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## 46TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2003 INTRODUCED BY

John A. Heaton

#### AN ACT

RELATING TO OIL AND GAS: AMENDING THE PIPELINE SAFETY ACT TO TRANSFER DUTIES OF THE PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION TO THE OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION OF THE ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 62-14-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 252, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

- **"62-14-2.** DEFINITIONS. -- [For purposes of] As used in Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978:
  - "advance notice" means two working days;
- B. "blasting" means the use of an explosive to excavate;
- C. "cable television lines and related facilities" means the facilities of any cable television system or closed-

circuit coaxial cable communications system or other similar transmission service used in connection with any cable television system or other similar closed-circuit coaxial cable communications system;

- D. ["commission" means the public regulation

  commission] "division" means the oil conservation division of

  the energy, minerals and natural resources department;
- E. "emergency excavation" means an excavation that must be performed due to circumstances beyond the excavator's control and that affects public safety, health or welfare;
- F. "excavate" means the movement or removal of earth using mechanical excavating equipment or blasting and includes augering, backfilling, digging, ditching, drilling, grading, plowing in, pulling in, ripping, scraping, trenching, tunneling and directional boring;
  - G. "excavator" means a person that excavates;
- H. "means of location" means a mark such as a stake, a flag, whiskers or paint that is conspicuous in nature and that is designed to last at least ten working days if not disturbed:
- I. "mechanical excavating equipment" means all equipment powered by any motor, engine or hydraulic or pneumatic device used for excavating and includes trenchers, bulldozers, backhoes, power shovels, scrapers, draglines, clam shells, augers, drills, cable and pipe plows or other plowing-

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"one-call notification system" means a communication system in which an operation center provides telephone services or other reliable means of communication for the purpose of receiving excavation notice information and distributing that information to owners and operators of pipelines and other underground facilities;

K. "person" means the legal representative of or an individual, partnership, corporation, joint venture, state, subdivision or instrumentality of the state or an association;

"pipeline" means a pipeline or system of pipelines and appurtenances for the transportation or movement of any oil or gas, or oil or gas products and byproducts, but does not include gathering lines or systems operated exclusively for the gathering of oil or gas, or oil and gas products and [their] byproducts, in any field or area; lines or systems constituting a part of any tank farm, plant facilities of any processing plant; or underground storage projects, unless [it is] they are located within a municipality or in the boundaries of an established easement or right of way or within the limits of any unincorporated city, town or village or within any designated residential or commercial area such as a subdivision, business or shopping center or community development;

"reasonable efforts" means notifying the M. . 142857. 3GR

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appropriate one-call notification center or underground facility owner or operator of planned excavation;

- N. "underground facility" means any tangible property described in Subsections C, L and O of this section that is underground, but does not include residential sprinklers or low-voltage lighting; and
- 0. "underground utility line" means an underground conduit or cable, including fiber optics, and related facilities for transportation and delivery of electricity, telephonic or telegraphic communications or water."
- Section 2. Section 62-14-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 30, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
  - "62-14-7.1. PIPELINE ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM --
- A. [Every] An owner or operator of a pipeline facility shall be a member of a one-call notification system.

  A one-call notification system may be for a region of the state or statewide in scope, unless federal law provides otherwise.
- B. Each one-call notification system shall be operated by:
- (1) an owner or operator of pipeline facilities;
  - (2) a private contractor;
  - (3) a state or local government agency; or
- (4) a person who is otherwise eligible under state law to operate a one-call notification system.

C. If the one-call notification system is operated
by owners or operators of pipeline facilities, it shall be
established as a nonprofit entity governed by a board of
directors that shall establish the operating processes,
procedures and technology needed for a one-call notification
system. The board shall further establish a procedure or
formula to determine the equitable share of each member for the
costs of the one-call notification system. The board may
include representatives of excavators or other persons deemed
eligible to participate in the system who are not owners or
operators.

