



(Original Signature of Member)

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R.** \_\_\_\_\_

To amend title 49, United States Code, to provide enhanced safety in pipeline transportation, and for other purposes

\_\_\_\_\_  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri (for himself, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. NEHLS, and Mr. PAYNE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**A BILL**

To amend title 49, United States Code, to provide enhanced safety in pipeline transportation, and for other purposes

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5 “Promoting Innovation in Pipeline Efficiency and Safety  
6 Act of 2023” or the “PIPES Act of 2023”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
8 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Workforce development.
- Sec. 5. Regulatory updates.
- Sec. 6. Incorporation by reference.
- Sec. 7. Inspection activity reporting.
- Sec. 8. Technical safety standards committees.
- Sec. 9. Sense of Congress on PHMSA engagement prior to rulemaking activities.
- Sec. 10. Office of Public Engagement.
- Sec. 11. Class location changes.
- Sec. 12. Pipeline operating status.
- Sec. 13. Rights-of-way management.
- Sec. 14. Study on composite materials for pipelines.
- Sec. 15. Competitive Academic Agreement Program.
- Sec. 16. Geohazard mitigation study.
- Sec. 17. Special permit program.
- Sec. 18. Excavation damage prevention.
- Sec. 19. Integrity management study.
- Sec. 20. Hydrogen study.
- Sec. 21. Penalty for causing a defect in or disrupting operation of pipeline infrastructure.
- Sec. 22. Civil penalties.
- Sec. 23. Liquefied natural gas regulatory coordination.
- Sec. 24. Pipeline safety voluntary information-sharing system.
- Sec. 25. Carbon dioxide pipelines.
- Sec. 26. Opportunity for formal hearing.
- Sec. 27. State pipeline safety grants reporting.
- Sec. 28. Inspection of in-service breakout tanks.
- Sec. 29. Disclosure of safety information assessment.
- Sec. 30. Assessment of certain pipeline safety definitions.
- Sec. 31. Report assessing the costs of pipeline failures.
- Sec. 32. Study on localized emergency alert system for pipeline facilities incidents.

**1 SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

2 (a) GAS AND HAZARDOUS LIQUID.—Section 60125  
3 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking  
4 subsection (a) and inserting the following:

5 “(a) GAS AND HAZARDOUS LIQUID.—

6 “(1) IN GENERAL.—From fees collected under  
7 section 60301, there are authorized to be appro-  
8 priated to the Secretary to carry out section 12 of  
9 the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (49

1 U.S.C. 60101 note; Public Law 107–355) and the  
2 provisions of this chapter relating to gas and haz-  
3 ardous liquid—

4 “(A) \$181,400,000 for fiscal year 2024, of  
5 which—

6 “(i) \$9,000,000 shall be used to carry  
7 out section 12 of the Pipeline Safety Im-  
8 provement Act of 2002 (49 U.S.C. 60101  
9 note; Public Law 107–355); and

10 “(ii) \$73,000,000 shall be used for  
11 making grants;

12 “(B) \$189,800,000 for fiscal year 2025, of  
13 which—

14 “(i) \$9,000,000 shall be used to carry  
15 out section 12 of the Pipeline Safety Im-  
16 provement Act of 2002 (49 U.S.C. 60101  
17 note; Public Law 107–355); and

18 “(ii) \$75,000,000 shall be used for  
19 making grants; and

20 “(C) \$198,200,000 for fiscal year 2026, of  
21 which—

22 “(i) \$9,000,000 shall be used to carry  
23 out section 12 of the Pipeline Safety Im-  
24 provement Act of 2002 (49 U.S.C. 60101  
25 note; Public Law 107–355); and

1                   “(ii) \$77,000,000 shall be used for  
2                   making grants;

3                   “(D) \$206,600,000 for fiscal year 2027, of  
4                   which—

5                   “(i) \$9,000,000 shall be used to carry  
6                   out section 12 of the Pipeline Safety Im-  
7                   provement Act of 2002 (49 U.S.C. 60101  
8                   note; Public Law 107–355); and

9                   “(ii) \$79,000,000 shall be used for  
10                  making grants.

11                  “(2) TRUST FUND AMOUNTS.—In addition to  
12                  the amounts authorized to be appropriated under  
13                  paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appro-  
14                  priated from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund es-  
15                  tablished by section 9509(a) of the Internal Revenue  
16                  Code of 1986 to carry out section 12 of the Pipeline  
17                  Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (49 U.S.C. 60101  
18                  note; Public Law 107–355) and the provisions of  
19                  this chapter relating to hazardous liquid—

20                  “(A) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2024, of  
21                  which—

22                  “(i) \$2,000,000, pursuant to the au-  
23                  thority in section 12(f) of the Pipeline  
24                  Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (49  
25                  U.S.C. 60101 note; Public Law 107–355),

1 shall be used to carry out section 12 of  
2 such Act; and

3 “(ii) \$11,000,000 shall be used for  
4 making grants;

5 “(B) \$30,500,000 for fiscal year 2025, of  
6 which—

7 “(i) \$2,000,000, pursuant to the au-  
8 thority in section 12(f) of the Pipeline  
9 Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (49  
10 U.S.C. 60101 note; Public Law 107–355),  
11 shall be used to carry out section 12 of  
12 such Act; and

13 “(ii) \$11,500,000 shall be used for  
14 making grants; and

15 “(C) \$31,000,000 for fiscal year 2026, of  
16 which—

17 “(i) \$2,000,000, pursuant to the au-  
18 thority in section 12(f) of the Pipeline  
19 Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (49  
20 U.S.C. 60101 note; Public Law 107–355),  
21 shall be used to carry out section 12 of  
22 such Act; and

23 “(ii) \$12,000,000 shall be used for  
24 making grants;

1           “(D) \$31,500,000 for fiscal year 2027, of  
2           which—

3                   “(i) \$2,000,000, pursuant to the au-  
4                   thority in section 12(f) of the Pipeline  
5                   Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (49  
6                   U.S.C. 60101 note; Public Law 107–355),  
7                   shall be used to carry out section 12 of  
8                   such Act; and

9                   “(ii) \$12,500,000 shall be used for  
10                  making grants.

