Public Law 107–355  
107th Congress  

An Act  

To amend title 49, United States Code, to enhance the security and safety of pipelines.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AMENDMENT OF TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002”.

(b) AMENDMENT OF TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or a repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 2. ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION PROGRAMS.

(a) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—Section 6103 is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1) by inserting “, including all government operators” before the semicolon at the end; and

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting “, including all government and contract excavators” before the semicolon at the end; and

(2) in subsection (c) by striking “provide for” and inserting “provide for and document”.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH MINIMUM STANDARDS.—Section 6104(d) is amended by striking “Within 3 years after the date of the enactment of this chapter, the Secretary shall begin to” and inserting “The Secretary shall”.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF BEST PRACTICES GUIDELINES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6105 is amended to read as follows:

“§ 6105. Implementation of best practices guidelines

“(a) ADOPTION OF BEST PRACTICES.—The Secretary of Transportation shall encourage States, operators of one-call notification programs, excavators (including all government and contract excavators), and underground facility operators to adopt and implement practices identified in the best practices report entitled ‘Common Ground’, as periodically updated.

“(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to and participate in programs sponsored by a
non-profit organization specifically established for the purpose of reducing construction-related damage to underground facilities.

“(c) GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants to a non-profit organization described in subsection (b).

“(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized under section 6107, there is authorized to be appropriated for making grants under this subsection $500,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2006. Such sums shall remain available until expended.

“(3) GENERAL REVENUE FUNDING.—Any sums appropriated under this subsection shall be derived from general revenues and may not be derived from amounts collected under section 60301.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 61 is amended by striking the item relating to section 6105 and inserting the following:

“6105. Implementation of best practices guidelines.”.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) FOR GRANTS FOR STATES.—Section 6107(a) is amended by striking “$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2000” and all that follows before the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting “$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2006”.

(2) FOR ADMINISTRATION.—Section 6107(b) is amended by striking “for fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001” and inserting “for fiscal years 2003 through 2006”.

SEC. 3. ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION OF PIPELINE OPERATORS.

(a) LIMITATION ON PREEMPTION.—Section 60104(c) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a State authority may enforce a requirement of a one-call notification program of the State if the program meets the requirements for one-call notification programs under this chapter or chapter 61.”.

(b) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—Section 60114(a)(2) is amended by inserting “, including a government employee or contractor,” after “person”.

(c) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—Section 60123(d) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “knowingly and willfully”;

(2) in paragraph (1) by inserting “knowingly and willfully” before “engages”;

(3) by striking paragraph (2)(B) and inserting the following:

“(B) a pipeline facility, and knows or has reason to know of the damage, but does not report the damage promptly to the operator of the pipeline facility and to other appropriate authorities; or”; and

(4) by adding after paragraph (2) the following:

“Penalties under this subsection may be reduced in the case of a violation that is promptly reported by the violator.”.

SEC. 4. STATE OVERSIGHT ROLE.

(a) STATE AGREEMENTS WITH CERTIFICATION.—Section 60106 is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking “GENERAL AUTHORITY.—” and inserting “AGREEMENTS WITHOUT CERTIFICATION.—”,
(2) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively; and
(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

"(b) AGREEMENTS WITH CERTIFICATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary accepts a certification under section 60105 and makes the determination required under this subsection, the Secretary may make an agreement with a State authority authorizing it to participate in the oversight of interstate pipeline transportation. Each such agreement shall include a plan for the State authority to participate in special investigations involving incidents or new construction and allow the State authority to participate in other activities overseeing interstate pipeline transportation or to assume additional inspection or investigatory duties. Nothing in this section modifies section 60104(c) or authorizes the Secretary to delegate the enforcement of safety standards for interstate pipeline facilities prescribed under this chapter to a State authority.

"(2) DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretary may not enter into an agreement under this subsection, unless the Secretary determines in writing that—

"(A) the agreement allowing participation of the State authority is consistent with the Secretary's program for inspection and consistent with the safety policies and provisions provided under this chapter;

"(B) the interstate participation agreement would not adversely affect the oversight responsibilities of intrastate pipeline transportation by the State authority;

"(C) the State is carrying out a program demonstrated to promote preparedness and risk prevention activities that enable communities to live safely with pipelines;

"(D) the State meets the minimum standards for State one-call notification set forth in chapter 61; and

"(E) the actions planned under the agreement would not impede interstate commerce or jeopardize public safety.

"(3) EXISTING AGREEMENTS.—If requested by the State authority, the Secretary shall authorize a State authority which had an interstate agreement in effect after January 31, 1999, to oversee interstate pipeline transportation pursuant to the terms of that agreement until the Secretary determines that the State meets the requirements of paragraph (2) and executes a new agreement, or until December 31, 2003, whichever is sooner. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the Secretary, after affording the State notice, hearing, and an opportunity to correct any alleged deficiencies, from terminating an agreement that was in effect before enactment of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 if—

"(A) the State authority fails to comply with the terms of the agreement;

"(B) implementation of the agreement has resulted in a gap in the oversight responsibilities of intrastate pipeline transportation by the State authority; or

"(C) continued participation by the State authority in the oversight of interstate pipeline transportation has had an adverse impact on pipeline safety."

(b) ENDING AGREEMENTS.—Subsection (e) of section 60106 (as redesignated by subsection (a)(2) of this section) is amended to read as follows:
“(e) ENDING AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) PERMISSIVE TERMINATION.—The Secretary may end an agreement under this section when the Secretary finds that the State authority has not complied with any provision of the agreement.

“(2) MANDATORY TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT.—The Secretary shall end an agreement for the oversight of interstate pipeline transportation if the Secretary finds that—

“(A) implementation of such agreement has resulted in a gap in the oversight responsibilities of intrastate pipeline transportation by the State authority;

“(B) the State actions under the agreement have failed to meet the requirements under subsection (b); or

“(C) continued participation by the State authority in the oversight of interstate pipeline transportation would not promote pipeline safety.

“(3) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall give notice and an opportunity for a hearing to a State authority before ending an agreement under this section. The Secretary may provide a State an opportunity to correct any deficiencies before ending an agreement. The finding and decision to end the agreement shall be published in the Federal Register and may not become effective for at least 15 days after the date of publication unless the Secretary finds that continuation of an agreement poses an imminent hazard.”.

(c) SECRETARY’S RESPONSE TO STATE NOTICES OF VIOLATIONS.—

Subsection (c) of section 60106 (as redesignated by subsection (a)(2) of this section) is amended—

(1) by striking “Each agreement” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each agreement”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) RESPONSE BY SECRETARY.—If a State authority notifies the Secretary under paragraph (1) of a violation or probable violation of an applicable safety standard, the Secretary, not later than 60 days after the date of receipt of the notification, shall—

“(A) issue an order under section 60118(b) or take other appropriate enforcement actions to ensure compliance with this chapter; or

“(B) provide the State authority with a written explanation as to why the Secretary has determined not to take such actions.”; and

(3) by aligning the text of paragraph (1) (as designated by this subsection) with paragraph (2) (as added by this subsection).