- D. Excavators shall give advance notice to the one-call notification system operating in the intended excavation area and provide information established by rule of the [commission] division, except when excavations are by or for a person that:
- (1) owns or leases or owns a mineral leasehold interest in the real property on which the excavation occurs;
  and
- (2) operates all underground facilities located in the intended excavation area.
- E. The one-call notification system shall promptly transmit excavation notice information to owners or operators of pipeline facilities in the intended excavation area.
- F. After receiving advance notice, owners and . 142857. 3GR

operators of pipeline facilities shall locate and mark their pipeline facilities in the intended excavation area.

- G. The one-call notification system shall provide a toll-free telephone number or another comparable and reliable means of communication to receive advance notice of excavation. Means of communication to distribute excavation notice to owners or operators of pipeline facilities shall be reliable and capable of coordination with one-call notification systems operating in other regions of the state.
- H. Operators of one-call notification systems shall notify the [commission] division of its members and the name and telephone number of the contact person for each member and make available to the [commission] division appropriate records in investigations of alleged violations of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978.
- I. One-call notification systems and owners and operators of pipeline facilities shall promote public awareness of the availability and operation of one-call notification systems and work with state and local governmental agencies charged with issuing excavation permits to provide information concerning and promoting awareness by excavators of one-call notification systems."
- Section 3. Section 62-14-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 252, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:
- "62-14-8. PENALTIES.--In addition to any other liability
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imposed by law, an excavator, after a formal hearing and upon a finding, who has failed to comply with Subsection C of Section 62-14-3 NMSA 1978 is subject to an administrative penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for a first offense as assessed by the [commission] division. Thereafter, the [commission] division may assess an administrative penalty of up to a maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for subsequent violations of Subsection C of Section 62-14-3 NMSA 1978. In addition to any other penalty imposed by law, an operator of underground pipeline facilities or underground utilities, excavator or operator of a one-call notification system, after formal hearing and upon a finding, who has willfully failed to comply with Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 and whose failure contributes to the damage of any pipeline or underground utility line shall be subject to an administrative penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for a first offense as assessed by the [commission] division. Thereafter, upon finding that a violation of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978 has occurred, the [<del>commission</del>] <u>division</u> may, upon consideration of the nature, circumstances, gravity of the violation, history of prior violations, effect on public health, safety or welfare and good faith on the part of the person in attempting to remedy the cause of the violation, assess an administrative penalty up to a maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per violation consistent with

federal law. No offense occurring more than five years prior to the current offense charged shall be considered for any purpose. All actions to recover the penalties provided for in this section shall be brought by the [commission] division.

All penalties recovered in any such action shall be paid into the state general fund."

Section 4. Section 62-14-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 30, Section 2) is amended to read:

"62-14-9. ENFORCEMENT.--If any person excavates or intends to excavate in violation of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978, the [commission] division or any interested or affected owner or operator of an underground facility may file, in the district court of the county in which the excavation is occurring or intended, an action seeking to enjoin the excavation."

Section 5. Section 62-14-9.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 150, Section 8) is amended to read:

"62-14-9.1. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION.--The

[commission] division shall promulgate rules for voluntary
alternative dispute resolution procedures available to owners
or operators, excavators and other interested parties regarding
disputes that cannot be resolved through consultation and
negotiation arising from damage to underground facilities,
including any cost or damage incurred by the owner or operator
or the excavator as a result of any delay in an excavation

project while an underground facility is restored, repaired or replaced. The alternative dispute resolution procedure shall not affect civil penalties levied pursuant to Section 62-14-8 NMSA 1978 or change the basis for civil liability for damages."

Section 6. Section 62-14-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 30, Section 3) is amended to read:

"62-14-10. RULEMAKING.--The [commission] division shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of Chapter 62, Article 14 NMSA 1978."

