

Bill as  
Introduced

HB 1224-FN - AS INTRODUCED

2014 SESSION

14-2188  
06/05

HOUSE BILL

***1224-FN***

AN ACT relative to best practices for the transmission of energy.

SPONSORS: Rep. Baber, Straf 14; Rep. Murotake, Hills 32; Rep. Shepardson, Ches 10; Rep. Pastor, Graf 12; Rep. Raymond, Belk 4; Rep. Rappaport, Coos 1; Rep. Mulholland, Graf 17; Rep. Suzanne Smith, Graf 8; Rep. Backus, Hills 19; Rep. Ebel, Merr 5; Sen. Fuller Clark, Dist 21; Sen. Watters, Dist 4; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3

COMMITTEE: Science, Technology and Energy

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ANALYSIS

This bill requires the public utilities commission to establish best practices assessment scoring for energy transmission projects.

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Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.  
Matter removed from current law appears ~~[in brackets and struckthrough]~~  
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

*In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Fourteen*

AN ACT relative to best practices for the transmission of energy.

*Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:*

1 1 New Subdivision; Utilization of Best Practices for the Transmission of Energy. Amend  
2 RSA 162-H by inserting after section 20 the following new subdivision:

3 Utilization of Best Practices for the Transmission of Energy

4 162-H:21 Purpose and Scope.

5 I. It is the intent of the legislature to encourage the utilization of current best quality  
6 practices under RSA 162-H:30 for fuel pipelines and other hazardous liquids pipelines to minimize  
7 negative impact during construction, operation, decommissioning, or in the event of an emergency or  
8 accident. The intent of this act is not to impose approval standards, but to serve as an incentive for  
9 pipeline operators to provide a high standard of execution that may exceed the threshold standards  
10 set by federal or state regulations.

11 II. This subdivision applies to all new, repurposed, or reactivated pipelines that transport  
12 any form of liquid fuel or fuel stock including, but not limited to, petroleum and other forms of  
13 hazardous liquids.

14 162-H:22 Definition; Repurposed. In this subdivision, "repurposed" means reversing the  
15 direction of flow in a pipeline or substantially changing the type of substance transmitted in a  
16 pipeline, including, but not limited to, converting between natural gas and hazardous liquids,  
17 between light and heavy crude oil, between conventional and unconventional crude oil, between  
18 crude oil and conventional refined petroleum products, or between natural gas or petroleum and any  
19 other hazardous liquid.

20 162-H:23 Notification. Pipeline operators shall notify the commission in a timely fashion of any  
21 action that would activate conditions of this subdivision. Fees, if any, shall commence on the day the  
22 covered change goes into production.

23 162-H:24 Liability. The payment of any fee for suboptimal implementation of best quality  
24 practices shall not absolve a pipeline operator, parent company affiliate, assign, subsidiary, or other  
25 entity financially or materially involved in the transport of materials through such pipelines, of  
26 responsibilities for any liabilities that may be incurred.

27 162-H:25 Duties of the Commission. The commission shall administer the execution of the best  
28 practices assessment scoring, establish and collect fees, and adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, to  
29 conduct the scoring and implementation of the fee process.

30 162-H:26 Best Practices Assessment. Each project shall be evaluated on the impact of the  
31 project as a whole. Fees shall be based on the degree to which a project fails to achieve the optimal

1 implementation of the defined best practices to reduce the negative short term and lifecycle impacts  
2 to the state. The director of the safety division of the commission shall measure compliance with the  
3 defined best practices. The assessment shall consider the content of the transported fluid,  
4 compliance with defined best quality metrics, the size and length of the pipeline, and assess a fee, if  
5 any, based on the formula under RSA 162-H:31.

6 162-H:27 Frequency of Review. Best practices assessment scoring reviews shall be conducted at  
7 intervals of no greater than every 5 years to confirm the current validity of an existing score or on  
8 appeal by a pipeline operator at intervals of no less than 2 years if, in the judgment of the operator,  
9 there is substantial reason to believe the scoring should be lowered. The pipeline operator shall be  
10 responsible for the cost of the review process.