SEC. 5. PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

Section 60116 is amended to read as follows:

“§ 60116. Public education programs

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each owner or operator of a gas or hazardous liquid pipeline facility shall carry out a continuing program to educate the public on the use of a one-call notification system prior to excavation and other damage prevention activities, the possible hazards associated with unintended releases from the pipeline facility, the physical indications that such a release may have
occurred, what steps should be taken for public safety in the event of a pipeline release, and how to report such an event.

(b) Modification of Existing Programs.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002, each owner or operator of a gas or hazardous liquid pipeline facility shall review its existing public education program for effectiveness and modify the program as necessary. The completed program shall include activities to advise affected municipalities, school districts, businesses, and residents of pipeline facility locations. The completed program shall be submitted to the Secretary or, in the case of an intrastate pipeline facility operator, the appropriate State agency, and shall be periodically reviewed by the Secretary or, in the case of an intrastate pipeline facility operator, the appropriate State agency.

(c) Standards.—The Secretary may issue standards prescribing the elements of an effective public education program. The Secretary may also develop material for use in the program.

SEC. 6. PROTECTION OF EMPLOYEES PROVIDING PIPELINE SAFETY INFORMATION.

(a) In General.—Chapter 601 is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§60129. Protection of employees providing pipeline safety information

(a) Discrimination Against Employee.—

(1) In general.—No employer may discharge any employee or otherwise discriminate against any employee with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because the employee (or any person acting pursuant to a request of the employee)—

(A) provided, caused to be provided, or is about to provide or cause to be provided, to the employer or the Federal Government information relating to any violation or alleged violation of any order, regulation, or standard under this chapter or any other Federal law relating to pipeline safety;

(B) refused to engage in any practice made unlawful by this chapter or any other Federal law relating to pipeline safety, if the employee has identified the alleged illegality to the employer;

(C) provided, caused to be provided, or is about to provide or cause to be provided, testimony before Congress or at any Federal or State proceeding regarding any provision (or proposed provision) of this chapter or any other Federal law relating to pipeline safety;

(D) commenced, caused to be commenced, or is about to commence or cause to be commenced a proceeding under this chapter or any other Federal law relating to pipeline safety, or a proceeding for the administration or enforcement of any requirement imposed under this chapter or any other Federal law relating to pipeline safety;

(E) provided, caused to be provided, or is about to provide or cause to be provided, testimony in any proceeding described in subparagraph (D); or

(F) assisted or participated or is about to assist or participate in any manner in such a proceeding or in any
other manner in such a proceeding or in any other action to carry out the purposes of this chapter or any other Federal law relating to pipeline safety.

“(2) EMPLOYER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘employer’ means—

“(A) a person owning or operating a pipeline facility;

or

“(B) a contractor or subcontractor of such a person.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF LABOR COMPLAINT PROCEDURE.—

“(1) FILING AND NOTIFICATION.—A person who believes that he or she has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against by any person in violation of subsection (a) may, not later than 180 days after the date on which such violation occurs, file (or have any person file on his or her behalf) a complaint with the Secretary of Labor alleging such discharge or discrimination. Upon receipt of such a complaint, the Secretary of Labor shall notify, in writing, the person or persons named in the complaint and the Secretary of Transportation of the filing of the complaint, of the allegations contained in the complaint, of the substance of evidence supporting the complaint, and of the opportunities that will be afforded to such person or persons under paragraph (2).

“(2) INVESTIGATION; PRELIMINARY ORDER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of receipt of a complaint filed under paragraph (1) and after affording the person or persons named in the complaint an opportunity to submit to the Secretary of Labor a written response to the complaint and an opportunity to meet with a representative of the Secretary of Labor to present statements from witnesses, the Secretary of Labor shall conduct an investigation and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the complaint has merit and notify in writing the complainant and the person or persons alleged to have committed a violation of subsection (a) of the Secretary of Labor’s findings. If the Secretary of Labor concludes that there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation of subsection (a) has occurred, the Secretary of Labor shall include with the Secretary of Labor’s findings with a preliminary order providing the relief prescribed by paragraph (3)(B). Not later than 60 days after the date of notification of findings under this subparagraph, any person alleged to have committed a violation or the complainant may file objections to the findings or preliminary order, or both, and request a hearing on the record. The filing of such objections shall not operate to stay any reinstatement remedy contained in the preliminary order. Such hearings shall be conducted expeditiously. If a hearing is not requested in such 60-day period, the preliminary order shall be deemed a final order that is not subject to judicial review.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) REQUIRED SHOWING BY COMPLAINANT.—The Secretary of Labor shall dismiss a complaint filed under this subsection and shall not conduct an investigation otherwise required under subparagraph (A) unless the complainant makes a prima facie showing that any behavior described in subsection (a) was a
contributing factor in the unfavorable personnel action alleged in the complaint.

"(ii) Showing by Employer.—Notwithstanding a finding by the Secretary of Labor that the complainant has made the showing required under clause (i), no investigation otherwise required under subparagraph (A) shall be conducted if the employer demonstrates, by clear and convincing evidence, that the employer would have taken the same unfavorable personnel action in the absence of that behavior.

"(iii) Criteria for Determination by Secretary.—The Secretary of Labor may determine that a violation of subsection (a) has occurred only if the complainant demonstrates that any behavior described in subsection (a) was a contributing factor in the unfavorable personnel action alleged in the complaint.

"(iv) Prohibition.—Relief may not be ordered under subparagraph (A) if the employer demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the employer would have taken the same unfavorable personnel action in the absence of that behavior.

"(3) Final Order.—

"(A) Deadline for Issuance; Settlement Agreements.—Not later than 90 days after the date of conclusion of a hearing under paragraph (2), the Secretary of Labor shall issue a final order providing the relief prescribed by this paragraph or denying the complaint. At any time before issuance of a final order, a proceeding under this subsection may be terminated on the basis of a settlement agreement entered into by the Secretary of Labor, the complainant, and the person or persons alleged to have committed the violation.

"(B) Remedy.—If, in response to a complaint filed under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Labor determines that a violation of subsection (a) has occurred, the Secretary of Labor shall order the person or persons who committed such violation to—

"(i) take affirmative action to abate the violation;

"(ii) reinstate the complainant to his or her former position together with the compensation (including back pay) and restore the terms, conditions, and privileges associated with his or her employment; and

"(iii) provide compensatory damages to the complainant.

If such an order is issued under this paragraph, the Secretary of Labor, at the request of the complainant, shall assess against the person or persons against whom the order is issued a sum equal to the aggregate amount of all costs and expenses (including attorney’s and expert witness fees) reasonably incurred, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, by the complainant for, or in connection with, the bringing the complaint upon which the order was issued.

