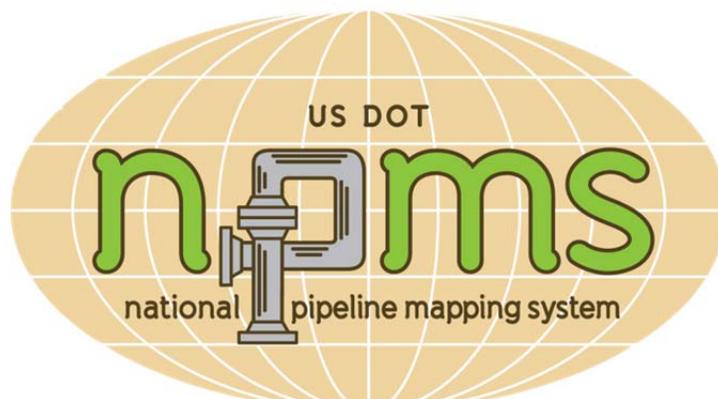


**Pipeline Information Management Mapping Application
(PIMMA)
Quick Start Guide
2016**



About PIMMA

PIMMA (Pipeline Information Management Mapping Application) displays National Pipeline Mapping System geospatial data for gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipelines, as well as Liquefied Natural Gas plants (LNG plants) and a partial dataset of breakout tanks. It was developed by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (US DOT PHMSA) in 2001. PIMMA is used by thousands of government officials and pipeline operators. The general public does not have access to PIMMA; they may use the Public Viewer. PIMMA users have access to NPMS data according to their jurisdiction. For example, a federal official may see NPMS data for the entire U.S., a state official may see NPMS data for his/her state, and a pipeline operator may only see the data he/she submitted to the NPMS.

Compared with PIMMA, the Public Viewer limits the extent (to one county per session) and scale (no closer than 1:24,000) of NPMS data. The Public Viewer also does not include the diameter or data quality (positional accuracy) attributes, or the Unusually Sensitive Area datasets.

The positional accuracy of the pipeline centerlines on PIMMA is +/- 500 feet, and in some cases closer (see the data quality attribute for a specific segment's positional accuracy). NPMS data is for reference purposes only. It should never be used as a substitute for contacting a one-call center prior to excavation activities. Please call 811 before any digging occurs.