11 162-H:28 Pipeline Content Categories (PCC).

12 I. The contents of each evaluated pipeline project shall be classified on the characteristics of  
13 the type of liquid transported into one of the following 3 numeric categories:

14 (a) PCC-1:

- 15 (1) Transported liquid will float on water.  
16 (2) Consumption of transported liquid is not toxic to humans and animals.  
17 (3) Released transported liquid is not capable of forming a toxic gas.  
18 (4) A fire of transported liquid can be extinguished with water.

19 (b) PCC-2:

- 20 (1) Transported liquid will float on water.  
21 (2) Consumption of transported liquid is toxic to humans and animals.  
22 (3) Released transported liquid is not capable of forming a toxic gas.  
23 (4) A fire of transported liquid cannot be extinguished with water.

24 (c) PCC-3:

- 25 (1) A substantial portion of transported liquid will sink in water.  
26 (2) Consumption of transported liquid is toxic to humans and animals.  
27 (3) Released liquid is capable of forming a toxic gas.  
28 (4) A fire of transported liquid cannot be extinguished with water.  
29 (5) Transported fluid contains abrasives known to reduced pipeline lifespan.

30 II. In the case of multiple types of transported fluids, the highest numeric scoring material  
31 shall be used for classification purposes. Transported fluids shall be classified into the highest  
32 numeric category with which they share even one characteristic. For example, a transported fluid  
33 that floats on water, but is capable of forming a toxic gas would be assigned a PCC of 3.

34 162-H:29 Pipeline Quality Compliance Values (PQCV). All pipeline quality metrics shall be  
35 scored for impact assessment using one of the following 3 levels:

36 I. Highly compliant (HC) PQCV is 0.

37 II. Moderately compliant (MC) PQCV is 1.

1 III. Poorly compliant (PC) PQCVC is 3.

2 162-H:30 Pipeline Quality Metrics (PQM); Score. The following metrics represent the defined  
3 best quality practice and their individual PQCVC available assignments. The pipeline quality score  
4 (PQS) is arrived at by evaluating each PQM and assigning an individual PQCVC. The PQS is the  
5 average of the assigned PQCVC of all PQMs.

6 I. Existence of a comprehensive federal or state managed pipeline safety and integrity  
7 inspection program: on an annual basis (HC), at least every 5 years (MC), at intervals greater than  
8 every 5 years (PC).

9 II. Existence of a leak detection system capable of reporting leaks greater than one gallon an  
10 hour and their location using external measurement and not through inference: yes (HC), no (PC)

11 III. Existence of an ongoing comprehensive training program for local emergency responders  
12 throughout the length of the pipeline: annual training (HC), training not less than every 15 years  
13 (MC), no training or training more than every 5 years (PC).

14 IV. Existence of prepositioned emergency response supplies sufficient to respond to a  
15 pipeline failure of any scale: within one hour travel time of all pipeline (HC), within 3 hours travel  
16 time of all pipeline (MC), greater than 3 hours travel time of all pipeline (PC).

17 V. Water body or wetland crossings: 10 or less (HC), 10-25 (MC), more than 25 (PC).

18 VI. Containment berms adjacent to water bodies: 80 percent or greater (HC), 50 percent or  
19 greater (MC), less than 50 percent (PC).

20 VII. Containment berms surrounding pumping stations and storage facilities. 80 percent or  
21 greater (HC), 50 percent or greater (MC), less than 50 percent (PC).

22 VIII. Metal pipeline age: less than 10 years old (HC), built after 1970 (MC), built on or  
23 before 1970 (PC).

24 IX. An accidental release would not pose a risk to any nearby school, hospital, or residential  
25 care facility or endangered species and their habitats: yes (HC), no (PC).

26 X. Protection from terrorism or vandalism attacks by encasing exposed section of pipe or  
27 supporting facilities with security fencing or other secure boundaries and remote reporting intrusion  
28 alarm systems: yes (HC), no (PC).