"(C) Frivolous Complaints.—If the Secretary of Labor finds that a complaint under paragraph (1) is frivolous or has been brought in bad faith, the Secretary of Labor
may award to the prevailing employer a reasonable attorney’s fee not exceeding $1,000.

“(4) Review.—

“(A) Appeal to Court of Appeals.—Any person adversely affected or aggrieved by an order issued under paragraph (3) may obtain review of the order in the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the violation, with respect to which the order was issued, allegedly occurred or the circuit in which the complainant resided on the date of such violation. The petition for review must be filed not later than 60 days after the date of issuance of the final order of the Secretary of Labor. Review shall conform to chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code. The commencement of proceedings under this subparagraph shall not, unless ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the order.

“(B) Limitation on Collateral Attack.—An order of the Secretary of Labor with respect to which review could have been obtained under subparagraph (A) shall not be subject to judicial review in any criminal or other civil proceeding.

“(5) Enforcement of Order by Secretary of Labor.—Whenever any person has failed to comply with an order issued under paragraph (3), the Secretary of Labor may file a civil action in the United States district court for the district in which the violation was found to occur to enforce such order. In actions brought under this paragraph, the district courts shall have jurisdiction to grant all appropriate relief, including, but not limited to, injunctive relief and compensatory damages.

“(6) Enforcement of Order by Parties.—

“(A) Commencement of Action.—A person on whose behalf an order was issued under paragraph (3) may commence a civil action against the person or persons to whom such order was issued to require compliance with such order. The appropriate United States district court shall have jurisdiction, without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, to enforce such order.

“(B) Attorney Fees.—The court, in issuing any final order under this paragraph, may award costs of litigation (including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees) to any party whenever the court determines such award of costs is appropriate.

“(c) Mandamus.—Any nondiscretionary duty imposed by this section shall be enforceable in a mandamus proceeding brought under section 1361 of title 28, United States Code.

“(d) Nonapplicability to Deliberate Violations.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to an action of an employee of an employer who, acting without direction from the employer (or such employer’s agent), deliberately causes a violation of any requirement relating to pipeline safety under this chapter or any other law of the United States.”.

“(b) Civil Penalty.—Section 60122(a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) A person violating section 60129, or an order issued thereunder, is liable to the Government for a civil penalty of not more
than $1,000 for each violation. The penalties provided by paragraph (1) do not apply to a violation of section 60129 or an order issued thereunder.

(c) Conforming Amendment.—The analysis for chapter 601 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“60129. Protection of employees providing pipeline safety information.”.

SEC. 7. SAFETY ORDERS.

Section 60117 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(l) SAFETY ORDERS.—If the Secretary decides that a pipeline facility has a potential safety-related condition, the Secretary may order the operator of the facility to take necessary corrective action, including physical inspection, testing, repair, replacement, or other appropriate action to remedy the safety-related condition.”.

SEC. 8. PENALTIES.

(a) PIPELINE FACILITIES HAZARDOUS TO LIFE, PROPERTY, OR THE ENVIRONMENT.—

(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Section 60112(a) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—After notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the Secretary of Transportation may decide that a pipeline facility is hazardous if the Secretary decides that—

“(1) operation of the facility is or would be hazardous to life, property, or the environment; or

“(2) the facility is or would be constructed or operated, or a component of the facility is or would be constructed or operated, with equipment, material, or a technique that the Secretary decides is hazardous to life, property, or the environment.”.

(2) CORRECTIVE ACTION ORDERS.—Section 60112(d) is amended by striking “is hazardous” and inserting “is or would be hazardous”.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) GENERAL PENALTIES.—Section 60122(a)(1) is amended—

(A) by striking “$25,000” and inserting “$100,000”; and

(B) by striking “$500,000” and inserting “$1,000,000”.

(2) PENALTY CONSIDERATIONS.—Section 60122(b) is amended by striking “under this section” and all that follows through paragraph (4) and inserting “under this section—

“(1) the Secretary shall consider—

“(A) the nature, circumstances, and gravity of the violation, including adverse impact on the environment;

“(B) with respect to the violator, the degree of culpability, any history of prior violations, the ability to pay, and any effect on ability to continue doing business; and

“(C) good faith in attempting to comply; and

“(2) the Secretary may consider—

“(A) the economic benefit gained from the violation without any reduction because of subsequent damages; and

“(B) other matters that justice requires.”.

(3) CIVIL ACTIONS.—Section 60120(a) is amended—

(A) by striking “(a) CIVIL ACTIONS.—(1)” and all that follows through “(2) At the request” and inserting the following:

“(a) CIVIL ACTIONS.—
“(1) CIVIL ACTIONS TO ENFORCE THIS CHAPTER.—At the request of the Secretary of Transportation, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States to enforce this chapter, including section 60112, or a regulation prescribed or order issued under this chapter. The court may award appropriate relief, including a temporary or permanent injunction, punitive damages, and assessment of civil penalties, considering the same factors as prescribed for the Secretary in an administrative case under section 60122.

“(2) CIVIL ACTIONS TO REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH SUBPOENAS OR ALLOW FOR INSPECTIONS.—At the request; and

(B) by aligning the remainder of the text of paragraph (2) with the text of paragraph (1).

(c) CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR DAMAGING OR DESTROYING A FACILITY.—Section 60123(b) is amended—

(1) by striking “or” after “gas pipeline facility” and inserting “, an”; and

(2) by inserting after “liquid pipeline facility” the following: “, or either an intrastate gas pipeline facility or intrastate hazardous liquid pipeline facility that is used in interstate or foreign commerce or in any activity affecting interstate or foreign commerce”.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a study of the actions, policies, and procedures of the Secretary of Transportation for assessing and collecting fines and penalties on operators of hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines.

(2) ANALYSIS.—In conducting the study, the Comptroller General shall examine, at a minimum, the following:

(A) The frequency with which the Secretary has substituted corrective orders for fines and penalties.

(B) Changes in the amounts of fines recommended by safety inspectors, assessed by the Secretary, and actually collected.

(C) An evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the Secretary’s enforcement strategy.

(D) The extent to which the Secretary has complied with the report of the Government Accounting Office entitled “Pipeline Safety: The Office of Pipeline Safety is Changing How it Oversees the Pipeline Industry”.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall transmit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study.

SEC. 9. PIPELINE SAFETY INFORMATION GRANTS TO COMMUNITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 601 is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 60130. Pipeline safety information grants to communities

“(a) GRANT AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation may make grants for technical assistance to local communities and
groups of individuals (not including for-profit entities) relating to the safety of pipeline facilities in local communities, other than facilities regulated under Public Law 93–153 (43 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.). The Secretary shall establish competitive procedures for awarding grants under this section and criteria for selecting grant recipients. The amount of any grant under this section may not exceed $50,000 for a single grant recipient. The Secretary shall establish appropriate procedures to ensure the proper use of funds provided under this section.

