive collective community approach to pipeline siting and safety.

### 23. Pipeline Safety Coalition, Pennsylvania (\$50,000)

The Pipeline Safety Coalition will conduct a feasibility study of the expansion of pipeline safety education in the Northeast United States, in order to enhance the numbers of informed communities who play a vital role in safety and reliability of pipeline operations in this region.

#### 24. Athens Utility Board, Tennessee (\$39,900)

Athens Utility Board will purchase two (2) Remote Methane Leak Detectors for detection of natural gas leaks up to one hundred feet away and in hard-to-reach areas.

### 25. Oak Ridge Utility District, Tennessee (\$45,000)

The Oak Ridge Utility District (ORUD) will develop a system to notify its customers of safety related issues via email or mobile devices. Current customer contact information is primarily in the form of standard landline (POTS) and mobile telephone numbers. Only approximately one-third of the ORUD customer base has previously volunteered their digital contact information. To develop such a system, ORUD anticipates needing to implement a campaign to collect and store email addresses and mobile contacts and to verify any current data. ORUD envisions contracting with its current e-business and Customer Information System (CIS) provider to help accomplish this task. Once the database is as complete as practical, ORUD anticipates sending electronically an annual, or more frequently as warranted, safety related message to each address. Once in place, ORUD plans to pull this contact information into their outage management system and make digital contact an option for outage and emergency notifications.

### 26. Sevier County Utility District, Tennessee (\$50,000)

The Sevier County Utility District (SCUD) will upgrade and enhance both pipeline and public safety by:

- Purchasing one (1) intrinsically safe Remote Methane Leak Detector (RMLD), and
- Purchasing and installing three (3) Remote Terminal Units (RTUs) for SCADA.

### 27. City of Chireno, Texas (\$47,300)

The City of Chireno will procure the professional services of a certified engineering/geological firm to accurately update the City's Geographic Information system by securing the following equipment/services:

- Obtain the appropriate GIS hardware and software, along with proficiency training for staff personnel and emergency responders;
- Create a digital database of the existing gas distribution system within the three-county service area;
- Include a cost-effective means to continue updates to the database as changes occur;
- Enable Chireno Municipal Gas to perform GIS-based pipeline safety risk assessment; and
- Develop and implement capability to share GIS information with first responders in case of pipeline emergencies.

### 28. Danielle Dawn Smalley Foundation, Texas (\$50,000)

The Danielle Dawn Smalley Foundation (DDSF) will enhance their flagship program, "Pipeline Safety & Awareness for First Responders," by purchasing Turning Technologies software/hardware, subscribing to Acteva Class Management Software (or similar products), consulting with industry and emergency responder experts, and dedicating staff to update and improve the overall program content, dynamics, and delivery. Upon completion, the enhanced program will be piloted to measure results and a brochure will be developed detailing the enriched program configuration.

### 29. Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission, Texas (\$50,000)

The Permian Basin Regional Planning Commission will conduct a Pipeline Safety Awareness Project throughout the Permian Basin region in Texas, which is comprised of 17 counties and 28 communities. The project will increase public awareness of the pipeline infrastructure and associated hazards.

### 30. Coalville City, Utah (\$50,000)

Coalville City will:

- Use GPS technology to create a comprehensive GIS-driven risk assessment and asset management system;
- Coordinate with pipeline operators to determine pipeline locations and share information on city utility locations;
- Purchase a full subscription to ArcGIS online GIS to manage mapping of utility and pipeline locations;
- Purchase two tablets and one laptop computer designated to run the GIS software;
- Perform a GIS-based pipeline safety risk assessment, including proximity to existing infrastructure and identification of evacuation routes:
- Record utility easements with Summit County so current and future pipeline operators know where city utilities and facilities are located and to protect both hazardous materials pipelines and utilities from accidental damage; and
- Provide outreach to the community, including a public open house and updates to the city website. The messaging will inform the public about pipeline emergency response and emphasize the "Call Before You Dig" program.

#### 31. Pipeline Safety Trust, Washington (\$49,882)

The Pipeline Safety Trust will expand its abilities to provide accurate customized technical assistance to more communities by:

- Provide more focused outreach to communities that have shown an interest in pipeline safety issues;
- Undertake a national Request For Qualifications to help develop a list of independent experts
  that are interested in helping communities investigate various pipeline safety issues they may
  encounter; and
- Capture the replicable technical assistance help provided by PST in an ongoing Frequently Asked Questions blog (The Smart Pig).

#### 1. Blue Green Alliance, Minnesota (\$50,000)

The Blue Green Alliance will produce educational materials, two briefing papers, and conduct stakeholder meetings to increase the awareness among labor and community partner organizations about pipeline safety and to engage them in a collaborative effort. Blue Green Alliance will also utilize PHMSA's Minnesota specific incident reporting data to identify areas where serious incidents have occurred over the past 10 years and to review and analyze reported causes, including corrosion, excavation damage, equipment and weld failures, and incorrect operations.

Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.

#### 2. City of Allentown, Pennsylvania (\$43,850)

The City of Allentown will continue the development of the National Mayors Coalition for Pipeline Safety and outreach to mayors by educating and promoting participation at local levels of League of Cities and Business Councils. The project scope includes organizing and conducting the first National Meeting of Mayors on Pipeline Safety to promote participation, recommendations and the growth of the National Mayors Coalition, in conjunction with Winter/Spring U.S. Conference of Mayors in Washington, DC.

Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.