11               “(3) UNDERGROUND NATURAL GAS STORAGE  
12               FACILITY SAFETY ACCOUNT.—From fees collected  
13               under section 60302, there is authorized to be ap-  
14               propriated to the Secretary to carry out section  
15               60141 \$7,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024  
16               through 2027.

17               “(4) RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION.—From  
18               amounts made available to the Secretary under  
19               paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary shall use, to  
20               carry out section 104(a) of the PIPES Act of 2023  
21               and section 102(c) of the Protecting our Infrastruc-  
22               ture of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of 2020  
23               (Public Law 116–260)—

24                   “(A) \$3,400,000 for fiscal year 2024, of  
25                  which—

1 “(i) \$2,890,000 shall be from  
2 amounts made available under paragraph  
3 (1)(A); and

4 “(ii) \$510,000 shall be from amounts  
5 made available under paragraph (2)(A);

6 “(B) \$5,100,000 for fiscal year 2025, of  
7 which—

8 “(i) \$4,335,000 shall be from  
9 amounts made available under paragraph  
10 (1)(B); and

11 “(ii) \$765,000 shall be from amounts  
12 made available under paragraph (2)(B);

13 “(C) \$6,800,000 for fiscal year 2026, of  
14 which—

15 “(i) \$5,780,000 shall be from  
16 amounts made available under paragraph  
17 (1)(C); and

18 “(ii) \$1,020,000 shall be from  
19 amounts made available under paragraph  
20 (2)(C); and

21 “(D) \$8,500,000 for fiscal year 2027, of  
22 which—

23 “(i) \$7,225,000 shall be from  
24 amounts made available under paragraph  
25 (1)(D); and

1                   “(ii) \$1,275,000 shall be from  
2                   amounts made available under paragraph  
3                   (2)(D).”.

4           (b) OPERATIONAL EXPENSES.—Section 2(b) of the  
5 PIPES Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–183; 130 Stat. 515)  
6 is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (3) and  
7 inserting the following:

8                   “(1) \$31,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

9                   “(2) \$32,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

10                  “(3) \$33,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.

11                  “(4) \$34,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.”.

12           (c) ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION PROGRAMS.—Section  
13 6107 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by strik-  
14 ing “\$1,058,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through  
15 2023” and inserting “\$1,060,000 for each of fiscal years  
16 2024 through 2027”.

17           (d) EMERGENCY RESPONSE GRANTS.—Section  
18 60125(b)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended  
19 by striking “fiscal years 2021 through 2023” and insert-  
20 ing “fiscal years 2024 through 2027”.

21           (e) PIPELINE SAFETY INFORMATION GRANTS TO  
22 COMMUNITIES.—Section 60130(c)(1) of title 49, United  
23 States Code, is amended by striking “\$2,000,000 for each  
24 of fiscal years 2021 through 2023 to carry out this sec-



1 tion.” and inserting the following: “, to carry out this sec-  
2 tion, the following:

3 “(A) \$2,250,000 for fiscal year 2024.

4 “(B) \$2,500,000 for fiscal year 2025.

5 “(C) \$2,750,000 for fiscal year 2026.

6 “(D) \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.”.

7 (f) DAMAGE PREVENTION PROGRAMS.—Section  
8 60134(i) of title 49, United States Code, is amended in  
9 the first sentence by striking “fiscal years 2021 through  
10 2023” and inserting “fiscal years 2024 through 2027”.

11 (g) PIPELINE INTEGRITY PROGRAM.—Section 12(f)  
12 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (49  
13 U.S.C. 60101 note) is amended—

14 (1) by striking “\$3,000,000” and inserting  
15 “\$2,000,000”; and

16 (2) by striking “2021 through 2023” and in-  
17 serting “2024 through 2027”.

18 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

19 Section 60101(a) of title 49, United States Code, is  
20 amended—

21 (1) in paragraph (8)(B) by inserting “and car-  
22 bon dioxide” after “hazardous liquid”;

23 (2) in paragraph (18) by inserting “, a carbon  
24 dioxide pipeline facility,” after “gas pipeline facil-  
25 ity”;

1           (3) in paragraph (19) by inserting “, trans-  
2           porting carbon dioxide,” after “transporting gas”;

3           (4) in paragraph (24) by inserting “, carbon di-  
4           oxide,” after “a gas”;

5           (5) in paragraph (25) by striking “and” at the  
6           end;

7           (6) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3),  
8           (4), (5), (6), (9), (7), (10), (8), (11), (12), (13),  
9           (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (23), (24), (25),  
10          (20), (21), (22), and (26) as paragraphs (4), (5),  
11          (6), (7), (8), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17),  
12          (18), (19), (20), (21), (23), (24), (25), (27), (28),  
13          (29), (30), (32), (33), and (35), respectively, and  
14          transferring the paragraphs so as to appear in nu-  
15          merical order;

16          (7) by inserting before paragraph (4), as so re-  
17          designated, the following:

18               “(1) ‘carbon dioxide’ means a product stream  
19               consisting of more than 50 percent carbon dioxide  
20               molecules in any state of matter except solid;

21               “(2) ‘carbon dioxide pipeline facility’—

22                       “(A) means a pipeline, a right of way, a  
23                       facility, a building, or equipment used, or in-  
24                       tended to be used, in transporting carbon diox-

1           ide or treating carbon dioxide during the trans-  
2           portation of such carbon dioxide; but

3                   “(B) does not include any storage facility,  
4           piping, or equipment covered by the exclusion in  
5           section 60102(i)(3)(B)(ii);

