

Other Resources

National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

The NPMS is a geographic information system created by the US Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), Office of Pipeline Safety. Other federal and state governmental agencies and the pipeline industry participated in the NPMS creation process.

The NPMS includes locations and characteristics of hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines, liquefied natural gas plants and breakout tanks.

The NPMS online interactive maps require a password, which will be provided to federal, state and local government

agencies upon request. The maps can be a valuable tool for planning community growth and emergency response. Members of the public can query the NPMS to obtain contact information for pipeline companies operating in a county or postal code.

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



Find more information regarding PIPA and PIPA Recommended Practices, go to: PIPA-info.com or scan this QR code on your smartphone. Contact us at info@PIPA-info.com.



Office of Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications Website

The Office of Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications website provides information about pipeline system construction, operation and maintenance, and current statistical reports on pipeline incidents and enforcement activity. Visit <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm>.

Office of Pipeline Safety Community Assistance

The Office of Pipeline Safety Community Assistance and Technical Services (CATS) managers are committed to improve communication with pipeline safety stakeholders and identify opportunities to improve pipeline safety, especially regarding public awareness and damage prevention. For more information go to: <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/CATS.htm>.

Office of Pipeline Safety Technical Assistance Grants

The Office of Pipeline Safety Technical Assistance Grants program offers local governments funding to help implement PIPA-recommended practices. For information, go to the Office of Pipeline Safety Stakeholder Communications website, under "Grants".



Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance



Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

Who We Are

The Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA)

is a collaborative effort of pipeline safety stakeholders who have developed

recommended practices

for protecting communities and transmission pipelines,

and communicating among stakeholders. The PIPA

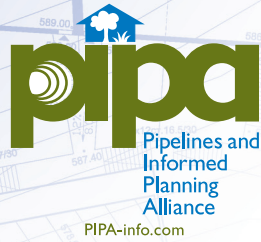
recommended practices are intended to help communities

make risk informed decisions for land use planning and

development adjacent to transmission pipelines.

PIPA was initiated to address the recommendations of the 2004 Transportation Research Board (TRB) study of pipeline safety and land use practices, TRB Special Report 281, "Transmission Pipelines and Land Use: A Risk Informed Approach." The PIPA goal is to reduce risks and improve the safety of affected communities and transmission pipelines through the communication and implementation of the PIPA recommended practices. PIPA Stakeholders Communication and collaboration among stakeholders is vital to improving pipeline safety. PIPA stakeholder participants represent a wide range of interests, organizations and viewpoints on pipelines and community planning, including:

- Public and Community Organizations
- Excavators and Property Developers
- Emergency Responders
- Local, State and Federal Government Agencies
- Pipeline Facility Operators



Local Government Role in Pipeline Safety

PIPA-recommended practices include actions to be taken by local governments to affect proposed changes in land use or new development adjacent to existing transmission pipelines. Local governments have a key role to enhance safety by helping to ensure the protection of people, property, the environment and the transmission pipeline infrastructure. Local governments in communities across the country have begun to adopt many of the PIPA-recommended practices.

Communication Helps Assure Safety

Changes in land use and new developments near transmission pipelines can create risks to communities and the pipelines. Fortunately, safety is a common goal for all stakeholders and should be considered when decisions are made that impact life, property or the environment. Early communication among stakeholders can help.

The PIPA-recommended practices for local governments are intended to enhance safety by establishing requirements guiding stakeholder communications and actions early in the planning stages. They include, for example, defining and adopting by ordinance transmission pipeline consultation zones. Land use changes or development within a consultation zone should require property developers/owners to consult with transmission pipeline operators early in the development process. This will ensure that development plans minimize risks to the people living or working nearby, and are consistent with the needs and legal rights of the developers and the pipeline operators.

Risk Informed Decisions

Reducing risk and improving community and pipeline safety can be challenging. Stakeholders often have differing and, sometimes, conflicting concerns. Thus, all stakeholders are best served by decision making processes that are efficient, effective and not unduly time consuming or costly. When each stakeholder understands the relevant interests, issues and concerns of other individual stakeholders, it becomes easier to communicate and collaborate to achieve mutually agreeable solutions. As communities grow and evolve, we are very likely to see an increase in community development near existing transmission pipelines. It is important that stakeholders become risk informed and consider adoption and implementation of PIPA-recommended practices.

Find more information regarding PIPA and the Recommended Practices at:

PIPA-info.com or contact us at info@PIPA-info.com.