Section 7. Section 70-3-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 71, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"70-3-12. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Pipeline Safety
Act:

A. "person" means an individual, firm, joint venture, partnership, corporation, association, state, municipality, political subdivision, cooperative association, joint stock association or any combination thereof and includes any receiver, trustee, assignee or personal representative thereof;

- B. ["commission" means the public regulation
  commission] "division" means the oil conservation division of
  the energy, minerals and natural resources department;
- C. "gas" means natural gas, flammable gas or gas that is toxic or corrosive;
- D. "oil" means crude oil and liquid hydrocarbons . 142857. 3GR  $\,$

and manufactured products derived from either;

- E. "transportation of gas" means the gathering, transmission or distribution of gas by pipeline or its storage, except that it shall not include the gathering of gas in those rural locations that lie outside the limits of any municipality or unincorporated city, town or village or any residential or commercial area such as a subdivision, a business or shopping center, a community development or any similar populated area that the [commission] division may define by order as a nonrural area;
- F. "transportation of oil" means the transmission of oil by pipeline, except pipelines operated exclusively for the gathering of oil in any field or area or pipelines constituting a part of any tank farm, plant facilities of any processing plant, gasoline plant, refinery, carbon-black plant, recycling system or similar operations;
- G. "gas pipeline facilities" means new and existing pipeline rights of way and any equipment, facility or structure used in the transportation of gas or the treatment of gas during the course of transportation;
- H. "oil pipeline facilities" means new and existing pipeline rights of way and any equipment, facility or structure used in the transportation of oil; and
- I. "intrastate pipeline facilities" means oil pipeline facilities or gas pipeline facilities within the state . 142857. 3GR

that are not gas pipeline facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the federal energy regulatory commission pursuant to the federal Natural Gas Act or oil pipeline facilities used in the transportation of oil in interstate or foreign commerce, except that it shall include pipeline facilities within the state that transport gas from an interstate gas pipeline to a direct sales customer within the state purchasing gas for its own consumption."

Section 8. Section 70-3-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 71, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"70-3-13. POWERS AND DUTIES OF [COMMISSION] <u>DIVISION</u>.-The [commission] <u>division</u>:

A. shall promulgate, amend, enforce and repeal reasonable regulations establishing minimum safety standards for the transportation of oil, hazardous liquids as defined in 49 CFR 195.2 and gas and for the design, installation, inspection, testing, construction, extension, operation, replacement and maintenance, including internal and external surveillance for pipe integrity and installation of emergency flow restricting devices, of oil, hazardous liquid and gas pipeline facilities as may be required by federal law. Safety standards shall not be applicable to oil, hazardous liquid or gas pipeline facilities in existence on the date the safety standards are adopted; provided, however, that whenever the [commission] division upon investigation and hearing determines

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that an oil, hazardous liquid or gas pipeline facility is hazardous to life or property, it may require the person operating the oil, hazardous liquid or gas pipeline facility to take the steps necessary to remove the hazards. regulations shall be practicable and designed to meet the need for pipeline safety. Safety rules promulgated for oil, hazardous liquid and gas pipeline facilities or the transportation of oil, hazardous liquids and gas shall be consistent with federal law and rules. Safety rules adopted hereunder shall not apply to any transportation of oil or oil pipeline facilities regulated by the federal department of Rules adopted pursuant to the Pipeline Safety transportation. Act shall substantially conform to federal pipeline safety rul es:

- B. may advise, consult, contract and cooperate with any agency of the federal government or any other state in projects of common interest in the regulation of safety of oil, hazardous liquid and gas pipeline facilities and the transportation of oil, hazardous liquids and gas and administer the authority delegated to the [commission] division by any contract with the federal government or any agency thereof;
- C. may accept, receive, apply for or administer grants or other funds or gifts from public or private agencies, including the federal government, or from any other person;
- D. may make investigations consistent with the .142857.3GR  $\,$