“(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘technical assistance’ means engineering and other scientific analysis of pipeline safety issues, including the promotion of public participation in official proceedings conducted under this chapter.

“(b) PROHIBITED USES.—Funds provided under this section may not be used for lobbying or in direct support of litigation.

“(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the last day of each fiscal year for which grants are made by the Secretary under this section, the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives on grants made under this section in the preceding fiscal year.

“(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall include—

“(A) a listing of the identity and location of each recipient of a grant under this section in the preceding fiscal year and the amount received by the recipient;

“(B) a description of the purpose for which each grant was made; and

“(C) a description of how each grant was used by the recipient.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation for carrying out this section $1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2006. Such amounts shall not be derived from user fees collected under section 60301.”.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 601 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“60130. Pipeline safety information grants to communities.”.

SEC. 10. OPERATOR ASSISTANCE IN INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 60118 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) OPERATOR ASSISTANCE IN INVESTIGATIONS.—If the Secretary or the National Transportation Safety Board investigate an accident involving a pipeline facility, the operator of the facility shall make available to the Secretary or the Board all records and information that in any way pertain to the accident (including integrity management plans and test results), and shall afford all reasonable assistance in the investigation of the accident.”.

(b) CORRECTIVE ACTION ORDERS.—Section 60112(d) is amended—

(1) by striking “If the Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary”;

(2) by inserting “Section” before “60112(d)”.

(3) by inserting “(c)” after “If the Secretary”.
(2) by adding the end the following:

“(2) ACTIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO AN EMPLOYEE.—If, in the case of a corrective action order issued following an accident, the Secretary determines that the actions of an employee carrying out an activity regulated under this chapter, including duties under section 60102(a), may have contributed substantially to the cause of the accident, the Secretary shall direct the operator to relieve the employee from performing those activities, reassign the employee, or place the employee on leave until the earlier of the date on which—

“(A) the Secretary, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, determines that the employee’s actions did not contribute substantially to the cause of the accident; or

“(B) the Secretary determines the employee has been re-qualified or re-trained as provided for in section 60131 and can safely perform those activities.

“(3) EFFECT OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.—An action taken by an operator under paragraph (2) shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement.”; and

(3) by aligning the remainder of the text of paragraph (1) (as designated by paragraph (1) of this subsection) with paragraph (2) (as added by paragraph (2) of this subsection).

(c) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Section 60118 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to infringe upon the constitutional rights of an operator or its employees.”.

SEC. 11. POPULATION ENCROACHMENT AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 60127 is amended to read as follows:

“§ 60127. Population encroachment and rights-of-way

“(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Transportation, in conjunction with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and State and local governments, shall undertake a study of land use practices, zoning ordinances, and preservation of environmental resources with regard to pipeline rights-of-way and their maintenance.

“(b) PURPOSE OF STUDY.—The purpose of the study shall be to gather information on land use practices, zoning ordinances, and preservation of environmental resources—

“(1) to determine effective practices to limit encroachment on existing pipeline rights-of-way;

“(2) to address and prevent the hazards and risks to the public, pipeline workers, and the environment associated with encroachment on pipeline rights-of-way;

“(3) to raise the awareness of the risks and hazards of encroachment on pipeline rights-of-way; and

“(4) to address how to best preserve environmental resources in conjunction with maintaining pipeline rights-of-way, recognizing pipeline operators’ regulatory obligations to maintain rights-of-way and to protect public safety.

“(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall consider, at a minimum, the following:
“(1) The legal authority of Federal agencies and State and local governments in controlling land use and the limitations on such authority.
“(2) The current practices of Federal agencies and State and local governments in addressing land use issues involving a pipeline easement.
“(3) The most effective way to encourage Federal agencies and State and local governments to monitor and reduce encroachment upon pipeline rights-of-way.
“(d) REPORT.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall publish a report identifying practices, laws, and ordinances that are most successful in addressing issues of encroachment and maintenance on pipeline rights-of-way so as to more effectively protect public safety, pipeline workers, and the environment.
“(2) DISTRIBUTION OF REPORT.—The Secretary shall provide a copy of the report to—
“(A) Congress and appropriate Federal agencies; and
“(B) States for further distribution to appropriate local authorities.
“(3) ADOPTION OF PRACTICES, LAWS, AND ORDINANCES.—The Secretary shall encourage Federal agencies and State and local governments to adopt and implement appropriate practices, laws, and ordinances, as identified in the report, to address the risks and hazards associated with encroachment upon pipeline rights-of-way and to address the potential methods of preserving environmental resources while maintaining pipeline rights-of-way, consistent with pipeline safety.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 601 is amended by striking the item relating to section 60127 and inserting the following:

“60127. Population encroachment and rights-of-way.”.

SEC. 12. PIPELINE INTEGRITY, SAFETY, AND RELIABILITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The heads of the participating agencies shall carry out a program of research, development, demonstration, and standardization to ensure the integrity of pipeline facilities.

(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the heads of the participating agencies shall enter into a memorandum of understanding detailing their respective responsibilities in the program authorized by subsection (a).

(2) AREAS OF EXPERTISE.—Under the memorandum of understanding, each of the participating agencies shall have the primary responsibility for ensuring that the elements of the program within its expertise are implemented in accordance with this section. The Department of Transportation’s responsibilities shall reflect its lead role in pipeline safety and expertise in pipeline inspection, integrity management, and damage prevention. The Department of Energy’s responsibilities shall reflect its expertise in system reliability, low-volume gas leak detection, and surveillance technologies. The National Institute of Standards and Technology’s responsibilities shall reflect its
expertise in materials research and assisting in the development of consensus technical standards, as that term is used in section 12(d)(4) of Public Law 104–13 (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

(c) Program Elements.—The program authorized by subsection (a) shall include research, development, demonstration, and standardization activities related to—

(1) materials inspection;
(2) stress and fracture analysis, detection of cracks, corrosion, abrasion, and other abnormalities inside pipelines that lead to pipeline failure, and development of new equipment or technologies that are inserted into pipelines to detect anomalies;
(3) internal inspection and leak detection technologies, including detection of leaks at very low volumes;
(4) methods of analyzing content of pipeline throughput;
(5) pipeline security, including improving the real-time surveillance of pipeline rights-of-way, developing tools for evaluating and enhancing pipeline security and infrastructure, reducing natural, technological, and terrorist threats, and protecting first response units and persons near an incident;
(6) risk assessment methodology, including vulnerability assessment and reduction of third-party damage;
(7) communication, control, and information systems surety;
(8) fire safety of pipelines;
(9) improved excavation, construction, and repair technologies; and
(10) other appropriate elements.