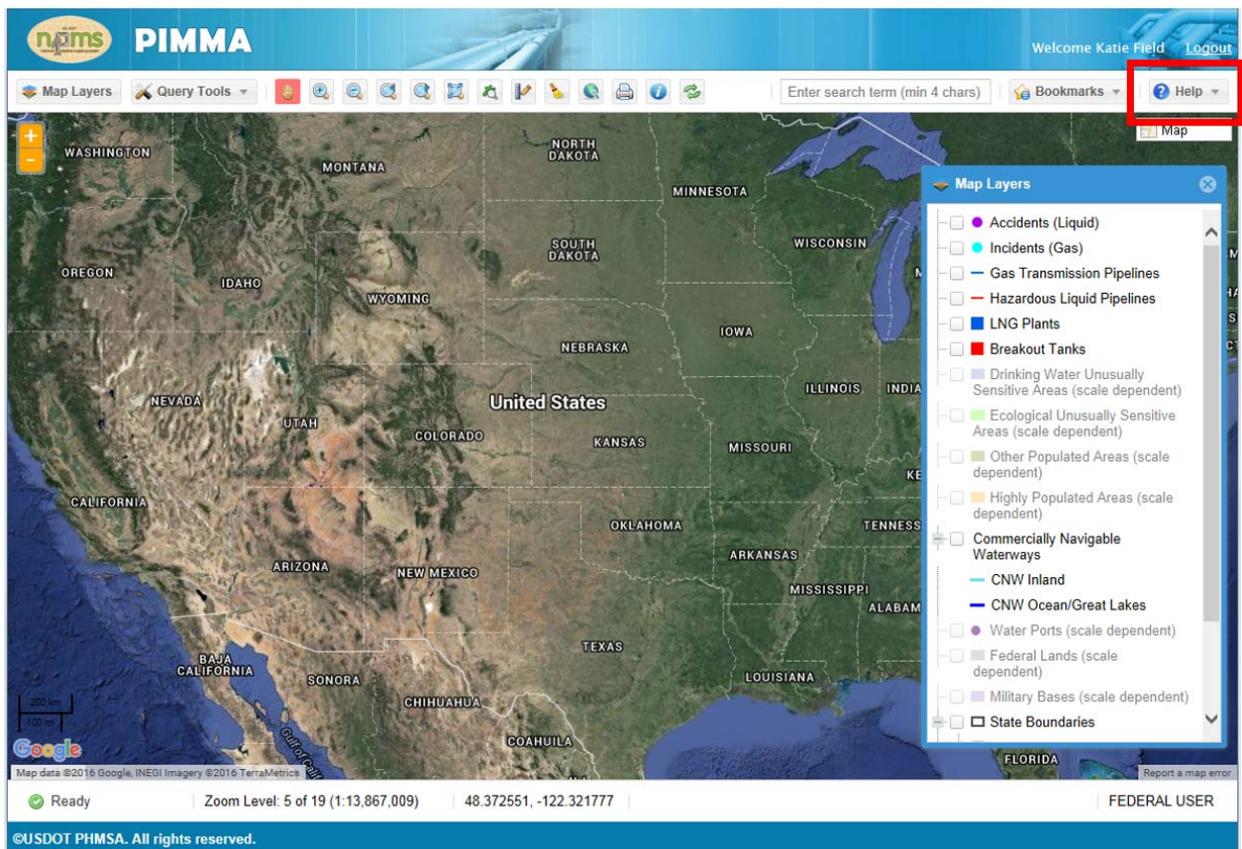
PIMMA was updated with a completely new interface, added functionality, and faster performance in early 2016. This Quick Start Guide gives an overview of the enhancements and new functionality.

Overview of PIMMA

The new PIMMA application, launched in 2016, provides the following functionality:

- Enhanced imagery, streamlined interface, faster performance and a more flexible address/landmark search
- Ability to view and query attributes for gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipelines
- Ability to view attributes for LNG plants and breakout tanks
- Ability to view pipeline accidents/incidents which occurred on gas transmission or hazardous liquid pipelines
- Ability to view and query the history of a pipeline (see how a pipeline has changed operatorship, commodity, and if it has been spatially corrected)

If you would like a comprehensive introduction to the new PIMMA, please view the demonstration video which is contained within the Help button in the upper right corner of the application.



This Quick Start Guide will only highlight key points of the new functionality.

New functionality

Screen Elements

- Clicking on the Map Layers button will open the window showing the available data layers. Click on the box beside a layer to turn it on/off.
- Clicking on the Query Tools button will open the window showing available queries.
- Toolbar: The toolbar runs along the top of the map window. It contains tools for zooming, panning, measuring distance, turning on an overview (small-scale locator) map, printing, and identifying features.
- Bookmarks may be added via the Bookmarks button or by right-clicking on the map. The bookmarks you create are saved to your account and will be available each time you login.

Map Background

- The default background is Satellite (aerial photo). You may change the background to a street map by clicking the “Map” box in Map Layers. You may also uncheck the Satellite and Map boxes to view the data with no background.

Zooming In/Out

- You may zoom by: clicking the magnifying glass tools in the toolbar, clicking those tools and dragging a box on the screen the size of the area you wish to zoom to, or by using the + - signs on the left-hand side of the screen.

Moveable Windows

- Windows that appear while querying or identifying the data may be moved by dragging the window’s title bar. They may be minimized by clicking the ^ symbol in the top right-hand area of the window.