How to Locate Transmission Pipelines in Your Area

The **National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)** is managed by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS). The NPMS includes the locations and characteristics of hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines, liquefied natural gas plants and breakout tanks.



NPMS online interactive maps show pipeline facilities and the areas they traverse. This information can be a valuable tool for planning community growth and emergency response. Access to the maps requires a password, which will be provided to federal, state and local government agencies upon request. Members of the public can find contact information for pipeline companies operating in a county or postal code via the NPMS website (<http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov>).



Find more information regarding PIPA and PIPA Recommended Practices, go to PIPA-info.com or scan this QR code on your smartphone. Contact us at info@PIPA-info.com.

OPS Stakeholder Communications Website

Information about pipeline system construction, operation, and maintenance is available on the OPS Stakeholder Communications website. The site also provides current statistical reports on pipeline incidents and enforcement activity. Visit <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm>.

OPS Community Assistance

OPS Community Assistance and Technical Services managers are committed to improve communication with pipeline safety stakeholders and identify opportunities for improving pipeline safety, especially in the areas of public awareness and damage prevention. For more information, go to: <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/CATS.htm>.

OPS TAG Grants

The OPS Technical Assistance Grants program offers funding to local governments to help them implement PIPA-recommended practices. For information, go to the OPS Stakeholder Communications website, under “Grants”.

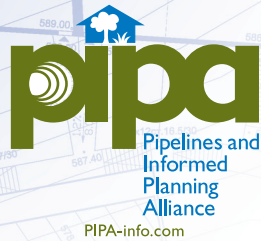


Land Development
in Close Proximity
to Transmission Pipelines

Who We Are

The Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA)

is a collaborative initiative comprising pipeline safety stakeholders whose goal is to reduce risks and improve the safety of affected communities and transmission pipelines through the communication and implementation of PIPA-recommended practices. The PIPA-recommended practices are intended to help communities make risk-informed decisions in planning for land use and development for areas adjacent to transmission pipelines.



PIPA Stakeholders

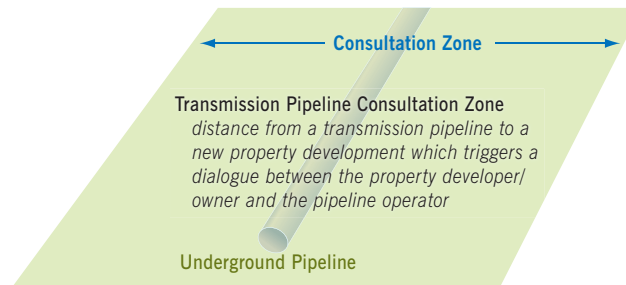
PIPA stakeholders represent a wide range of interests, organizations and viewpoints on pipelines and community planning, including:

- Local, state and federal government agencies
- Emergency responders
- Public and community organizations
- Excavators and property developers
- Pipeline facility operators

PIPA-Recommended Practices and the Role of Local Governments

PIPA-recommended practices include actions to be taken by local governments to affect proposed changes in land use or new development adjacent to existing transmission pipelines. Local governments have a key role in helping ensure the safety of people, property, the environment and transmission pipeline infrastructure.

The PIPA-recommended practices are intended to help local governments enhance safety by establishing requirements that guide stakeholder communications and actions early in the planning stages. For example, PIPA-recommended practices suggest that local governments adopt ordinances that define and establish transmission pipeline consultation zones.



Another PIPA recommendation is that land use changes or development within a consultation zone require property developers/owners to consult with transmission pipeline operators early in the development process. Doing so will ensure that development plans minimize risks to the people living or working nearby, and are consistent with the needs and legal rights of developers and pipeline operators.

Communication Helps Ensure Safety

Land use changes and development near transmission pipelines can create risks to communities and to the pipeline infrastructure. Safety is a primary and common goal for all stakeholders and should be considered when decisions are made that impact life, property or the environment. Early communication among stakeholders can help.

Risk Informed Decisions

Reducing risk and improving community and pipeline safety can be challenging. Stakeholders often have differing and, sometimes, conflicting concerns. All stakeholders are best served by efficient, effective decision-making processes that involve reasonable time and expense. When each stakeholder understands the relevant interests, issues and concerns of other stakeholders, it becomes easier to communicate and collaborate to reach mutually agreeable solutions. As communities grow and evolve, we are very likely to see an increase in development near existing transmission pipelines. Communication and collaboration among stakeholders is vital to improving pipeline safety. It is important that stakeholders become risk-informed and consider adoption and implementation of PIPA-recommended practices.

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