Pipeline Safety Act and, in connection therewith, enter private or public property at all reasonable times. The results of investigations shall be reduced to writing if any enforcement action is contemplated and a copy thereof furnished to the operator of the oil, hazardous liquid or gas pipeline facilities investigated before any enforcement action is initiated; and

E. may require persons subject to the Pipeline Safety Act to maintain the records, file the reports and develop the plans for inspection and maintenance of oil, hazardous liquid or gas pipeline facilities as the [commission] division may, by rule, require for proper administration of the Pipeline Safety Act; provided, however, that the use of the term "rights of way" does not authorize the [commission] division to prescribe the location or routing of any oil, hazardous liquid or gas pipeline facility."

Section 9. Section 70-3-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 71, Section 5) is amended to read:

"70-3-15. VALIDITY OF REGULATION--JUDICIAL REVIEW. --

A. Any person who is a party to any proceeding before the [commission] division and who is or may be adversely affected by a regulation adopted by the [commission] division or by any order of the [commission] division may appeal by petition to the court of appeals for such relief as may be granted by the court, charging in the petition that the

regulation or order is unreasonable, unlawful, capricious, arbitrary, inappropriate for the particular type of pipeline transportation or fails to contribute to the public safety. The petition shall name the [New Mexico corporation commission] division as the appellee [therein] and shall state briefly the nature of the proceeding before the [commission] division and shall set forth the regulation or order complained of and the grounds upon which the petitioner will rely. Appeal shall be upon the record made at the [commission] division hearing on the regulation or order and shall be taken:

- (1) within thirty days after the regulation is filed in accordance with the provisions of the State Rules Act;
  or
- (2) within thirty days after the effective date of the [commission's] divisions's order, whichever is the later date.
- B. An appeal does not stay the operation of the [commission's] division's order or regulation unless the court of appeals orders a stay of the operation of the order or regulation on such terms as it deems just and in accordance with the practice of the courts exercising equity jurisdiction."

Section 10. Section 70-3-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 71, Section 6) is amended to read:

"70-3-16. WAIVER OF REGULATIONS.--Upon application by any . 142857.3GR

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person engaged in the transportation of gas or oil or owning or operating gas or oil pipeline facilities, the [commission] division may, after notice and opportunity for hearing and under such terms and conditions and to such extent as the [commission] division deems appropriate, waive compliance with any regulation established under the Pipeline Safety Act if the [commission] division determines that a waiver of compliance with the regulation is not inconsistent with pipeline safety. Any waiver for the transportation of gas or for gas pipeline facilities shall be subject to approval by the federal agency having jurisdiction as provided in Section 3(e) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 [being Public Law 90-481]."

Section 70-3-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Section 11. Chapter 71, Section 7) is amended to read:

"70-3-17. CONTINUITY OF SERVICE. -- When a proposed regulation or [commission] division order will or may affect continuity of any gas service, the [commission] division shall consult with any other state or federal agency having jurisdiction over the affected transportation of gas or gas pipeline facility before adopting the regulation or order and shall defer the effective date of the regulation or order until the other state or federal agency has had reasonable opportunity to take such action as it [shall deem] deems necessary. "

Section 12. Section 70-3-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, . 142857. 3GR

# Chapter 71, Section 8) is amended to read:

### "70-3-18. COMPLIANCE. --

- A. [Each] A person who engages in the transportation of oil or gas or who owns or operates oil or gas pipeline facilities shall:
- (1) at all times after the effective date of any regulation, comply with the requirements of the regulation;
- (2) comply with any plan of inspection and maintenance required to be filed with the [commission] division by the person; and
- (3) permit the [commission] division access to or the copying of pertinent records and make reports or provide information to the [commission] division as may be reasonably required and permit entry to or inspection of its gas or oil pipeline facilities by the [commission] division.
- B. Nothing in the Pipeline Safety Act shall affect the common law or statutory tort liability of any person."

