

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

The NPMS is a geographic information system that contains the locations and attributes of hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines, liquefied natural gas facilities, and breakout tanks. Federal, state, and local governments can request access to interactive online maps showing pipeline facilities and the areas they traverse. Members of the public can query the NPMS to obtain contact information for pipeline companies.

<http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>

Damage Prevention

External force damage to pipelines during excavation work near those pipelines continues to be a leading cause of pipeline incidents. OPS invests considerable resources in identifying damage prevention best practices and in raising stakeholder awareness regarding damage prevention. Our Stakeholder Communications website provides additional information on these and other recent OPS damage prevention initiatives.

<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/DamagePrevention.htm>

Pipeline Safety Grant Programs

PHMSA provides grant opportunities designed to improve pipeline safety, develop new technologies, or otherwise improve pipeline damage prevention.

- Pipeline Safety Program State Base Grants are used to develop, support, and maintain state gas and hazardous liquid pipeline safety programs. To qualify, a state agency must have a 49 U.S.C. §60105 certification or §60106 agreement with PHMSA.
- State Damage Prevention (SDP) grants assist states with implementing the nine elements of effective damage prevention programs and help to improve state damage prevention programs.
- One-Call Grants assist states with promoting damage prevention, including changing state damage prevention laws, related compliance activities, training, and public education.
- Technical Assistance Grants (TAG) program offers new opportunities to strengthen the depth and quality of public participation in pipeline safety matters.

<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/DamagePreventionGrantsToStates.htm#SPSPBG>

Community Assistance and Technical Services (CATS)

To improve communication with a variety of pipeline safety stakeholders, CATS managers are located in each OPS region. They work with state pipeline safety partners and other stakeholders to identify opportunities for improving pipeline safety. CATS managers are available to provide additional information about OPS programs.

<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/CATS.htm>

Contact Information Office of Pipeline Safety

Headquarters

1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Room E22-321
Washington, DC 20590
Telephone: (202) 366-4595
Fax: (202) 493-2311
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline>

Eastern Region

(Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia)
820 Bear Tavern Road, Suite 103
West Trenton, New Jersey 08628
Telephone: (609) 989-2171
Fax: (609) 882-1209

Central Region

(Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin)
901 Locust Street, Suite 462
Kansas City, Missouri 64106
Telephone: (816) 329-3800
Fax: (816) 329-3831

Western Region

(Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)
12300 W. Dakota Avenue, Suite 110
Lakewood, Colorado 80228
Telephone: (720) 963-3160
Fax: (720) 963-3161

Southern Region

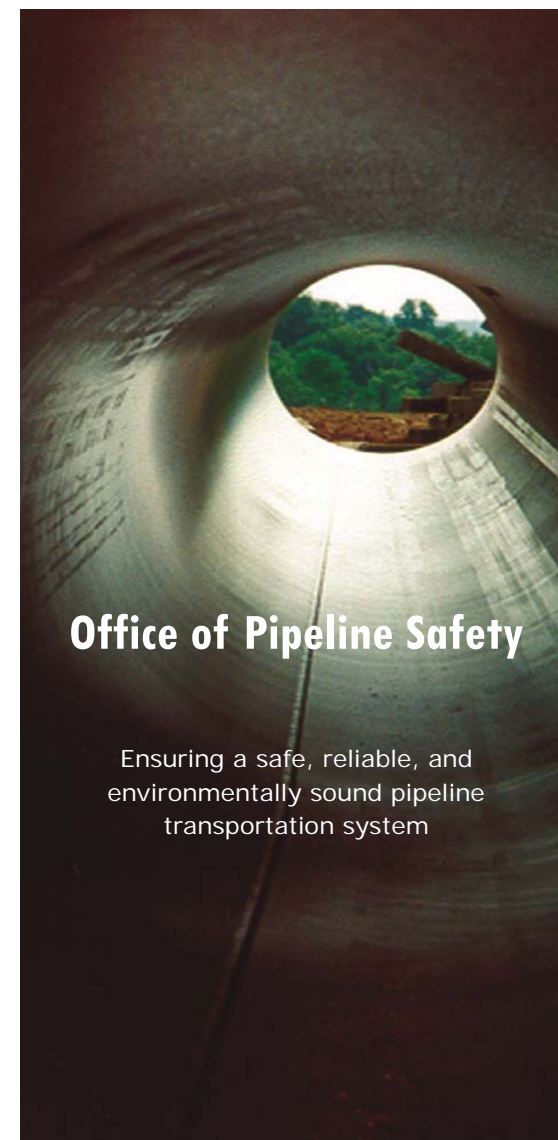
(Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee)
233 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 600
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: (404) 832-1147
Fax: (404) 832-1169

Southwest Region

(Arizona, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas)
8701 S. Gessner Road, Suite 1110
Houston, Texas 77074
Telephone: (713) 272-2859
Fax: (713) 272-2831



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



Office of Pipeline Safety

Ensuring a safe, reliable, and
environmentally sound pipeline
transportation system



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.