Accident/Incident Data

- By clicking Query Tools and then selecting either Query Accidents (Liquid) or Query Incidents (Gas), you can select which accidents or incidents are of interest. The accidents/incidents that match the query are added as a new layer to the Map Layers; the attributes for these are displayed in a table. The attribute table can be exported to a .csv file for use in spreadsheet programs by clicking the Download button at the bottom of the query results table window.

Pipeline History

- History shows changes to a pipe segment from 2010 on (2010 is the first year that PHMSA began tracking history). The “Query Pipeline History” option under the Query Tools menu allows you to query the history of what an operator submitted to the NPMS since 2010. The pipelines that match the query are added as new layers to the Map Layers; one layer per year queried is added. A table also displays the attributes of these queried pipelines; one tab per year queried. The video demonstration gives a full explanation of how to use this Pipeline History tool.

Right-click Functionality

- Identifying on a pipeline (seeing its attributes, such as operator name, system name, and commodity carried) is one of the primary functions of PIMMA. We have added right-click functionality for Identify. To identify on a pipeline, you may either right-click on it and select Identify and then select the layer of interest, or use the Identify tool in the toolbar.

FAQs

Does the old PIMMA application still exist?

- No. It has been replaced by the new interface.

Will the Public Viewer be updated?

- That update is contingent upon funding. Funding is not yet available.

Which accidents/incidents are viewable on PIMMA?

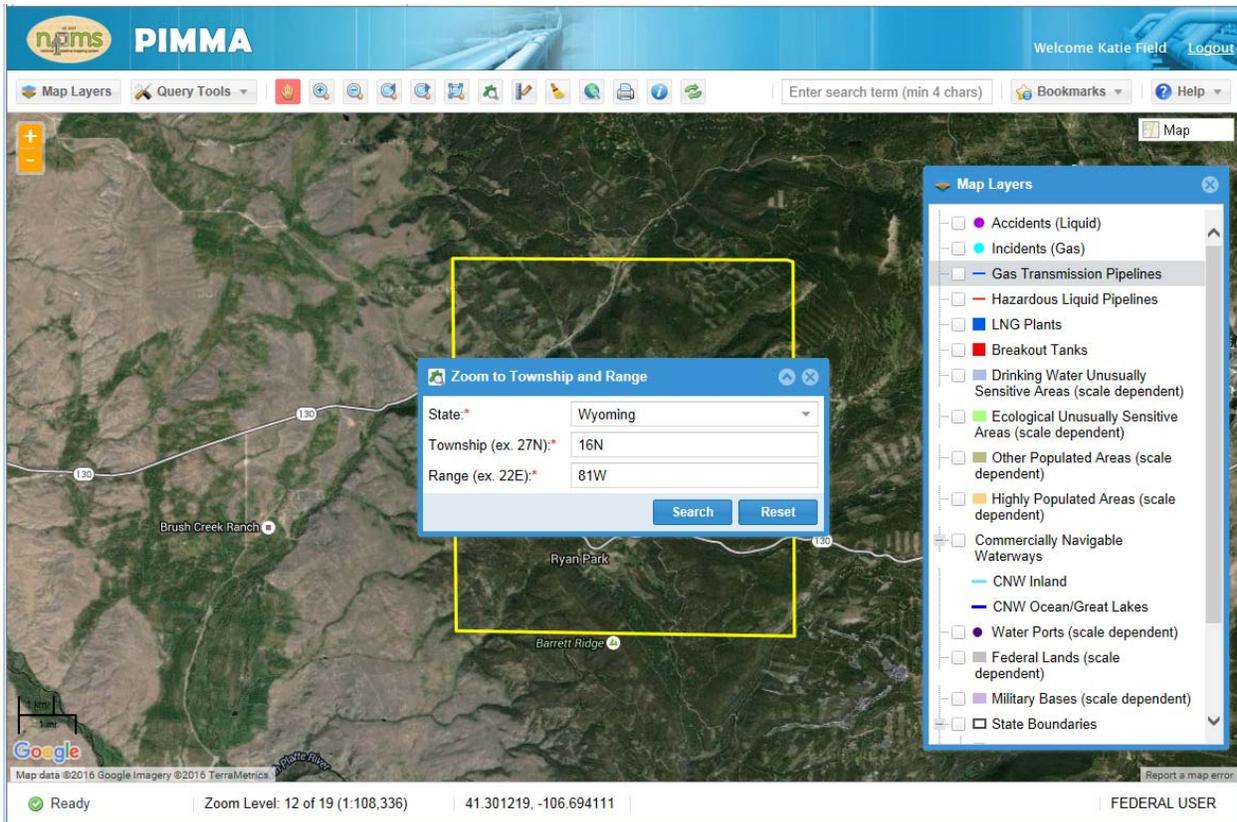
- Reportable accidents (hazardous liquid lines) or incidents (gas transmission lines) from 2002 to the present are viewable. No incidents are viewable for gas distribution or gathering lines, since those lines are not part of the NPMS dataset.
- Due to changes in the reporting forms, there are no values in the commodity field for incidents (gas transmission lines) from 2002-2009. Also, approximately 10% of accidents and incidents prior to 2010 did not include coordinates, so they have been excluded from the viewable dataset.