Section 13. Section 70-3-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 71, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

### "70-3-19. ENFORCEMENT--PENALTIES.--

A. If as a result of investigation the [commission] division has good cause to believe that any person is violating any provision of Subsection A of Section 70-3-18 NMSA 1978 or any regulation adopted by the [commission] division under the Pipeline Safety Act, the [commission] division shall, when

practicable and except in the case of a knowing and willful violation, give the person notice of the violation and an opportunity to comply. If the [eommission] division is unable within a reasonable time to obtain voluntary cooperation to prevent the continuing violation, the [commission] division may apply for an injunction in the district court of the county in which the violation occurs to secure compliance. The failure to give notice and afford an opportunity to comply shall not preclude the granting of injunctive relief.

- B. In any action to enforce the provisions of the Pipeline Safety Act or any regulation of the [commission] division, the [commission] division and the state shall be represented by the attorney general.
- C. The trial before the district court shall be before the court without jury, and the court shall enter judgment and orders enforcing the judgment as the public interest and equities of the case may require.
- D. Any person owning or operating gas pipeline facilities or engaged in the transportation of gas or owning or operating oil pipeline facilities or engaged in the transportation of oil who has been determined by order of the [commission] division after hearing to have violated any provision of Subsection A of Section 70-3-18 NMSA 1978 or any regulation promulgated under the Pipeline Safety Act applicable to intrastate pipeline facilities shall be subject to a civil

penalty in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation for each day that the violation persists, except that the maximum civil penalty shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for any related series of violations.

- E. In determining the amount of the penalty, the [commission] division shall consider the nature, circumstances and gravity of the violation and, with respect to the person found to have committed the violation, the degree of culpability, any history of prior violations, the effect on ability to continue to do business, any good faith in attempting to achieve compliance, ability to pay the penalty and such other matters as justice may require.
- F. Judicial review of any provision of this section may be accomplished in the same manner as is found in Section 70-3-15 NMSA 1978.
- G. Any person who willfully and knowingly injures or destroys or attempts to injure or destroy an intrastate pipeline facility shall upon conviction be subject for each offense to a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or imprisonment for a term not to exceed fifteen years, or both.
- H. Any person who willfully and knowingly damages, removes or destroys any pipeline sign, right-of-way marker required by the Pipeline Safety Act or any regulation or order . 142857. 3GR

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issued [thereunder] pursuant to that act shall upon conviction be subject for each offense to a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or imprisonment for a term not to exceed one year, or both."

Section 14. Section 70-3-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 71, Section 10) is amended to read:

"70-3-20. PIPELINE SAFETY ENGINEER AND STAFF. -- The [commission] division shall appoint a professional engineer who shall have at least five years' actual experience in the design, construction, maintenance and operation of oil or gas pipeline facilities and who shall be designated "pipeline safety engineer". The [commission] division shall retain such other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Pipeline Safety Act, and the [commission] division shall, subject to state laws and regulations covering classification and compensation of state employees, be empowered and authorized to fix the compensation to be paid the pipeline safety engineer [and]. The compensation of other personnel employed under the authority of this section shall be subject to the state Personnel Act."

Section 15. TEMPORARY PROVISION--TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL, PROPERTY, CONTRACTS AND REFERENCES IN LAW.--On July 1, 2003:

A. all personnel, appropriations, money, records, equipment, supplies and other property of the pipeline safety office of the public regulation commission shall be transferred . 142857.3GR

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to the oil conservation division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department;

- all contracts of the pipeline safety office of the public regulation commission shall be transferred to the oil conservation division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department; and
- all references in law to the pipeline safety office of the public regulation commission shall be deemed to be references to the oil conservation division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department.

Section 16. APPROPRIATION. -- Three hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$325,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the oil conservation division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department for expenditure in fiscal year 2004 to employ twelve full-time-equivalent positions to assume primacy from the United States department of transportation for interstate pipeline inspection duties. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2004 shall revert to the general fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2003.