29 162-H:31 Fee Assessments. The commission may request an application fee from the pipeline  
30 operator for each project reviewed. The fee calculation is the PPC numeric value (1, 2, or 3) times the  
31 PQS (from 0 to 3), times the PCM, times the PQF. The pipeline capacity metric (PCM) value is the  
32 diameter of each pipe in feet squared times the length of the New Hampshire portion of the pipeline  
33 in feet. The pipeline quality fee (PQF) rate is fixed at \$2.50. For example, the fee calculation for a  
34 moderately compliant 10 mile long 1' diameter pipeline, where the PCC value for moderately  
35 compliant transported content is 2, the PQS for a moderately compliant quality project is 1.0, and the  
36 PCM value is  $1 \times 1 \times 10 \times 5,280 = 52,800$  would be:  $2 \times 1 \times 52,800 \times \$2.5 = \$739,200$ .

37 162-H:32 Distribution of Fees. After deducting funds sufficient to cover the expense of

HB 1224-FN - AS INTRODUCED

- Page 4 -

1 administering this subdivision, the commission shall distribute 20 percent of the remaining funds to  
2 the oil pollution control fund established under RSA 146-A:11-a and the balance to the energy  
3 efficiency fund established under RSA 125-O:23.

4 162-H:33 Penalty. Any pipeline operator who fails to report a usage covered by this subdivision  
5 prior to commencing production shall be charged a penalty equal to 10 times the annual rate  
6 proportional to the length of time between commencing production and reporting.

7 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect January 1, 2015.

LBAO  
14-2188  
11/21/13

### HB 1224-FN - FISCAL NOTE

AN ACT                    relative to best practices for the transmission of energy.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

The Public Utilities Commission and Department of Environmental Services states this bill, **as introduced**, may increase state restricted revenue by an indeterminable amount in FY 2015 and each year thereafter. There is no impact on state expenditures, or county and local expenditures and revenue.

#### **METHODOLOGY:**

The Public Utilities Commission and Department of Environmental Services states this bill requires the Commission to implement best practices assessment scoring and implement the fee process. This bill directs the fees be used to cover the expense of administering this program with any excess fees being allocated 20 percent to the Oil Pollution Control Fund and 80 percent to the Energy Efficiency Fund. The Commission and Department state this bill may increase state restricted revenue by an indeterminable amount. The Commission does not anticipate overall state expenditures will increase as a result of this bill; however the restricted funding source for the expenditures may change.

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### HB 1224-FN - FISCAL NOTE

AN ACT                    relative to pipeline operation safety.

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HB 1224-FN - AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

25Mar2014... 0655h

2014 SESSION

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HOUSE BILL *1224-FN*

AN ACT relative to pipeline operation safety.

SPONSORS: Rep. Baber, Straf 14; Rep. Murotake, Hills 32; Rep. Shepardson, Ches 10; Rep. Pastor, Graf 12; Rep. Raymond, Belk 4; Rep. Rappaport, Coos 1; Rep. Mulholland, Graf 17; Rep. Suzanne Smith, Graf 8; Rep. Backus, Hills 19; Rep. Ebel, Merr 5; Sen. Fuller Clark, Dist 21; Sen. Watters, Dist 4; Sen. Bradley, Dist 3

COMMITTEE: Science, Technology and Energy

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AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires the public utilities commission to apply annually to the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration for authorization to conduct pipeline inspections on its behalf.

This bill also modifies the penalties for violation of standards for service equipment.

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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

*In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Fourteen*

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*Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:*

1           1 Purpose Statement. Given the importance of pipelines for the transport of natural gas and  
2 other energy products to the state's economy and wellbeing, and given the potential safety and  
3 environmental hazards of such pipelines, it is deemed in the best interest of the state for the state to  
4 assume oversight for interstate natural gas and hazardous liquids pipelines.