(d) Program Plan.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of Transportation, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall prepare and transmit to Congress a 5-year program plan to guide activities under this section. Such program plan shall be submitted to the Technical Pipeline Safety Standards Committee and the Technical Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Standards Committee for review, and the report to Congress shall include the comments of the committees. The 5-year program plan shall be based on the memorandum of understanding under subsection (b) and take into account related activities of other Federal agencies.

(2) Consultation.—In preparing the program plan and selecting and prioritizing appropriate project proposals, the Secretary of Transportation shall consult with or seek the advice of appropriate representatives of the natural gas, crude oil, and petroleum product pipeline industries, utilities, manufacturers, institutions of higher learning, Federal agencies, pipeline research institutions, national laboratories, State pipeline safety officials, labor organizations, environmental organizations, pipeline safety advocates, and professional and technical societies.

(e) Reports to Congress.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the heads of the participating agencies shall transmit jointly to Congress a report on the status and results to date of the implementation of the program plan prepared under subsection (d).
(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—

(1) Department of Transportation.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Transportation for carrying out this section $10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2006.

(2) Department of Energy.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy for carrying out this section $10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2006.

(3) National Institute of Standards and Technology.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology for carrying out this section $5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2006.

(4) General Revenue Funding.—Any sums appropriated under this subsection shall be derived from general revenues and may not be derived from amounts collected under section 60301 of title 49, United States Code.

(g) Pipeline Integrity Program.—Of the amounts available in the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund established by section 9509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9509), $3,000,000 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Transportation, as provided in appropriation Acts, to carry out programs for detection, prevention, and mitigation of oil spills for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2006.

(h) Participating Agencies Defined.—In this section, the term “participating agencies” means the Department of Transportation, the Department of Energy, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

SEC. 13. PIPELINE QUALIFICATION PROGRAMS.

(a) Verification Program.—

(1) In General.—Chapter 601 is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“§60131. Verification of pipeline qualification programs

“(a) In General.—Subject to the requirements of this section, the Secretary of Transportation shall require the operator of a pipeline facility to develop and adopt a qualification program to ensure that the individuals who perform covered tasks are qualified to conduct such tasks.

“(b) Standards and Criteria.—

“(1) Development.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall ensure that the Department of Transportation has in place standards and criteria for qualification programs referred to in subsection (a).

“(2) Contents.—The standards and criteria shall include the following:

“(A) The establishment of methods for evaluating the acceptability of the qualifications of individuals described in subsection (a).

“(B) A requirement that pipeline operators develop and implement written plans and procedures to qualify individuals described in subsection (a) to a level found acceptable using the methods established under subparagraph (A) and
evaluate the abilities of individuals described in subsection (a) according to such methods.

"(C) A requirement that the plans and procedures adopted by a pipeline operator under subparagraph (B) be reviewed and verified under subsection (e).

"(c) Development of Qualification Programs by Pipeline Operators.—The Secretary shall require each pipeline operator to develop and adopt, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, a qualification program that complies with the standards and criteria described in subsection (b).

"(d) Elements of Qualification Programs.—A qualification program adopted by an operator under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

"(1) A method for examining or testing the qualifications of individuals described in subsection (a). The method may include written examination, oral examination, observation during on-the-job performance, on-the-job training, simulations, and other forms of assessment. The method may not be limited to observation of on-the-job performance, except with respect to tasks for which the Secretary has determined that such observation is the best method of examining or testing qualifications. The Secretary shall ensure that the results of any such observations are documented in writing.

"(2) A requirement that the operator complete the qualification of all individuals described in subsection (a) not later than 18 months after the date of adoption of the qualification program.

"(3) A periodic requalification component that provides for examination or testing of individuals in accordance with paragraph (1).

"(4) A program to provide training, as appropriate, to ensure that individuals performing covered tasks have the necessary knowledge and skills to perform the tasks in a manner that ensures the safe operation of pipeline facilities.

"(e) Review and Verification of Programs.—

"(1) In General.—The Secretary shall review the qualification program of each pipeline operator and verify its compliance with the standards and criteria described in subsection (b) and that it includes the elements described in subsection (d). The Secretary shall record the results of that review for use in the next review of an operator’s program.

"(2) Deadline for Completion.—Reviews and verifications under this subsection shall be completed not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this section.

"(3) Inadequate Programs.—If the Secretary decides that a qualification program is inadequate for the safe operation of a pipeline facility, the Secretary shall act as under section 60108(a)(2) to require the operator to revise the qualification program.

"(4) Program Modifications.—If the operator of a pipeline facility significantly modifies a program that has been verified under this subsection, the operator shall notify the Secretary of the modifications. The Secretary shall review and verify such modifications in accordance with paragraph (1).
“(5) WAIVERS AND MODIFICATIONS.—In accordance with section 60118(c), the Secretary may waive or modify any requirement of this section if the waiver or modification is not inconsistent with pipeline safety.

“(6) INACTION BY THE SECRETARY.—Notwithstanding any failure of the Secretary to prescribe standards and criteria as described in subsection (b), an operator of a pipeline facility shall develop and adopt a qualification program that complies with the requirement of subsection (b)(2)(B) and includes the elements described in subsection (d) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section.

“(f) INTRASTATE PIPELINE FACILITIES.—In the case of an intrastate pipeline facility operator, the duties and powers of the Secretary under this section with respect to the qualification program of the operator shall be vested in the appropriate State regulatory agency, consistent with this chapter.

“(g) COVERED TASK DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘covered task’—

“(1) with respect to a gas pipeline facility, has the meaning such term has under section 192.801 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, including any subsequent modifications; and

“(2) with respect to a hazardous liquid pipeline facility, has the meaning such term has under section 195.501 of such title, including any subsequent modifications.

“(h) REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall transmit to Congress a report on the status and results to date of the personnel qualification regulations issued under this chapter.”.

“(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 601 is amended by adding at end the following:

“60131. Verification of pipeline qualification programs.”.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM FOR CERTIFICATION OF CERTAIN PIPELINE WORKERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 36 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall—

(A) develop tests and other requirements for certifying the qualifications of individuals who operate computer-based systems for controlling the operations of pipelines; and

(B) establish and carry out a pilot program for 3 pipeline facilities under which the individuals operating computer-based systems for controlling the operations of pipelines at such facilities are required to be certified under the process established under subparagraph (A).

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary shall include in the report required under section 60131(h), as added by subsection (a) of this section, the results of the pilot program. The report shall include—

(A) a description of the pilot program and implementation of the pilot program at each of the 3 pipeline facilities;

(B) an evaluation of the pilot program, including the effectiveness of the process for certifying individuals who operate computer-based systems for controlling the operations of pipelines;

(C) any recommendations of the Secretary for requiring the certification of all individuals who operate computer-
based systems for controlling the operations of pipelines; and
(D) an assessment of the ramifications of requiring the certification of other individuals performing safety-sensitive functions for a pipeline facility.