How do I search for a landmark?

- Simply type the name of your landmark (such as “US Capitol”) in the address search window, which is near the upper-right corner of the screen.

How do I search for a township/range location?

- The Zoom to Township and Range tool prompts the user to select a state and enter a township and range number. The numbers must contain the direction indicator (e.g., 16N and 81W). The tool will zoom the map to the extents of the township and range location and will highlight the boundary in yellow. The yellow highlight may be removed by clicking the Clear Graphics tool.



How can I improve the application's performance (response time)?

- The performance is partially dependent upon the number of users accessing the application at the same time. However, you can improve performance by turning off the map layers before zooming to a location. In general, we recommend turning off any layers you are not using to improve response time.

How do I search for a coordinate?

- Coordinates in Decimal Degrees (DD) format are searchable via the Search box on the toolbar. The coordinates should be entered as <latitude>, <longitude>; be sure to include the negative sign in the longitude for locations in the western hemisphere (e.g., 41.727833, -108.090405).
- Coordinates in Degrees Minutes Seconds (DMS) format are not as easily searchable. The map service will attempt to translate the location from DMS to DD and find an address near that location. If opting to use the DMS format, the coordinates should be entered as latitude then longitude with the ' (minutes) and " (seconds) indicators and direction indicators (e.g., 41 25'33.4"N 106 32'00.4"W).

I am color-blind and am having difficulty seeing the red symbols against the aerial photos. What can I do?

- You may turn on the street map layer (click “Map” in the Map Layers list) to provide a background that is primarily off-white, not green.

Why can't I see a pipe's history before 2010?

- PHMSA began tracking pipeline history starting with 2010 submissions. It is not possible to retrofit history for submissions before that date.

How often is the data refreshed, and what is the date of the data I am viewing?

- NPMS staff refreshes the data with newly processed submissions every two months, and sometimes more frequently. Operators submit their NPMS data on the same schedule as their Annual Report to PHMSA, so gas operators submit data in March 2016 to reflect their assets as of 12/31/15, and liquid operators submit data in June 2016 to reflect their assets as of 12/31/15. Submissions may take several months to be processed. You can view the actual submission date of a segment by clicking on Identify and looking at the “Revision Date” attribute.

Why can't I use PIMMA on my tablet or smartphone?

- PIMMA is not touchscreen-enabled. Stay tuned for a future PIMMA app for the iPhone.

What are the restrictions on displaying or sharing data from PIMMA, or my username and password?

- Your username and password may not be shared with anyone. Maps or screenshots from PIMMA are designated as For Official Use Only by PHMSA. They may only be shared with your working partners, and may not be made available to the general public. Contact us if you have specific questions.

Whom can I contact with questions?

- See the “Contact Us” page at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov.