



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



NAPSR – PHMSA Public Workshop on DIMP Implementation



**National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives
Office of Pipeline Safety**

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Topic Areas

1. Implementing a DIMP Inspection Program
2. High Level discussion of Inspection Findings



Implementing a DIMP Inspection Program

- State perspective regarding Implementation
- Regulatory Expectations are that a DIMP was developed and implemented by August 2, 2011
- The DIM Plan and Program evolution and maturity
- New and Potential Threats should be incorporated as they are identified
- Risk assessments may need to be performed “off cycle” to address new concerns.



Implementation Experience

- Inspection Experience - Positive feedback from some Operators
- Meaningful insights into DIMP Implementation and solution-oriented comments.
- DIM Plans interact with other required plans (OM&I) to create overall DIM Program



DIMP is a Performance Regulation

- Regulators have commented that performance based language is a challenge to inspect.
- Time must be allowed during inspections for drill downs of data sets to obtain a comprehensive understanding of an operator's system.
- Inspectors are required to use judgment during their inspections in making decisions regarding compliance.



The Big Picture

- An operator should be able to document and discuss:
 - Their Primary Threats,
 - Actions taken to address Primary Threats,
 - Metrics used to measure their performance.

[Conveniently, this is the last table on the inspection form.]



Insights from DIMP Team

- Operators should trust that they have implemented a sound DIMP, and follow the Plan.
- Communication within the organization of what DIMP means to each individual group is important for its successful implementation.
- Implementation may require a change in culture to put pipeline safety first and change the way business is done.
- The importance and usefulness of DIMP is not always understood - The DIMP is not just another book on the shelf, and resources must be allocated to manage the program.



Common Struggles

- Software enhancements or program augmentation can be required to “canned” programs and existing systems that were originally designed and implemented for specific purposes.
- Identifying measures to reduce risk requires thorough analysis, and tying performance measures to these actions is required.
- Quantifiable Performance Measure implementation criteria is required.
- Baselines must established for performance measures in existence prior to DIMP Implementation



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Thank you for Your Participation