5           2 New Section; Pipeline Safety. Amend RSA 363 by inserting after section 22 the following new  
6 section:

7           363:22-a Pipeline Operation Safety.

8           I. The commission shall apply annually to the Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety  
9 Administration of the United States Department of Transportation for authorization to take such  
10 actions on its behalf to oversee pipeline operation safety, security, monitoring, and compliance  
11 through an inspection process.

12           II. The commission shall report annually to the house science, technology, and energy  
13 committee prior to October 1 on the status of pipeline safety, new and proposed projects, any  
14 deficiency in state law that limits the commission's ability to oversee interstate pipelines, or state  
15 regulations for pipelines that do not meet the minimum federal standard.

16           3 Supervisory Power of Department of Transportation; Violation. Amend RSA 374:7-a, I-II to  
17 read as follows:

18           I. Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provision of RSA 370:2 or any  
19 standards or rules adopted under it by the public utilities commission, relative to gas pipelines and  
20 liquefied petroleum gas systems pursuant to the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act, shall be subject to  
21 a civil penalty [~~of not exceeding \$100,000 for each violation for each day that the violation persists.~~  
22 ~~However, the maximum civil penalty shall not exceed \$1,000,000 for any related series of violations]~~  
23 *not to exceed the maximum civil penalty under 49 U.S.C. section 60122(a), as amended.*

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25Mar2014... 0655h

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HB 1224-FN - FINAL VERSION

25Mar2014... 0655h  
30Apr2014... 1563EBA

2014 SESSION

14-2188  
06/05

HOUSE BILL            **1224-FN**

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Dist 3

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1 *the maximum civil penalty under 49 U.S.C. section 60122(a), as amended.*

2 4 Effective Date. This act shall take effect January 1, 2015.

# Amendments



Rep. Baber, Straf. 14  
February 19, 2014  
2014-0655h  
06/05

Amendment to HB 1224-FN

Amend the title of the bill by replacing it with the following:

AN ACT relative to pipeline operation safety.

Amend the bill by replacing all after the enacting clause with the following:

1 Purpose Statement. Given the importance of pipelines for the transport of natural gas and other energy products to the state's economy and wellbeing, and given the potential safety and environmental hazards of such pipelines, it is deemed in the best interest of the state for the state to assume oversight for interstate natural gas and hazardous liquids pipelines.

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2014-0655h

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires the public utilities commission to apply annually to the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration for authorization to conduct pipeline inspections on its behalf.

This bill also modifies the penalties for violation of standards for service equipment.

# Committee Minutes

**SENATE CALENDAR NOTICE**  
**ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

Senator Russell Prescott Chairman  
 Senator Bob Odell V Chairman  
 Senator Jeb Bradley  
 Senator Martha Fuller Clark  
 Senator Jeff Woodburn

For Use by Senate Clerk's  
Office ONLY

Bill Status

Docket

Calendar

Proof:  Calendar  Bill Status

**Date: April 3, 2014**

**HEARINGS**

**Wednesday**

**4/9/2014**

**ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**LOB 101**

**9:00 AM**

(Name of Committee)

(Place)

(Time)

**EXECUTIVE SESSION MAY FOLLOW**

9:00 AM	HB1151	establishing a committee to study the solid waste operator training program and financial assurance for corrective action at solid waste landfills.
9:15 AM	HB1300	creating an exemption from licensure for low volume seed sellers.
9:30 AM	HB1602	relative to the divestiture of PSNH assets.
9:45 AM	HB1224-FN	(New Title) relative to pipeline operation safety.
10:00 AM	HB1229-FN	relative to the oil discharge and gasoline ether cleanup fund.