#### 3. Connection for Oil, Gas & Environment in the Northern Tier, Pennsylvania (\$50,000)

The Connection for Oil, Gas, & Environment in the Northern Tier will bring together first responders in a tri-county area (Bradford, Sullivan & Wyoming Counties, PA) for the first pipeline emergency training. They plan to bring in expert training resources, utilizing the most current NASFM & PHMSA developed Pipeline Emergencies Training Curriculum, training both trainers and first responders. Currently the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has no plans to address pipeline emergency training.

Status: Period of performance ends February 28, 2015. Final report expected May 31, 2015. Project is on track.

#### 4. Danielle Dawn Smalley Foundation, Texas (\$50,000)

The Danielle Dawn Smalley Foundation will take the newly developed and piloted Pipeline Safety and Awareness for Kids program to elementary schools (grades first through third) in Webb County, Texas. The program is estimated to reach over 15,000 students in over 622 classrooms. Content will be written and an instructional video/sizzle reel will be created to provide classroom teachers and pipeline operators with program details, goals, and objectives. The program character, "Right-of-Way Ray," will be animated and illustrations will be designed to promote the program and enhance program appeal.

Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.

### 5. Pipeline Safety Trust, Washington (\$50,000)

The Pipeline Safety Trust (PST) will provide funding to gather, sort, and make information easily available to local governments and concerned citizens regarding how state and local governments in all fifty states have approached a variety of land use and planning issues associated with pipeline safety. This information will be disseminated on the PST website for public use. PST will also produce and print a Local Government Guide to Pipelines to provide local governments in all fifty states with an easy to use manual to obtain pipeline safety information.

Status: Complete. All project objectives met.

#### 6. Powell County, Montana (\$18,288)

Powell County will develop a permitting system for pipeline development that will streamline the development process both inside and outside of flood plains, providing the County with a better understanding of current pipeline activity so that it can more safely and responsibly guide nearby land use and development. This new permitting practice will align with best practices identified in the Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA) Recommended Practice for local government. The County will also update existing permits for other types of development to ensure pipeline-related risks are adequately addressed and conduct inventory of areas of existing pipeline crossings of critical infrastructure and unusually sensitive areas.

Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.

### 7. Alameda County, California (\$50,000)

Alameda County will develop a Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping system to identify the natural gas pipeline systems running through the County's unincorporated service area. The GIS data will be made available to emergency responders to improve emergency response capabilities. The data will also be provided to land use planners to help reduce conflicts between pipelines and other land use activities. The data can also be used for pipeline risk analysis and replacement studies. The grant funds will be used to: 1) purchase GIS hardware and software along with training; 2) create a digital database of the existing natural gas distribution system; and 3) develop a cost effective means to continue updates to the database as changes take place. Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.

### 8. City of Fitchburg, Massachusetts (\$50,000)

The City of Fitchburg will develop a Gas Safety natural gas program. This community wide program will consist of four core objectives to enhance public safety, train first responders, supply gas detecting equipment to first responders, and identify natural gas distribution pipeline leaks within the community. The project scope will include conducting a Picarro cavity ring down spectrometer survey to detect all natural gas distribution pipeline leaks within city limits.

Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.

#### 9. City of Hazard, Kentucky (\$9,926)

The City of Hazard will replace and upgrade gas detectors for the City Gas Department and the City Fire Department to have only one type and brand of gas detector. The project scope

includes installing a calibration station in each of the City's fire stations to ensure that each of the detectors receive the correct calibration.

Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.

#### Technical Assistance Grant Recipients (2013)

#### 10. City of Hogansville, Georgia (\$50,000)

The City of Hogansville will develop a GIS database and mapping tool for the City of Hogansville's natural gas system. The GIS database will be developed from a collection of existing gas system maps, valve location records, customer lists and GPS mapping data.

Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.

#### 11. City of Port Aransas, Texas (\$50,000)

The City of Port Aransas will implement Mobile (Broadband) Technology, to provide multiple field management capabilities. The project scope includes developing a One Call Ticket Manager (Enterprise Version) web-based software specifically designed for underground damage prevention. A revolutionary and portable technology, the Intrinsically Safe Remote Methane Leak Detector, will be purchased, which uses Tunable Diode Laser Absorption Spectroscopy, and the City will also purchase three (3) Portable Methane Detectors w/Real-Time Data Logging.

Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.

### 12. City of West Liberty, Kentucky (\$26,300)

The City of West Liberty will purchase remote methane leak detection equipment and upgrade the existing GIS mapping software to improve leak detection, pipeline analysis, and emergency response effectiveness.

Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.

### 13. League of Women Voters of PA Education, Pennsylvania (\$49,500)

The League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania-Citizen Education Fund (LWVPA-CEF) will expand its existing Water Resources Education Network (WREN) program to address pipeline issues. WREN will build on existing coalitions to educate key stakeholders to become proactive participants in the pipeline planning process. Education efforts will include, but not be limited to promoting recommendations of the Pipeline and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA), providing experts to address key issues, and locating and/or developing resources for hands-on/website/and/or newsletter distribution.

Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.

### 14. Oak Ridge Utility District, Tennessee (\$41,000)

Oak Ridge Utility District will review the existing GIS mapping data and develop an interactive electronic Outage Management System capable of identifying the quickest most efficient way to contain line breaks throughout the distribution system. This will be accomplished by, first, converting the existing GIS system into a Geo database. The operators, community, and public officials will be educated on the Outage Management Program and pipeline safety awareness.

Status: Period of performance has ended. Final report expected December 31, 2014.