(3) COMPUTER-BASED SYSTEMS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "computer-based systems" means supervisory control and data acquisition systems.

SEC. 14. RISK ANALYSIS AND INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR GAS PIPELINES.

(a) In General.—Section 60109 is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) RISK ANALYSIS AND INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.—

"(1) REQUIREMENT.—Each operator of a gas pipeline facility shall conduct an analysis of the risks to each facility of the operator located in an area identified pursuant to subsection (a)(1) and defined in chapter 192 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, including any subsequent modifications, and shall adopt and implement a written integrity management program for such facility to reduce the risks.

"(2) REGULATIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall issue regulations prescribing standards to direct an operator's conduct of a risk analysis and adoption and implementation of an integrity management program under this subsection. The regulations shall require an operator to conduct a risk analysis and adopt an integrity management program within a time period prescribed by the Secretary, ending not later than 24 months after such date of enactment. Not later than 18 months after such date of enactment, each operator of a gas pipeline facility shall begin a baseline integrity assessment described in paragraph (3).

"(B) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may satisfy the requirements of this paragraph through the issuance of regulations under this paragraph or under other authority of law.

"(3) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.—An integrity management program required under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

"(A) A baseline integrity assessment of each of the operator's facilities in areas identified pursuant to subsection (a)(1) and defined in chapter 192 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, including any subsequent modifications, by internal inspection device, pressure testing, direct assessment, or an alternative method that the Secretary determines would provide an equal or greater level of safety. The operator shall complete such assessment not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of this subsection. At least 50 percent of such facilities shall be assessed not later than 5 years after such date of enactment. The operator shall prioritize such facilities for assessment based on all risk factors, including any previously discovered defects or anomalies and any history of leaks,
repairs, or failures. The operator shall ensure that assessments of facilities with the highest risks are given priority for completion and that such assessments will be completed not later than 5 years after such date of enactment.

"(B) Subject to paragraph (5), periodic reassessment of the facility, at a minimum of once every 7 years, using methods described in subparagraph (A).

"(C) Clearly defined criteria for evaluating the results of assessments conducted under subparagraphs (A) and (B) and for taking actions based on such results.

"(D) A method for conducting an analysis on a continuing basis that integrates all available information about the integrity of the facility and the consequences of releases from the facility.

"(E) A description of actions to be taken by the operator to promptly address any integrity issue raised by an evaluation conducted under subparagraph (C) or the analysis conducted under subparagraph (D).

"(F) A description of measures to prevent and mitigate the consequences of releases from the facility.

"(G) A method for monitoring cathodic protection systems throughout the pipeline system of the operator to the extent not addressed by other regulations.

"(H) If the Secretary raises a safety concern relating to the facility, a description of the actions to be taken by the operator to address the safety concern, including issues raised with the Secretary by States and local authorities under an agreement entered into under section 60106.

"(4) TREATMENT OF BASELINE INTEGRITY ASSESSMENTS.—In the case of a baseline integrity assessment conducted by an operator in the period beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection and ending on the date of issuance of regulations under this subsection, the Secretary shall accept the assessment as complete, and shall not require the operator to repeat any portion of the assessment, if the Secretary determines that the assessment was conducted in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

"(5) WAIVERS AND MODIFICATIONS.—In accordance with section 60118(c), the Secretary may waive or modify any requirement for reassessment of a facility under paragraph (3)(B) for reasons that may include the need to maintain local product supply or the lack of internal inspection devices if the Secretary determines that such waiver is not inconsistent with pipeline safety.

"(6) STANDARDS.—The standards prescribed by the Secretary under paragraph (2) shall address each of the following factors:

"(A) The minimum requirements described in paragraph (3).

"(B) The type or frequency of inspections or testing of pipeline facilities, in addition to the minimum requirements of paragraph (3)(B).

"(C) The manner in which the inspections or testing are conducted.

"(D) The criteria used in analyzing results of the inspections or testing.
“(E) The types of information sources that must be integrated in assessing the integrity of a pipeline facility as well as the manner of integration.

“(F) The nature and timing of actions selected to address the integrity of a pipeline facility.

“(G) Such other factors as the Secretary determines appropriate to ensure that the integrity of a pipeline facility is addressed and that appropriate mitigative measures are adopted to protect areas identified under subsection (a)(1).

In prescribing those standards, the Secretary shall ensure that all inspections required are conducted in a manner that minimizes environmental and safety risks, and shall take into account the applicable level of protection established by national consensus standards organizations.

“(7) ADDITIONAL OPTIONAL STANDARDS.—The Secretary may also prescribe standards requiring an operator of a pipeline facility to include in an integrity management program under this subsection—

“(A) changes to valves or the establishment or modification of systems that monitor pressure and detect leaks based on the operator’s risk analysis; and

“(B) the use of emergency flow restricting devices.

“(8) LACK OF REGULATIONS.—In the absence of regulations addressing the elements of an integrity management program described in this subsection, the operator of a pipeline facility shall conduct a risk analysis and adopt and implement an integrity management program described in this subsection not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this subsection and shall complete the baseline integrity assessment described in this subsection not later than 10 years after such date of enactment. At least 50 percent of such facilities shall be assessed not later than 5 years after such date of enactment. The operator shall ensure that assessments of facilities with the highest risks are given priority for completion and that such assessments will be completed not later than 5 years after such date of enactment.

“(9) REVIEW OF INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.—

“(A) REVIEW OF PROGRAMS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall review a risk analysis and integrity management program under paragraph (1) and record the results of that review for use in the next review of an operator’s program.

“(ii) CONTEXT OF REVIEW.—The Secretary may conduct a review under clause (i) as an element of the Secretary’s inspection of an operator.

“(iii) INADEQUATE PROGRAMS.—If the Secretary determines that a risk analysis or integrity management program does not comply with the requirements of this subsection or regulations issued as described in paragraph (2), or is inadequate for the safe operation of a pipeline facility, the Secretary shall act under section 60108(a)(2) to require the operator to revise the risk analysis or integrity management program.
“(B) AMENDMENTS TO PROGRAMS.—In order to facilitate reviews under this paragraph, an operator of a pipeline facility shall notify the Secretary of any amendment made to the operator’s integrity management program not later than 30 days after the date of adoption of the amendment. The Secretary shall review any such amendment in accordance with this paragraph.

“(C) TRANSMITTAL OF PROGRAMS TO STATE AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary shall provide a copy of each risk analysis and integrity management program reviewed by the Secretary under this paragraph to any appropriate State authority with which the Secretary has entered into an agreement under section 60106.