6                   “(3) ‘de-identified’ means the process by which  
7           all information that is likely to establish the identity  
8           of the specific persons, organizations, or entities  
9           submitting reports, data, or other information is re-  
10          moved from reports, data, or other information;”;

11                   (8) by inserting after paragraph (8), as so re-  
12          designated, the following:

13                   “(9) ‘interstate carbon dioxide pipeline facility’  
14          means a carbon dioxide pipeline facility used to  
15          transport carbon dioxide in interstate or foreign  
16          commerce;

17                   “(10) ‘intrastate carbon dioxide pipeline facility’  
18          means a carbon dioxide pipeline facility that is not  
19          an interstate carbon dioxide facility;”;

20                   (9) by inserting after paragraph (21), as so re-  
21          designated, the following:

22                   “(22) ‘non-public pipeline safety data and infor-  
23          mation’ means any pipeline safety data or informa-  
24          tion regardless of form or format, that a company  
25          does not disclose, disseminate, or make available to

1 the public or that is not otherwise in the public do-  
2 main;”;

3 (10) by inserting after paragraph (25), as so  
4 redesignated, the following:

5 “(26) ‘public information’ means any data or  
6 information, regardless of form or format, that a  
7 company discloses, disseminates, or makes available  
8 to the public or that is otherwise in the public do-  
9 main;”;

10 (11) by inserting after paragraph (30), as so  
11 redesignated, the following:

12 “(31) ‘transporting carbon dioxide’ means the  
13 movement of carbon dioxide or the storage of carbon  
14 dioxide incidental to the movement of carbon dioxide  
15 by pipeline, in or affecting, interstate or foreign  
16 commerce;”; and

17 (12) by inserting after paragraph (33), as so  
18 redesignated, the following:

19 “(34) ‘Tribal’ means relating to Indian Tribes,  
20 as such term is defined in section 102 of the Feder-  
21 ally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25  
22 U.S.C. 5130); and”.

23 **SEC. 4. WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.**

24 (a) **ADDITIONAL FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOY-**  
25 **EES.**—In addition to the personnel level authorized for the

1 Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration  
2 as of the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator  
3 of such Administration may increase the number of full-  
4 time equivalent employees in the Office of Pipeline Safety  
5 by not more than 30 positions for employees who have  
6 advanced engineering, scientific, or other technical exper-  
7 tise (or equivalent experience) to—

8 (1) develop and implement pipeline safety poli-  
9 cies and regulations; and

10 (2) fulfill congressional rulemaking mandates.

11 (b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after  
12 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Trans-  
13 portation shall submit to Congress a report on—

14 (1) any progress made on implementation of  
15 subsection (a);

16 (2) the implementation of the recruitment and  
17 retention incentives authorized in section 102 of the  
18 PIPES Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260);

19 (3) barriers and challenges to hiring and reten-  
20 tion at the Administration;

21 (4) staffing levels of inspection and enforcement  
22 personnel of the Administration; and

23 (5) any additional workforce needs of the Ad-  
24 ministration.

1 (c) EFFECT ON EXISTING REGULATION.—Section  
2 102(c) of the PIPES Act of 2020 (49 U.S.C. 60101 note)  
3 is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the  
4 following:

5 “(3) EFFECT ON EXISTING REGULATION.—In  
6 implementing the incentives described in paragraph  
7 (1), the Secretary, in consultation with the Adminis-  
8 trator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safe-  
9 ty Administration, may waive existing regulations.”.

10 **SEC. 5. REGULATORY UPDATES.**

11 (a) DEFINITION OF OUTSTANDING MANDATE.—In  
12 this section, the term “outstanding mandate” means—

13 (1) a final rule required to be issued under the  
14 Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Cre-  
15 ation Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–90) that has not  
16 been published in the Federal Register;

17 (2) a final rule required to be issued under the  
18 PIPES Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–183) that has  
19 not been published in the Federal Register;

20 (3) a final rule required to be issued under the  
21 PIPES Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260) that has  
22 not been published in the Federal Register; and

23 (4) any other final rule regarding gas or haz-  
24 ardous liquid pipeline facilities that—

1 (A) has not been published in the Federal  
2 Register; and

3 (B) is required to be issued under this Act  
4 or any other Act.

5 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—

6 (1) PERIODIC UPDATES.—Not later than 30  
7 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and  
8 every 30 days thereafter until each outstanding  
9 mandate is published in the Federal Register, the  
10 Secretary of Transportation shall publish on a pub-  
11 licly available website of the Department of Trans-  
12 portation an update regarding the status of each  
13 such mandate in accordance with subsection (c).

14 (2) NOTIFICATION OF CONGRESS.—On publica-  
15 tion of a final rule in the Federal Register for an  
16 outstanding mandate, the Secretary shall submit to  
17 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-  
18 portation of the Senate and the Committees on  
19 Transportation and Infrastructure and Energy and  
20 Commerce of the House of Representatives a notifi-  
21 cation of such publication.

22 (c) CONTENTS.—An update published or a notifica-  
23 tion submitted under subsection (b)(1) shall contain, as  
24 applicable—

1 (1) with respect to information relating to the  
2 Administration—

3 (A) a description of the work plan for each  
4 outstanding mandate;

5 (B) an updated rulemaking timeline for  
6 each outstanding mandate;

7 (C) the staff allocations with respect to  
8 each outstanding mandate;

9 (D) any resource constraints affecting the  
10 rulemaking process for each outstanding man-  
11 date;

12 (E) any other details associated with the  
13 development of each outstanding mandate that  
14 affect the progress of the rulemaking process  
15 with respect to that outstanding mandate; and

16 (F) a description of all rulemakings re-  
17 garding gas or hazardous liquid pipeline facili-  
18 ties published in the Federal Register that are  
19 not identified under subsection (b)(2); and

