

## **127th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2015

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1124

H.P. 775

House of Representatives, March 26, 2015

## An Act To Manage Risks Associated with the Installation of Natural Gas Pipelines

Reference to the Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology suggested and ordered printed.

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Representative DUNPHY of Embden. Cosponsored by Senator WOODSOME of York and Representatives: BABBIDGE of Kennebunk, BEAVERS of South Berwick, DeCHANT of Bath, HIGGINS of Dover-Foxcroft, O'CONNOR of Berwick, RYKERSON of Kittery, Senator: BREEN of Cumberland. 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §2503, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is amended to read:

Application. The application must be in writing and describe the facilities, the
 requested location, evidence of notice provided to owners of facilities in the applicable
 public way, the minimum depth if an underground facility, the minimum height of any
 attached wires or cables, if above-ground aboveground facilities, all in the manner and
 form which that the licensing authority requires.

- 9 Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §2503, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, §6, is
  10 amended to read:
- 11 **3. Objection.** Objection to the application may be filed according to this subsection.

A. Any person owning property which that abuts the applicable public way or any owner of facilities in the applicable public way may file a written objection with the appropriate licensing authority within 14 days after publication by the applicant. The written objection shall <u>must</u> state the reason for the objection. The written objection must be served by delivery in hand or by registered or certified mail.

B. If the applicant proceeds without publication of the application, any person owning property which that abuts the applicable public way or any owner of facilities in the applicable public way may file a written objection with the appropriate licensing authority within 90 days after installation of the facility described in the application. The written objection shall <u>must</u> state the cause for the objection. The written objection must be served by delivery in hand or by registered or certified mail.

24 Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §2503, sub-§§5 to 7, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 141, Pt. A, 25 §6, are amended to read:

26 5. Permits. The location permit shall <u>must</u> specify the approximate location of the 27 facility, the minimum separation distances from other facilities and the minimum depth of any pipes or conduits below- or the minimum height of any wires or cables above- the 28 29 earth's surface. The licensing authority must specify location requirements in accordance with applicable laws, rules or policies adopted by the Public Utilities Commission and the 30 Department of Transportation. The licensing authority may specify in the permit other 31 32 more stringent requirements determined necessary in the best interests of the public safety 33 and use of the right-of-way so as not to obstruct use for public travel.

6. Liability. Installation and maintenance of the facility and its appurtenances in accordance with the terms of the permit and the provisions of chapter 23 and this chapter relieve the applicant of liability to others by reason of location of its facility and appurtenances and no person has any right of recovery under Title 23, section 3655, because of the location, installation and maintenance and the applicant will be is liable only for acts of negligence in the installation or maintenance of the facility and its appurtenances. 1 7. Alteration. After the facility is installed, the licensing authority may alter or 2 amend the permit if the installation is determined to impair the highway improvement  $\overline{\mathbf{or}}$ , 3 interfere with the free and safe flow of traffic or interfere with another facility. The 4 procedure for an applicant, or for the licensing authority under this subsection, to alter or 5 amend the terms of a location permit after construction or installation of the facility is the 6 same as for any original application for a permit.

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Sec. 4. 35-A MRSA §4506, sub-§§6 to 11 are enacted to read:

8 6. Clearance between underground facilities. A natural gas pipeline must be installed with at least 6 feet of horizontal clearance and 2 feet of vertical clearance from 9 10 any underground facilities.

11 7. Crossings of other underground facilities. A natural gas pipeline must cross 12 other underground facilities as close to 90 degrees as practicable and may not be installed 13 longitudinally over or under another underground facility.

14 8. Installation of nonconductive pipe, marking tape and tracer wire. Marking tape and tracer wire or other means of locating gas facilities must be installed with 15 nonconductive natural gas pipelines. Upon installation, tracer wire must be tested for 16 17 continuity.

18 9. Notification of other utilities when electric current is applied to gas pipeline. When electric current is applied to natural gas pipelines for corrosion control or other 19 20 purposes, the owner of the natural gas pipeline must notify the owners of other proximate 21 underground facilities and provide them with information on the location, nature and 22 extent of those practices.

23 10. Consult with owners. The owner of the natural gas pipeline shall consult with 24 the owners of proximate underground facilities in order to provide measures for proper 25 maintenance and to protect against damage that might result from proximity to these 26 facilities.

27 **11.** Rules. The commission may adopt rules that allow appropriate deviations from 28 the requirements set out in this section and grant waivers from these requirements for 29 good cause shown, while still protecting public safety. Rules adopted pursuant to this 30 subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

- 31 Sec. 5. 35-A MRSA §4713 is enacted to read:
- 32 §4713. Construction requirements
- 33 1. Clearance between underground facilities. A natural gas pipeline must be 34 installed with at least 6 feet of horizontal clearance and 2 feet of vertical clearance from 35 any underground facilities.
- 36 2. Crossings of other underground facilities. A natural gas pipeline must cross 37 other underground facilities as close to 90 degrees as practicable and may not be installed 38 longitudinally over or under another underground facility.

<u>3. Installation of nonconductive pipe, marking tape and tracer wire.</u> Marking
 tape and tracer wire or other means of locating gas facilities must be installed with
 nonconductive natural gas pipelines. Upon installation, tracer wire must be tested for
 continuity.

5 <u>4. Notification of other utilities when electric current is applied to gas pipelines.</u> 6 <u>When electric current is applied to natural gas pipelines for corrosion control or other</u> 7 <u>purposes, the owner of the natural gas pipeline must notify the owners of other proximate</u> 8 <u>underground facilities and provide them with information on the location, nature and</u> 9 <u>extent of those practices.</u>

5. Consult with owners. The owner of the natural gas pipeline shall consult with
 the owners of proximate underground facilities in order to provide measures for proper
 maintenance and to protect against damage that might result from proximity to these
 facilities.

6. Rules. The commission may adopt rules that allow appropriate deviations from
 the requirements set out in this section and grant waivers from these requirements for
 good cause shown, while still protecting public safety. Rules adopted pursuant to this
 subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

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**SUMMARY** 

This bill enacts construction requirements in statute for the construction of natural gas pipelines and establishes these requirements for gas utilities. The requirements govern clearance between underground facilities, crossings of other facilities and consultation with owners of proximate underground facilities. The bill also requires that the application process include providing evidence of notice to owners of facilities in the applicable public way.