Office of Pipeline Safety

Who We Are

The Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) is part of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). Our programs are driven by our mission to ensure the safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operation of the nation's pipeline transportation system.

<http://phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline>

What We Do

OPS carries out a national program to ensure the safe, reliable and environmentally sound operation of the Nation's pipeline transportation system. OPS oversight responsibilities include:

- Inspecting and enforcing the pipeline safety regulations through qualified inspectors located in five regional offices;
- Identifying and evaluating risks of pipeline systems;
- Developing inspection and enforcement standards for design, construction, operation, and maintenance of pipelines carrying hazardous gas and liquids;
- Responding to and investigating pipeline accidents/incidents;
- Educating system operators, emergency responders and the general public;
- Conducting research on promising technologies and knowledge needed to improve standards; and,
- Providing grants in support of the pipeline safety programs.

Pipeline Safety Stakeholders

OPS recognizes that our mission cannot be accomplished in isolation. We are committed to working with all stakeholders to improve pipeline safety, including: Public and Community Organizations; Excavators and Property Developers; Emergency Responders; Local, state, and federal Government Agencies; Pipeline and Other Underground Facility Operators; Industry Trade Associations; Consensus Standards Organizations; and, Environmental Organizations.

Pipeline Safety Regulations

OPS establishes safety regulations for gas and hazardous liquid pipeline systems, as well as liquefied natural gas facilities. These regulations are contained in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 190-199. They include requirements for: pipeline design, construction, operation and maintenance; personnel qualification; public awareness; emergency response; and, other aspects of pipeline safety. OPS regulations include the minimum safety requirements for all pipelines and more rigorous requirements for pipelines that pose a greater risk to populated and environmentally sensitive areas.



Stakeholder Communications Website

The Stakeholder Communications website is tailored to various pipeline safety stakeholders and provides information about PHMSA, State, and pipeline operator safety programs. It provides current statistical reports on regulatory enforcement activity and pipeline related information for each state.

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

State Pipeline Safety Partners

Supported by funding agreements with OPS, state agencies can assume safety jurisdiction for intrastate gas and hazardous liquid pipeline operators. To assume jurisdiction, states must publish regulations that meet or exceed the federal safety regulations. Our state pipeline safety partners have formed the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives (NAPSR), which strives to strengthen state pipeline safety programs through promotion of improved pipeline safety standards, education, training, and technology.

<http://www.napsr.org/>

Consensus Standards

OPS collaborates with several national consensus standards organizations, such as the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) and the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE). These organizations include members from various stakeholder groups and produce effective standards balanced through a consensus process. When these standards complement or enhance OPS regulations, they may be incorporated into the regulations.

Research and Development (R&D)

OPS technical review committees identify R&D priorities and select projects for funding. Our R&D program goal is to drive improvements in various aspects of pipeline safety. The program focuses on the rapid conversion of new technology into tools pipeline stakeholders can use to improve pipeline safety. R&D projects often provide the technical basis for regulations and consensus safety standards. Other R&D projects summarize information necessary for well-informed decisions by pipeline safety stakeholders.

<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/rd>

Integrity Management

OPS regulations require gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipeline operators to conduct risk assessments of their pipeline systems. Generally, areas where pipeline incidents would impact large populations or environmentally sensitive areas or contaminate drinking water supplies are classified as high consequence areas. Operators must conduct periodic integrity assessments of their pipelines within these areas. Various assessment methods can be used. Identified pipeline defects must be repaired within a timeframe commensurate with their severity.

<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/iim>

Public Awareness Programs

Pipeline operators are required to implement public awareness programs in communities traversed by pipelines. They must inform stakeholders on how to recognize pipeline failures and what actions to take in such an event. Stakeholders include the public, excavators, emergency responders, and local officials. The regulations address all aspects of public awareness communication. Operators must evaluate the effectiveness of their programs to identify needed improvements.

<https://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/PublicAwareness/PublicAwareness.htm>

Training and Qualifications

The Training and Qualifications Division offers a wide variety of training activities designed to familiarize government and industry personnel with the requirements of pipeline safety regulations and to educate federal and state pipeline safety inspectors in the application of compliance requirements, inspection techniques, and enforcement procedures.

<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq>

Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA)

Land development and construction near transmission pipelines increases the risk and consequences of serious pipeline incidents. Pipeline safety can be enhanced by following risk-informed land use planning practices for developing land near transmission pipelines. PIPA aims to improve communication between pipeline operators and property owners/developers regarding land use planning practices.

<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/pipa/LandUsePlanning.htm?nocache=6226>