20 (2) with respect to information relating to the  
21 Office of the Secretary—

22 (A) the date that the outstanding mandate  
23 was submitted to the Office of the Secretary for  
24 review;



1 (B) the reason that the outstanding man-  
2 date is under review beyond 45 days;

3 (C) the staff allocations within the Office  
4 of the Secretary with respect to each out-  
5 standing mandate;

6 (D) any resource constraints affecting re-  
7 view of the outstanding mandate;

8 (E) an estimated timeline of when review  
9 of the outstanding mandate will be complete, as  
10 of the date of the update;

11 (F) if applicable, the date that the out-  
12 standing mandate was returned to the Adminis-  
13 tration for revision and the anticipated date for  
14 resubmission to the Office of the Secretary;

15 (G) the date that the outstanding mandate  
16 was submitted to the Office of Management and  
17 Budget for review; and

18 (H) a statement of whether the out-  
19 standing mandate remains under review by the  
20 Office of Management and Budget.

21 **SEC. 6. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 60102 of title 49, United  
23 States Code, is amended by striking subsection (l) and in-  
24 serting the following:

25 “(l) UPDATING STANDARDS.—

1           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than  
2           once every 4 years, or if an interested person other-  
3           wise petitions in accordance with section 190.331 of  
4           title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor  
5           regulation), the Secretary shall review, and update  
6           as necessary, incorporated industry standards that  
7           have been adopted, either partially or in full, as part  
8           of the Federal pipeline safety regulatory program  
9           under this chapter that are modified and published  
10          by a standards development organization, as such  
11          term is defined in section 2(a) of the National Coop-  
12          erative Research and Production Act of 1993 (15  
13          U.S.C. 4301(a)).

14          “(2) DISCRETION IN ADOPTING INDUSTRY  
15          STANDARDS.—The Secretary may decline to adopt  
16          an industry standard that is inconsistent with appli-  
17          cable law or otherwise impracticable, including in  
18          circumstances where the use of an industry standard  
19          would not serve the needs of the Federal pipeline  
20          safety regulatory program, or would impose undue  
21          burdens.

22          “(3) LIST OF INDUSTRY STANDARDS.—The  
23          Secretary shall—

24                  “(A) maintain a publicly available list of  
25                  all industry standards considered for adoption

1 under this chapter and the agency’s adjudica-  
2 tion of each considered standard;

3 “(B) include the reasoning for not adopt-  
4 ing an industry standard, whether in full or in  
5 part, on the list under subparagraph (A); and

6 “(C) submit to the Committee on Trans-  
7 portation and Infrastructure and the Com-  
8 mittee on Energy and Commerce of the House  
9 of Representatives and the Committee on Com-  
10 merce, Science, and Transportation of the Sen-  
11 ate such list not later than—

12 “(i) 30 days after completion of such  
13 list; and

14 “(ii) 30 days after the date of any  
15 subsequent revisions to such list.

16 “(4) PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY.—Any industry  
17 standards incorporated by reference, or portions  
18 thereof, shall be made available by the entity that  
19 developed such standards free of charge for viewing  
20 on a publicly available website.”.

21 (b) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the  
22 date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General  
23 of the United States shall—

1           (1) conduct a review to determine compliance  
2 with section 60102(1)(4) of title 49, United States  
3 Code; and

4           (2) submit to the Committee on Transportation  
5 and Infrastructure and the Committee on Energy  
6 and Commerce of the House of Representatives and  
7 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-  
8 portation of the Senate a report on the review con-  
9 ducted under paragraph (1).

10 **SEC. 7. INSPECTION ACTIVITY REPORTING.**

11       (a) INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIES.—  
12 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this  
13 Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish, and  
14 make available to the public in an electronically accessible  
15 format, a report containing the inspection and enforce-  
16 ment priorities of the Office of Pipeline Safety of the Pipe-  
17 line and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration for  
18 fiscal years 2024 through 2027. Such report shall include  
19 a description of—

20           (1) how the Administrator will use the priorities  
21 to guide the inspection program of such Office;

22           (2) how the inspection and enforcement prior-  
23 ities will improve pipeline safety; and

24           (3) how the Administrator communicates and  
25 coordinates the implementation of inspection and en-

1 enforcement priorities with regional offices and State  
2 inspectors operating under delegated authority.

3 (b) NOTICE AND COMMENT.—Prior to publication of  
4 the inspection and enforcement priorities under subsection  
5 (a), the Administrator shall solicit through notice in the  
6 Federal Register public comment on such priorities.

7 (c) SUMMARY OF PIPELINE INSPECTIONS.—Not later  
8 than June 1 of each year beginning with the year after  
9 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall  
10 make available to the public in an electronically accessible  
11 format a summary of Federal and State pipeline inspec-  
12 tions conducted under direct or delegated authority of title  
13 49, United States Code, during the previous calendar year,  
14 to include—

15 (1) the date of the inspection;

16 (2) the name of the pipeline owner or operator;

17 (3) the pipeline system or segment inspected;

18 (4) the region or regions of the Pipeline and  
19 Hazardous Materials Safety Administration in which  
20 the inspected system or segment operates;

21 (5) the State or States in which the inspected  
22 system or segment operates; and

23 (6) any violations, or proposed violations, found  
24 as a result of pipeline inspections.

1 **SEC. 8. TECHNICAL SAFETY STANDARDS COMMITTEES.**

2 (a) COMMITTEE REPORTS ON PROPOSED STAND-  
3 ARDS.—Section 60115(c)(1) of title 49, United States  
4 Code, is amended—

5 (1) in subparagraph (A) by inserting “, if appli-  
6 cable” after “each proposed standard”; and

7 (2) in subparagraph (B) by inserting “, if appli-  
8 cable” after “each proposed standard”.