“(10) STATE REVIEW OF INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT PLANS.—A State authority that enters into an agreement pursuant to section 60106, permitting the State authority to review the risk analysis and integrity management program pursuant to paragraph (9), may provide the Secretary with a written assessment of the risk analysis and integrity management program, make recommendations, as appropriate, to address safety concerns not adequately addressed by the operator’s risk analysis or integrity management program, and submit documentation explaining the State-proposed revisions. The Secretary shall consider carefully the State’s proposals and work in consultation with the States and operators to address safety concerns.

“(11) APPLICATION OF STANDARDS.—Section 60104(b) shall not apply to this section.”.

(b) INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS.—Section 60109 is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) EVALUATION OF INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Comptroller General shall complete an assessment and evaluation of the effects on public safety and the environment of the requirements for the implementation of integrity management programs contained in the standards prescribed as described in subsection (c)(2).”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 60118(a) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2);
(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting “; and”;
(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) conduct a risk analysis, and adopt and implement an integrity management program, for pipeline facilities as required under section 60109(c).”.

(d) STUDY OF REASSESSMENT INTERVALS.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a study to evaluate the 7-year reassessment interval required by section 60109(c)(3)(B) of title 49, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section.
(2) REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall transmit to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 15. NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 601 is further amended by adding at the end the following:
§ 60132. National pipeline mapping system

(a) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this section, the operator of a pipeline facility (except distribution lines and gathering lines) shall provide to the Secretary of Transportation the following information with respect to the facility:

(1) Geospatial data appropriate for use in the National Pipeline Mapping System or data in a format that can be readily converted to geospatial data.

(2) The name and address of the person with primary operational control to be identified as its operator for purposes of this chapter.

(3) A means for a member of the public to contact the operator for additional information about the pipeline facilities it operates.

(b) UPDATES.—A person providing information under subsection (a) shall provide to the Secretary updates of the information to reflect changes in the pipeline facility owned or operated by the person and as otherwise required by the Secretary.

(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE LOCAL RESPONSE CAPABILITIES.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance to State and local officials to improve local response capabilities for pipeline emergencies by adapting information available through the National Pipeline Mapping System to software used by emergency response personnel responding to pipeline emergencies.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 601 is amended by adding at the end the following:

"60132. National pipeline mapping system."

SEC. 16. COORDINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 601 is further amended by adding at the end the following:

§ 60133. Coordination of environmental reviews

(a) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section, the President shall establish an Interagency Committee to develop and ensure implementation of a coordinated environmental review and permitting process in order to enable pipeline operators to commence and complete all activities necessary to carry out pipeline repairs within any time periods specified by rule by the Secretary.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality (or a designee of the Chairman) shall chair the Interagency Committee, which shall consist of representatives of Federal agencies with responsibilities relating to pipeline repair projects, including each of the following persons (or a designee thereof):

(A) The Secretary of Transportation.

(B) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(C) The Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(D) The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
“(E) The Director of the Bureau of Land Management.
“(F) The Director of the Minerals Management Service.
“(G) The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works.

“(3) EVALUATION.—The Interagency Committee shall evaluate Federal permitting requirements to which access, excavation, and restoration activities in connection with pipeline repairs described in paragraph (1) may be subject. As part of its evaluation, the Interagency Committee shall examine the access, excavation, and restoration practices of the pipeline industry in connection with such pipeline repairs, and may develop a compendium of best practices used by the industry to access, excavate, and restore the site of a pipeline repair.

“(4) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—Based upon the evaluation required under paragraph (3) and not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the members of the Interagency Committee shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to provide for a coordinated and expedited pipeline repair permit review process to carry out the purpose set forth in paragraph (1). The Interagency Committee shall include provisions in the memorandum of understanding identifying those repairs or categories of repairs described in paragraph (1) for which the best practices identified under paragraph (3), when properly employed by a pipeline operator, would result in no more than minimal adverse effects on the environment and for which discretionary administrative reviews may therefore be minimized or eliminated. With respect to pipeline repairs described in paragraph (1) to which the preceding sentence would not be applicable, the Interagency Committee shall include provisions to enable pipeline operators to commence and complete all activities necessary to carry out pipeline repairs within any time periods specified by rule by the Secretary. The Interagency Committee shall include in the memorandum of understanding criteria under which permits required for such pipeline repair activities should be prioritized over other less urgent agency permit application reviews. The Interagency Committee shall not enter into a memorandum of understanding under this paragraph except by unanimous agreement of the members of the Interagency Committee.

“(5) STATE AND LOCAL CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Interagency Committee shall consult with appropriate State and local environmental, pipeline safety, and emergency response officials, and such other officials as the Interagency Committee considers appropriate.

“(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the memorandum of understanding required under subsection (a)(4), each agency represented on the Interagency Committee shall revise its regulations as necessary to implement the provisions of the memorandum of understanding.

“(c) SAVINGS PROVISIONS; NO PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed—

“(1) to require a pipeline operator to obtain a Federal permit, if no Federal permit would otherwise have been required under Federal law; or
“(2) to preempt applicable Federal, State, or local environmental law.

“(d) INTERIM OPERATIONAL ALTERNATIVES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section, and subject to the limitations in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Transportation shall revise the regulations of the Department, to the extent necessary, to permit a pipeline operator subject to time periods for repair specified by rule by the Secretary to implement alternative mitigation measures until all applicable permits have been granted.

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—The regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to this subsection shall not allow an operator to implement alternative mitigation measures pursuant to paragraph (1) unless—

“(A) allowing the operator to implement such measures would be consistent with the protection of human health, public safety, and the environment;

“(B) the operator, with respect to a particular repair project, has applied for and is pursuing diligently and in good faith all required Federal, State, and local permits to carry out the project; and

“(C) the proposed alternative mitigation measures are not incompatible with pipeline safety.

“(e) OMBUDSMAN.—The Secretary shall designate an ombudsman to assist in expediting pipeline repairs and resolving disagreements between Federal, State, and local permitting agencies and the pipeline operator during agency review of any pipeline repair activity, consistent with protection of human health, public safety, and the environment.

“(f) STATE AND LOCAL PERMITTING PROCESSES.—The Secretary shall encourage States and local governments to consolidate their respective permitting processes for pipeline repair projects subject to any time periods for repair specified by rule by the Secretary. The Secretary may request other relevant Federal agencies to provide technical assistance to States and local governments for the purpose of encouraging such consolidation.”.

SEC. 17. NATIONWIDE TOLL-FREE NUMBER SYSTEM.

Within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall, in conjunction with the Federal Communications Commission, facility operators, excavators, and one-call notification system operators, provide for the establishment of a 3-digit nationwide toll-free telephone number system to be used by State one-call notification systems.

SEC. 18. IMPLEMENTATION OF INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise required by this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall implement the safety improvement recommendations provided for in the Department of Transportation Inspector General’s Report (RT–2000–069).

(b) REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter
until each of the recommendations referred to in subsection (a) has been implemented, the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the specific actions taken to implement such recommendations.

(c) REPORTS BY THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The Inspector General shall periodically transmit to the committees referred to in subsection (b) a report assessing the Secretary’s progress in implementing the recommendations referred to in subsection (a) and identifying options for the Secretary to consider in accelerating recommendation implementation.

SEC. 19. NTSB SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of Research and Special Program Administration, and the Director of the Office of Pipeline Safety shall fully comply with section 1135 of title 49, United States Code, to ensure timely responsiveness to National Transportation Safety Board recommendations about pipeline safety.

(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary, Administrator, or Director, respectively, shall make a copy of each recommendation on pipeline safety and response, as described in subsections (a) and (b) of section 1135, title 49, United States Code.

(c) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary, Administrator, or Director, respectively, shall submit to Congress by January 1 of each year a report containing each recommendation on pipeline safety made by the Board during the prior year and a copy of the response to each such recommendation.

SEC. 20. MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 60102(a) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(B) by striking “(a)(1)” and all that follows through “The Secretary of Transportation” and inserting the following:

“(a) PURPOSE AND MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS.—

“(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this chapter is to provide adequate protection against risks to life and property posed by pipeline transportation and pipeline facilities by improving the regulatory and enforcement authority of the Secretary of Transportation.

“(2) MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS.—The Secretary”;

(C) by moving the remainder of the text of paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), including subparagraphs (A) and (B) but excluding subparagraph (C), 2 ems to the right; and

(D) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated) by inserting “QUALIFICATIONS OF PIPELINE OPERATORS.—” before “The qualifications”;

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 601 is amended—

(A) by striking the heading for section 60102 and inserting the following:
§ 60102. Purpose and general authority; and
  
  (B) in the analysis for such chapter by striking the
item relating to section 60102 and inserting the following:

“60102. Purpose and general authority.”.

(b) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Section 60115(b)(4) is amended
by adding at the end the following:
  
  “(D) None of the individuals selected for a committee under
paragraph (3)(C) may have a significant financial interest in the
pipeline, petroleum, or gas industry.”.

SEC. 21. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

Chapter 601 is amended—

(1) in section 60110(b) by striking “circumstances” and
all that follows through “operator” and inserting the following:
“circumstances, if any, under which an operator”;

(2) in section 60114 by redesignating subsection (d) as
subsection (c);

(3) in section 60122(a)(1) by striking “section 60114(c)”
and inserting “section 60114(b)’’; and

(4) in section 60123(a) by striking “60114(c)” and inserting
“60114(b)”.

SEC. 22. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) GAS AND HAZARDOUS LIQUID.—Section 60125(a) is amended
to read as follows:

“(a) GAS AND HAZARDOUS LIQUID.—To carry out this chapter
(except for section 60107) related to gas and hazardous liquid,
the following amounts are authorized to be appropriated to the
Department of Transportation:

“(1) $45,800,000 for fiscal year 2003, of which $31,900,000
is to be derived from user fees for fiscal year 2003 collected
under section 60301 of this title.

“(2) $46,800,000 for fiscal year 2004, of which $35,700,000
is to be derived from user fees for fiscal year 2004 collected
under section 60301 of this title.

“(3) $47,100,000 for fiscal year 2005, of which $41,100,000
is to be derived from user fees for fiscal year 2005 collected
under section 60301 of this title.

“(4) $50,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, of which $45,000,000
is to be derived from user fees for fiscal year 2006 collected
under section 60301 of this title.”.

(b) STATE GRANTS.—Section 60125 is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (b), (d), and (f) and redesignating
subsection (c) as subsection (b); and

(2) in subsection (b)(1) (as so redesignated) by striking
subparagraphs (A) through (H) and inserting the following:
“A) $19,800,000 for fiscal year 2003, of which $14,800,000
is to be derived from user fees for fiscal year 2003 collected
under section 60301 of this title.

“(B) $21,700,000 for fiscal year 2004, of which $16,700,000
is to be derived from user fees for fiscal year 2004 collected
under section 60301 of this title.

“(C) $24,600,000 for fiscal year 2005, of which $19,600,000
is to be derived from user fees for fiscal year 2005 collected
under section 60301 of this title.
“(D) $26,500,000 for fiscal year 2006, of which $21,500,000 is to be derived from user fees for fiscal year 2006 collected under section 60301 of this title.”.

(c) Oil Spills; Emergency Response Grants.—Section 60125 is amended by inserting after subsection (b) (as redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section) the following:

“(c) Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.—Of the amounts available in the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, $8,000,000 shall be transferred to the Secretary of Transportation, as provided in appropriation Acts, to carry out programs authorized in this chapter for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2006.

“(d) Emergency Response Grants.—

“(1) In General.—The Secretary may establish a program for making grants to State, county, and local governments in high consequence areas, as defined by the Secretary, for emergency response management, training, and technical assistance.

“(2) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated $6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2006 to carry out this subsection.”.

(d) Conforming Amendment.—Section 60125(e) is amended by striking “or (b) of this section”.

SEC. 23. INSPECTIONS BY DIRECT ASSESSMENT.

Section 60102, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) Inspections by Direct Assessment.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall issue regulations prescribing standards for inspection of a pipeline facility by direct assessment.”.

SEC. 24. STATE PIPELINE SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

Within 90 days after receiving recommendations for improvements to pipeline safety from an advisory committee appointed by the Governor of any State, the Secretary of Transportation shall respond in writing to the committee setting forth what action, if any, the Secretary will take on those recommendations and the Secretary’s reasons for acting or not acting upon any of the recommendations.

SEC. 25. PIPELINE BRIDGE RISK STUDY.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a study to determine whether cable-suspension pipeline bridges pose structural or other risks warranting particularized attention in connection with pipeline operators risk assessment programs and whether particularized inspection standards need to be developed by the Department of Transportation to recognize the peculiar risks posed by such bridges.

(b) Public Participation and Comments.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall provide, to the maximum extent practicable, for public participation and comment and shall solicit views and comments from the public and interested persons, including participants in the pipeline industry with knowledge and experience in inspection of pipeline facilities.

(c) Completion and Report.—Within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete the study and transmit to Congress a report detailing the results of the study.
SEC. 26. STUDY AND REPORT ON NATURAL GAS PIPELINE AND STORAGE FACILITIES IN NEW ENGLAND.

(a) STUDY.—The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in consultation with the Department of Energy, shall conduct a study on the natural gas pipeline transmission network in New England and natural gas storage facilities associated with that network.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—In carrying out the study, the Commission shall consider the ability of natural gas pipeline and storage facilities in New England to meet current and projected demand by gas-fired power generation plants and other consumers.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), including recommendations for addressing potential natural gas transmission and storage capacity problems in New England.