**Sponsors:**

**HB1151**

Rep. Tara Sad  
Sen. Bob Odell

Rep. Robert Haefner

Rep. Scott Burns

Rep. Alan Turcotte

**HB1300**

Rep. Carol McGuire

Rep. Tara Sad

Rep. Guy Comtois

**HB1602**

Rep. David Borden  
Rep. James Devine

Rep. Naida Kaen  
Rep. Jacqueline Cali-Pitts

Rep. Laurence Rappaport  
Sen. Martha Fuller Clark

Rep. Robert Backus

**HB1224-FN**

Rep. William Baber  
Rep. Ian Raymond  
Rep. Catherine Mulholland  
Rep. Karen Ebel

Rep. David Murotake  
Rep. Laurence Rappaport  
Rep. Suzanne Smith

Rep. Marjorie Shepardson  
Sen. Martha Fuller Clark  
Rep. Robert Backus

Rep. Beatriz Pastor  
Sen. David Watters  
Sen. Jeb Bradley

**HB1229-FN**

Rep. Leigh Webb

Rep. John Mullen

Sen. Bob Odell

Sen. Lou D'Allesandro

# SENATE ENERGY COMMITTEE

*Chris Cote, Legislative Aide*

## HB 1224-FN AN ACT relative to pipeline operation safety

**Hearing Date:** April 9, 2014

**Time Opened:** 11:15 AM

**Time Closed:** 11:30 AM

**Members of the Committee Present:**

Senator Odell, Senator Fuller Clark, Senator Woodburn, Senator Prescott, Senator Bradley

**Members of the Committee Absent:** none

**Bill Analysis:** This bill requires the public utilities commission to apply annually to the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration for authorization to conduct pipeline inspections on its behalf. This bill also modifies the penalties for violation of standards for service equipment.

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**Who supports the bill:** Cynthia Glenn, Randy Knepper NH PUC, Rep. Bill Baber, Carol Foss NH Audubon, Sheridan Brown NH Audubon, Rep. Suzanne Smith,

**Who opposes the bill:** none

**Neutral:** None

**Summary of testimony presented in support:**

Rep. Baber testified that this bill relates to SB 325. The State of NH cannot do enough to inspect or review the safety of pipelines. This bill requests that the Dept of Safety request the Federal government for grant money to review pipeline safety. Asks that PUC inspectors report back to committees of jurisdiction for review.

Randy Knepper testified from the PUC Safety Division in support of this bill. This bill asks for authority from Fed Government for inspections. One requirement is that rules match the federal government. In 2012 the rules changed and it is covered in this bill.

Sheridan Brown testified from the NH Audubon in support of this bill. There were a number of pipeline spills across the country recently. There is one person inspecting pipelines in the entire north east. This bill goes along with SB 325, and this bill improves the frequency and thoroughness of inspection allowing PUC to be on the ground with the pipelines.

**Summary of testimony presented in opposition:** None

**Neutral testimony:** None

**Fiscal Note:**

None

**Future Action: Pending**

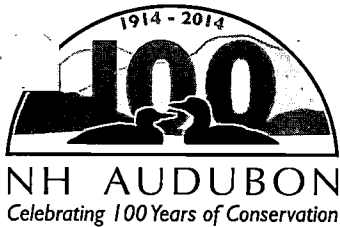
# Speakers







# Testimony



April 9, 2014

The Honorable Russell Prescott  
Chair, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee  
Room 101, Legislative Office Building  
Concord, NH 03301

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**Re: Support for House Bill 1224 relative to pipeline operation safety**

Dear Chairman Prescott and Members of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee:

I am writing on behalf of the Audubon Society of New Hampshire in support of House Bill 1224. We are a statewide non-governmental organization dedicated to protecting New Hampshire's environment for wildlife and for people.

HB 1224 requires the Public Utilities Commission to apply annually to the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration (PHMSA) for authorization to conduct hazardous liquids pipeline inspections on PHMSA's behalf. This is a critical step toward protecting public health and natural resources from adverse impacts of a hazardous liquids pipeline spill in New Hampshire.

This bill complements SB 325, which was recently passed by the Senate. While that bill deals with oil spill preparedness (i.e., what happens if oil is released from a pipeline), HB 1224 ensures regular inspections of pipelines as a frontline measure to decrease the likelihood of a spill.

As you know from our earlier testimony on SB 325, crude oil is currently pumped from Portland, ME to Montreal, Quebec across New Hampshire's North Country through a 236-mile pipeline that is owned by Portland-Montreal Pipe Line (PMPL). PMPL is owned by ExxonMobil's Canadian subsidiary Imperial Oil, Shell Oil Company and Canadian oil company Suncor Energy.

The pipeline's right-of-way in New Hampshire roughly parallels U.S. Route 2, passing through Shelburne, Gorham, Randolph, Jefferson and Lancaster. An oil spill anywhere along this route would have a devastating impact on the North Country's communities, environment and economy.

The right-of-way includes more than 70 stream crossings (including the Connecticut and Androscoggin rivers), wetlands, floodplains, and aquifers. It crosses state and local conservation lands as well as portions of the White Mountain National Forest.

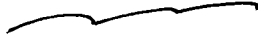
New Hampshire Audubon believes it is prudent to improve state-level safeguards against an oil spill. Regulations under the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 as amended authorize PHMSA to enter into agreements with certified state pipeline safety programs to participate in the oversight of pipeline safety (49 U.S.C. Chapter 601). In states with no certified program, pipelines are regulated by PHMSA. The agency's resources are stretched very thin, with 135 inspectors to oversee 2.6 million miles of pipeline throughout the United States.

PHMSA's oversight has proven inadequate to prevent recent, costly pipeline spills such as those in Marshall, MI and Mayflower, AR. On July 25, 2010, when a 30-inch pipeline owned by Enbridge Energy Partners (Enbridge) ruptured near Marshall, MI, at least 843,000 gallons of tar sands crude oil (also known as diluted bitumen or dilbit) flowed into the Kalamazoo River. Cleanup efforts to date have cost nearly \$1B and an estimated 180,000 gallons of tar sands crude remain in river sediment today – of which only 12,000-18,000 gallons are readily recoverable. Just two weeks ago, a ruptured pipeline spilled 20,000 gallons of crude oil into an Ohio nature preserve and a second pipeline spilled 34,000 gallons in North Dakota.

As recently as 2008, Enbridge, as part of its "Trailbreaker" proposal, expressed an interest in transporting dilbit from Montreal to Portland by reversing flow on the PMPL's more than 60 year-old 18-inch pipeline. While the economic downturn led to abandonment of this proposal, current market conditions suggest that reversal of this pipeline may be a profitable enterprise in the foreseeable future. Enbridge recently received approval from Canada's National Energy Board for the final leg of a project to pipe dilbit from the Alberta tar sands region to Montreal. This project will soon renew pressure to reverse flow through the existing PMPL system, exacerbating current spill risks.

Due to the existing and future risks to New Hampshire's citizens, visitors and important natural resources posed by an oil spill, we urge the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee to report HB 1224 as Ought to Pass.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Bartlett  
President

# Committee Report

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE  
SENATE  
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE  
FOR THE CONSENT CALENDAR

Date: April 10, 2014

THE COMMITTEE ON Energy and Natural Resources  
to which was referred House Bill 1224-FN

AN ACT (New Title) relative to pipeline operation safety.

Having considered the same, the committee recommends that the Bill:

**OUGHT TO PASS**

BY A VOTE OF: 5-0

AMENDMENT # N/As

CONSENT CALENDAR VOTE: 5-0

Senator Jeff Woodburn for the Committee

This bill requires the public utilities commission to apply annually to the Federal Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration for authorization to conduct pipeline inspections on its behalf. This bill also modifies the penalties for violation of standards for service equipment to conform to current Federal penalties.

Chris Cote 271-3067

## New Hampshire General Court - Bill Status System

**Docket of HB1224**

Docket Abbreviations

**Bill Title:** (New Title) relative to pipeline operation safety.*Official Docket of HB1224:*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Body</b>	<b>Description</b>
12/13/2013	H	<b>Introduced</b> 1/8/2014 and Referred to Science, Technology and Energy
2/12/2014	H	Public Hearing: 2/18/2014 2:45 PM LOB 304
2/20/2014	H	Executive Session: 3/04/2014 10:00 AM LOB 304
3/7/2014	H	Committee Report: Ought to Pass with Amendment <b>#2014-0655h</b> (Vote 15-0; CC)
3/7/2014	H	Proposed Committee Amendment <b>#2014-0655h</b> (New Title)
3/25/2014	H	Adopt Amendment #0655h
3/25/2014	H	Ought to Pass With Amendment <b>#2014-0655h</b> MA Div 282-9
3/27/2014	S	Introduced and Referred to Energy and Natural Resources
4/3/2014	S	Hearing: 4/9/14, Room 101, LOB, 9:45 a.m.; <b>SC13</b>
4/10/2014	S	Committee Report: Ought to Pass, 4/17/14; Vote 5-0; CC; <b>SC14</b>
4/17/2014	S	<b>Ought to Pass:</b> MA, VV; OT3rdg; <b>SJ 9</b>
5/1/2014	S	Enrolled Bill Amendment <b>#2014-1563e</b> Adopted, VV
5/5/2014	H	Enrolled Bill Amendment <b>#2014-1563eba</b> Adopted VV (In recess from 4/30/14)
5/8/2014	S	Enrolled
5/14/2014	H	Enrolled

NH House

NH Senate

# Other Referrals



April 25, 2014  
2014-1563-EBA  
03/04

Enrolled Bill Amendment to HB 1224-FN

The Committee on Enrolled Bills to which was referred HB 1224-FN

AN ACT relative to pipeline operation safety.

Having considered the same, report the same with the following amendment, and the recommendation that the bill as amended ought to pass.

FOR THE COMMITTEE

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Explanation to Enrolled Bill Amendment to HB 1224-FN

This enrolled bill amendment corrects a reference in the bill.

Enrolled Bill Amendment to HB 1224-FN

Amend RSA 363:22-a, I as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing line 1 with the following:

- I. The commission shall apply annually to the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety

HB 1224

# COMMITTEE REPORT FILE INVENTORY

ORIGINAL REFERRAL

RE-REFERRAL

1. THIS INVENTORY IS TO BE SIGNED AND DATED BY THE COMMITTEE AIDE AND PLACED INSIDE THE FOLDER AS THE FIRST ITEM IN THE COMMITTEE FILE.
2. PLACE ALL DOCUMENTS IN THE FOLDER FOLLOWING THE INVENTORY IN THE ORDER LISTED.
3. THE DOCUMENTS WHICH HAVE AN "X" BESIDE THEM ARE CONFIRMED AS BEING IN THE FOLDER.
4. THE COMPLETED FILE IS THEN DELIVERED TO THE CALENDAR CLERK.

- DOCKET (Submit only the latest docket found in Bill Status)
- COMMITTEE REPORT
- CALENDAR NOTICE
- HEARING REPORT
- HANDOUTS FROM THE PUBLIC HEARING
- PREPARED TESTIMONY AND OTHER SUBMISSIONS
- SIGN-UP SHEET(S)

ALL AMENDMENTS (passed or not) CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE:

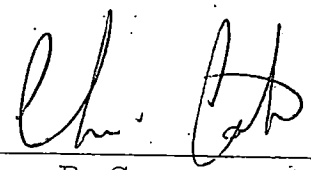
- AMENDMENT # 0655h       - AMENDMENT # \_\_\_\_\_
- AMENDMENT # 2014-1563EBA       - AMENDMENT # \_\_\_\_\_

ALL AVAILABLE VERSIONS OF THE BILL:

- AS INTRODUCED       AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE
- FINAL VERSION       AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

OTHER (Anything else deemed important but not listed above, such as amended fiscal notes): \_\_\_\_\_

DATE DELIVERED TO SENATE CLERK 7.3.14



BY COMMITTEE AIDE