9 (b) REPORT.—Section 60115(c)(2) of title 49, United  
10 States Code, is amended by inserting “and provide written  
11 notification of such reasons to the Committee on Trans-  
12 portation and Infrastructure and the Committee on En-  
13 ergy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and  
14 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
15 of the Senate at the time a final rulemaking relating to  
16 the standard is issued” after “publish the reasons”.

17 (c) FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS.—Section 60115(e) of  
18 title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “up  
19 to 4” and inserting “2”.

20 **SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PHMSA ENGAGEMENT**  
21 **PRIOR TO RULEMAKING ACTIVITIES.**

22 It is the sense of Congress that—

23 (1) the Secretary of Transportation should en-  
24 gage with pipeline stakeholder groups, including  
25 State pipeline safety programs with an approved cer-  
26 tification under section 60105 of title 49, United

1 States Code, and the public during predrafting  
2 stages of rulemaking activities and use, to the great-  
3 est extent practicable, properly docketed ex parte  
4 discussions during rulemaking activities in order  
5 to—

6 (A) inform the work of the Secretary;

7 (B) assist the Administrator of the Pipe-  
8 line and Hazardous Materials Safety Adminis-  
9 tration in developing the scope of a rule; and

10 (C) reduce the timeline for issuance of pro-  
11 posed and final rules; and

12 (2) when it would reduce the time required for  
13 the Secretary to adjudicate public comments, the  
14 Administrator should publicly provide information  
15 describing the rationale behind a regulatory decision  
16 included in proposed regulations in order to better  
17 allow for the public to provide clear and informed  
18 comments on such regulations.

19 **SEC. 10. OFFICE OF PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the  
21 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transpor-  
22 tation shall rename the Community Liaison Services with-  
23 in the Office of Pipeline Safety of the Pipeline and Haz-  
24 ardous Materials Safety Administration as the Office of

1 Public Engagement (hereinafter in this section referred to  
2 as the “Office”).

3 (b) DUTIES.—The duties of the Office are to—

4 (1) proactively engage with pipeline stake-  
5 holders, including the public, pipeline operators,  
6 public safety organizations, and government officials,  
7 to raise awareness of pipeline safety practices;

8 (2) promote the adoption and increased use of  
9 safety programs and activities;

10 (3) inform the public of pipeline safety regula-  
11 tions and best practices; and

12 (4) assist the public with inquiries regarding  
13 pipeline safety.

14 (c) PUBLIC ACCESS.—The Office shall ensure that  
15 activities carried out by the Office and information prod-  
16 ucts developed by the Office are accessible to the public.

17 (d) COMMUNITY LIAISONS.—The Office shall incor-  
18 porate positions known as “community liaisons” under the  
19 Community Liaison Services.

20 (e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the  
21 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit  
22 to Congress a report on the implementation of this section.

23 **SEC. 11. CLASS LOCATION CHANGES.**

24 Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment  
25 of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall prescribe



1 a final rule amending the safety standards for class loca-  
2 tion changes in parts 191 and 192 of title 49, Code of  
3 Federal Regulations, based on the notice of proposed rule-  
4 making published by the Pipeline and Hazardous Mate-  
5 rials Safety Administration on October 14, 2020, titled  
6 “Pipeline Safety: Class Location Change Requirements”  
7 (85 Fed. Reg. 65142), including consideration of all docu-  
8 ments in Docket No. PHMSA–2017–0151.

9 **SEC. 12. PIPELINE OPERATING STATUS.**

10 Section 60143(b) of title 49, United States Code, is  
11 amended—

12 (1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the  
13 following:

14 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days  
15 after the date of enactment of the PIPES Act of  
16 2023, the Secretary shall issue a notice of proposed  
17 rulemaking prescribing the applicability of the pipe-  
18 line safety requirements to idled natural gas or other  
19 gas transmission and hazardous liquid pipelines.”;  
20 and

21 (2) in paragraph (2) by adding at the end the  
22 following:

23 “(E) CONSIDERATION.—In promulgating  
24 regulations under this section, the Secretary

1           shall consider the adoption of industry con-  
2           sensus standards.”.

3 **SEC. 13. RIGHTS-OF-WAY MANAGEMENT.**

4           Section 60108(a) of title 49, United States Code, is  
5 amended by adding at the end the following:

6           “(4) ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF MAINTAINING  
7 RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

8           “(A) IN GENERAL.—As part of the review con-  
9 ducted under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall  
10 allow for an alternative method of maintaining  
11 rights-of-way for pipelines and other pipeline facili-  
12 ties under a voluntary program carried out by the  
13 operator if such alternative method achieves a level  
14 of safety at least equal to the level of safety required  
15 by regulations issued under this chapter.

16           “(B) PURPOSE.—An operator considering im-  
17 plementing an alternative method described under  
18 subparagraph (A) may consider incorporating into  
19 the plan for implementing such method 1 or more  
20 conservation practices, including—

21           “(i) integrated vegetation management  
22 practices, including reduced mowing;

23           “(ii) the development of habitat and forage  
24 for pollinators and other wildlife through seed-

1 ing or planting of diverse native forbs and  
2 grasses;

3 “(iii) practices relating to maintenance  
4 strategies that promote early successional vege-  
5 tation or limit disturbance during periods of  
6 highest use by target pollinator species and  
7 other wildlife on pipeline or facilities rights-of-  
8 way, including—

9 “(I) increasing mowing height;

10 “(II) reducing mowing frequency; and

11 “(III) refraining from mowing mon-  
12 arch and other pollinator habitat during  
13 periods in which monarchs or other polli-  
14 nators are present;

15 “(iv) an integrated vegetation management  
16 plan that may include approaches such as me-  
17 chanical tree and brush removal and targeted  
18 and judicious use of herbicides and mowing to  
19 address incompatible or undesirable vegetation  
20 while promoting compatible and beneficial vege-  
21 tation on pipeline and facilities rights-of-way;

22 “(v) planting or seeding of deeply rooted,  
23 regionally appropriate perennial grasses and  
24 wildflowers, including milkweed, to enhance  
25 habitat;

1           “(vi) removing shallow-rooted grasses from  
2           planting and seeding mixes, except for use as  
3           nurse or cover crops; or

4           “(vii) obtaining expert training or assist-  
5           ance on wildlife and pollinator-friendly prac-  
6           tices, including—

7                   “(I) native plant identification;

8                   “(II) establishment and management  
9                   of regionally appropriate native plants;

10                  “(III) land management practices;

11                  and

12                  “(IV) integrated vegetation manage-  
13                  ment.

14           “(C) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section  
15           exempts an operator from compliance with the appli-  
16           cable requirements under this chapter or any appli-  
17           cable regulations promulgated under this chapter.

18           “(D) CONSULTATION.—

19                   “(i) AVAILABLE GUIDANCE.—In developing  
20                   such alternative methods, an operator shall con-  
21                   sult any available guidance issued by—

22                           “(I) the Secretary; or

23                           “(II) an applicable State agency car-  
24                           rying out compliance activities on behalf of

1 the Secretary in accordance with section  
2 60105.

3 “(ii) LEADING INDUSTRY PRACTICES.—In  
4 the absence of the guidance described in clause  
5 (i), an operator may consult leading industry  
6 practices and guidance to develop and imple-  
7 ment such alternative methods.”.

8 **SEC. 14. STUDY ON COMPOSITE MATERIALS FOR PIPE-**  
9 **LINES.**

10 (a) STUDY ON USE OF COMPOSITE MATERIALS.—  
11 Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this  
12 Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall complete a  
13 study assessing the potential and existing use of pipelines  
14 constructed with composite materials to safely transport  
15 hydrogen and hydrogen blended with natural gas.

16 (b) STUDY CONSIDERATIONS.—In completing the  
17 study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider—

18 (1) any commercially available composite pipe-  
19 line materials;

20 (2) any completed or ongoing tests and data re-  
21 garding composite pipeline materials available to the  
22 Secretary or other Federal agencies; and

23 (3) any recommended standards, including con-  
24 sensus standards, and Federal agency authorizations  
25 relating to use of composite pipeline materials.

1 (c) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—To ensure adequate  
2 public participation in completing the study under sub-  
3 section (a), the Secretary shall—

4 (1) hold a public meeting with interested stake-  
5 holders, including the affected industries, interest  
6 groups, and other individuals with relevant expertise;

7 (2) release a draft version of the study for pub-  
8 lic comment for a period of not less than 60 days;  
9 and

10 (3) address any substantive comments sub-  
11 mitted by the public during the public comment pe-  
12 riod under paragraph (2) in preparing the final  
13 study.

14 (d) PUBLIC MEETING.—Not later than 60 days after  
15 the closing of the public comment period under subsection  
16 (c)(2), the Secretary shall hold a public meeting to present  
17 the findings of the study under this section and any re-  
18 sponses to public comments received under such sub-  
19 section.

20 **SEC. 15. COMPETITIVE ACADEMIC AGREEMENT PROGRAM.**

21 (a) FEDERAL SHARE.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the Competi-  
23 tive Academic Agreement Program pursuant to sec-  
24 tion 60117(l) of title 49, United States Code, the  
25 Secretary of Transportation may allow for a 100-

1       percent Federal share of financial assistance for a  
2       project carried out by small and mid-sized institu-  
3       tions.

4           (2) WRITTEN REQUEST REQUIRED.—The Sec-  
5       retary may only allow the use of a 100-percent Fed-  
6       eral share under paragraph (1) if the applicable in-  
7       stitution has provided a written request to the Sec-  
8       retary prior to the award of Federal assistance  
9       under such Program.

10          (3) SMALL AND MID-SIZED INSTITUTIONS DE-  
11       FINED.—In this subsection, the term “small and  
12       mid-sized institutions” means academic institutions  
13       eligible for a grant under the Competitive Academic  
14       Agreement Program with a current total enrollment  
15       of 17,500 students or less, including graduate and  
16       undergraduate as well as full- and part-time stu-  
17       dents.

18          (b) REPORT.—Following any award of grants under  
19       the Competitive Academic Agreement Program, the Sec-  
20       retary shall provide to Congress a written report detail-  
21       ing—

22           (1) the recipients of such grants; and

23           (2) any grantees that were provided a 100-per-  
24       cent Federal share under this section.

1 **SEC. 16. GEOHAZARD MITIGATION STUDY.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the  
3 date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General  
4 of the United States shall prepare a report containing—

5 (1) the results of a study that—

6 (A) evaluates Federal and State, as appli-  
7 cable, requirements for gas, hazardous liquid,  
8 and carbon dioxide pipeline facility design,  
9 siting, construction, operation and maintenance,  
10 and integrity management relating to  
11 geohazards, including seismicity, land subsid-  
12 ence, landslides, slope instability, frost heave,  
13 soil settlement, erosion, river scour, washouts,  
14 floods, unstable soil, water currents, hurricanes,  
15 dynamic geologic conditions, tsunamis, tor-  
16 nados, wildfires, floods, ice storms, or other  
17 hazards that may cause a pipeline to move or  
18 be affected by abnormal external loads;

19 (B) evaluates any industry consensus  
20 standards or best practices related to the re-  
21 quirements described in subparagraph (A);

22 (C) evaluates the implementation by opera-  
23 tors of Federal and State regulations related to  
24 geohazards and application of recommendations  
25 included in the Advisory Bulletin of the Pipeline  
26 and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration



1 titled “Pipeline Safety: Potential for Damage to  
2 Pipeline Facilities Caused by Earth Movement  
3 and Other Geological Hazards”, issued on May  
4 2, 2019 (PHMSA–019–0087);

5 (D) identifies any discrepancies in the re-  
6 quirements described in subparagraph (A) and  
7 advisories, industry consensus standards, or  
8 best practices for operators of gas, hazardous  
9 liquid, and carbon dioxide pipeline facilities;  
10 and

11 (E) identifies any areas relating to  
12 geohazards not addressed under subparagraphs  
13 (A) through (D); and

14 (2) any recommendations of the Government  
15 Accountability Office based on the results of the  
16 study under paragraph (1).

17 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Upon completion of the  
18 report under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall  
19 submit to the Secretary of Transportation, the Committee  
20 on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of  
21 Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Commerce  
22 of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on  
23 Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the  
24 report.

1 **SEC. 17. SPECIAL PERMIT PROGRAM.**

2 (a) COMPLIANCE AND WAIVERS.—Section  
3 60118(c)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended  
4 by adding at the end the following:

5 “(C) LIMITATION ON TERMS.—The Sec-  
6 retary shall impose no terms on a waiver under  
7 this paragraph that do not apply to known  
8 pipeline safety risks applicable to the standard  
9 being waived under subparagraph (A).

10 “(D) PUBLICATION.—Upon completion of  
11 the application requirements under section  
12 190.341 of title 49, Code of Federal Regula-  
13 tions, or successor regulations, the Secretary  
14 shall publish notice of the application in the  
15 Federal Register.

16 “(E) REVIEW OF APPLICATION.—The Sec-  
17 retary shall complete a review of each such ap-  
18 plication not later than 18 months after pub-  
19 lishing a notice in the Federal Register de-  
20 scribed in subparagraph (D) with respect to the  
21 application.”.

22 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after  
24 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of  
25 Transportation shall submit to the Committee on  
26 Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee

1 on Energy and Commerce of the House of Rep-  
2 resentatives and the Committee on Commerce,  
3 Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report  
4 on the implementation by the Administrator of the  
5 Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Adminis-  
6 tration of the amendment made by subsection (a).

7 (2) CONTENTS.—The report required under  
8 paragraph (1) shall include—

9 (A) a listing of each special permit applica-  
10 tion applied for under section 60118(c)(1) of  
11 title 49, United States Code;

12 (B) a brief summary of the purpose of  
13 each such special permit;

14 (C) the date on which each such applica-  
15 tion was received;

16 (D) the date on which each such applica-  
17 tion was completed or, in the absence of com-  
18 pletion, the status of the application;

19 (E) the date on which the Secretary issued  
20 a determination on the application; and

21 (F) the explanation of the Secretary for  
22 any decision made outside the review period  
23 identified in section 60118(c)(1)(E) of title 49,  
24 United States Code, if applicable.

1 (c) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the  
2 submission of the report under subsection (b), the Comp-  
3 troller General of the United States shall submit to the  
4 Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the  
5 Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of  
6 Representatives and the Committee on Commerce,  
7 Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report assess-  
8 ing the Secretary’s implementation of, and compliance  
9 with, subparagraphs (C) through (E) of section  
10 60118(c)(1) of title 49, United States Code.

11 **SEC. 18. EXCAVATION DAMAGE PREVENTION.**

12 (a) GRANTS TO STATES.—Section 6106 of title 49,  
13 United States Code, is amended—

14 (1) in subsection (b) by inserting “adoption or  
15 progress toward adoption of the leading practices  
16 listed in subsection (b) and” before “legislative and  
17 regulatory”;

18 (2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as  
19 subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

20 (3) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-  
21 lowing:

22 “(b) LEADING PRACTICES.—A State one-call pro-  
23 gram shall consider implementing leading practices that—

1           “(1) identify the size and scope of a one-call  
2 ticket for standard locate requests, including process  
3 exceptions for special large project tickets;

4           “(2) restrict the longevity of a one-call ticket  
5 for standard locate requests, which may include  
6 process exceptions for special large project tickets;

7           “(3) examine and limit exemptions to one-call  
8 programs to prevent common excavation damage in-  
9 cidents, including—

10                   “(A) excavation or demolition performed  
11 by the owner of a single-family residential prop-  
12 erty;

13                   “(B) any excavation of 18 inches or less  
14 when maintenance activities are performed;

15                   “(C) repairing, connecting, adjusting, or  
16 conducting routine maintenance of a private or  
17 public underground utility facility; and

18                   “(D) municipalities, public works organiza-  
19 tions, and State departments of transportation  
20 for road maintenance;

21           “(4) specify tolerance zone horizontal dimen-  
22 sions and requirements for hand-dig, hydro, vacuum  
23 excavation, and other nonintrusive methods;

24           “(5) specify emergency excavation notification  
25 requirements, including defining emergency exca-

1 vation and identifying the notification requirements  
2 for an emergency excavation;

3 “(6) specify the responsibilities of the exca-  
4 vator, including the reporting of damages due to ex-  
5 cavation activities;

6 “(7) define who is an excavator and what is  
7 considered excavation;

8 “(8) require the use of white lining or electronic  
9 white lining;

10 “(9) require a positive response, such as the  
11 utility, municipality, or other entity placing the  
12 marks positively responds to the notification center  
13 and the excavator checks for a positive response be-  
14 fore beginning excavation;

15 “(10) encourage newly installed underground  
16 facilities to be locatable;

17 “(11) require the marking of lines and laterals,  
18 including sewer lines and laterals;

19 “(12) encourage training programs and require-  
20 ments for third-party excavators performing exca-  
21 vation activities that are not subject to pipeline con-  
22 struction requirements under part 192 or part 195  
23 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations;

24 “(13) encourage robust training for locate pro-  
25 fessionals; and

1           “(14) encourage the use of commercially avail-  
2           able technologies to locate underground facilities,  
3           such as geographic information systems and en-  
4           hanced positive response.”.

5           (b) STATE DAMAGE PREVENTION PROGRAMS.—Sec-  
6           tion 60134(c) of title 49, United States Code, is amend-  
7           ed—

8           (1) by striking “In making grants” and insert-  
9           ing the following:

10           “(1) IN GENERAL.—In making grants”; and

11           (2) by adding at the end the following:

12           “(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In evaluating criteria  
13           for determining the effectiveness of the damage pre-  
14           vention program of a State, the Secretary shall con-  
15           sider whether the State has, at a minimum—

16           “(A) effective, active, and consistent en-  
17           forcement of State one-call laws (including con-  
18           sistency in the application of enforcement re-  
19           sources, fines, and penalties to all relevant  
20           stakeholders, such as operators, locators, and  
21           excavators);

22           “(B) reporting requirements, to the local  
23           one-call center for excavation damage events on  
24           pipelines and other underground facilities, that

1 are not privately owned, including (if available  
2 at the time of the reporting)—

3 “(i) information about the nature of  
4 the incident, including the facility damaged  
5 and the apparent cause of such damage  
6 (with supporting documentation);

7 “(ii) the organizations or entities in-  
8 volved;

9 “(iii) the impact to public safety, util-  
10 ity operations, and customer service; and

11 “(iv) the impact to the environment;

12 “(C) data reporting requirements, to a  
13 nonprofit organization specifically established  
14 for the purpose of reducing construction-related  
15 damage to underground facilities, of damage  
16 and near-miss events to underground facilities  
17 from excavation damage, including root cause,  
18 facility damaged, type of excavator, work per-  
19 formed, equipment type, and State; and

20 “(D) performance measures to determine  
21 the effectiveness of excavation damage preven-  
22 tion efforts.”.

23 **SEC. 19. INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT STUDY.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the  
25 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transpor-



1 tation shall enter into an agreement with the National  
2 Academies under which the National Academies shall con-  
3 duct a study of the effectiveness of integrity management  
4 regulations applicable to natural gas and hazardous liquid  
5 pipeline facilities.

6 (b) DATA SOURCES.—In carrying out the study  
7 under subsection (a), the National Academies shall—

8 (1) use publicly available data from the Pipeline  
9 and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration,  
10 State pipeline regulatory agencies, and other public  
11 sources; and

12 (2) consult with pipeline stakeholders in the de-  
13 velopment of findings under the study, including  
14 State and Federal regulators, pipeline operators,  
15 public safety organizations, and environmental orga-  
16 nizations.

17 (c) ELEMENTS.—The study described under sub-  
18 section (a) shall include—

19 (1) a review of previous assessments of integrity  
20 management program implementation produced by  
21 or for the Secretary or the National Transportation  
22 Safety Board;

23 (2) a review of the implementation and enforce-  
24 ment by the Secretary of integrity management reg-  
25 ulations and any modifications of the regulations

1 issued by the Secretary pursuant to section 60109 of  
2 title 49, United States Code;

3 (3) a trend analysis and assessment of pipeline  
4 safety incidents, accidents, and repairs for high con-  
5 sequence and non-high consequence areas, including  
6 comparing—

7 (A) the frequency of such incidents, acci-  
8 dents, and repairs before and after the imple-  
9 mentation of the Federal integrity management  
10 requirements described in subsection (a); and

11 (B) the frequency of such incidents, acci-  
12 dents, and repairs during the period of time  
13 such integrity management requirements have  
14 been in effect;

15 (4) development of metrics to gauge the effec-  
16 tiveness of the implementation and enforcement of  
17 such integrity management regulations;

18 (5) an assessment of how integrity management  
19 informs operator activities, including planning and  
20 completion of repairs, and whether the implementa-  
21 tion of integrity management regulations by opera-  
22 tors of pipeline facilities has had a demonstrable ef-  
23 fect on improving gas and hazardous liquid pipeline  
24 safety; and

1           (6) identification of areas where pipeline safety  
2           has improved and where it has not improved due to  
3           integrity management.

4           (d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall—

5           (1) require the National Academies to submit to  
6           the Secretary a report on the results of the study  
7           under subsection (a); and

8           (2) not later than 2 years after the date of en-  
9           actment of this Act, submit to the Committee on  
10          Transportation and Infrastructure and the Com-  
11          mittee on Energy and Commerce of the House of  
12          Representatives and the Committee on Commerce,  
13          Science, and Transportation of the Senate such re-  
14          port.

15   **SEC. 20. HYDROGEN STUDY.**

16          (a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the  
17          United States shall conduct a study on existing natural  
18          gas pipeline systems that, as a result of hydrogen-natural  
19          gas blending, contain a percentage of hydrogen that is  
20          greater than 5 percent by volume to identify the changes  
21          that operators have implemented, including—

22                (1) modifications or alternatives to—

23                    (A) odorants and leak-detection methods;

24                    (B) pipeline materials; and

25                    (C) operational standards; and

1 (2) modifications to pipeline infrastructure.

2 (b) ADDITIONAL CONTENTS.—The study under sub-  
3 section (a) shall include—

4 (1) an identification of any technical challenges  
5 with repurposing existing natural gas infrastructure  
6 to allow such infrastructure to be used for hydrogen-  
7 natural gas blended service; and

8 (2) an examination of hydrogen-natural gas  
9 blended pipeline systems currently operating, includ-  
10 ing in the United States, the United Kingdom, Can-  
11 ada, Europe, Australia, and Hong Kong.

12 (c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the study  
13 under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall con-  
14 sider—

15 (1) any changes that domestic and international  
16 operators of natural gas pipeline systems have im-  
17 plemented to the processes, pipeline materials, me-  
18 tering, and operational standards used by such oper-  
19 ators to account for the operation and integrity of  
20 natural gas pipeline systems that use a hydrogen  
21 content at variable percentages above 5 percent by  
22 volume; and

23 (2) how such operators have taken into account  
24 the effects of hydrogen-natural gas blending on dif-  
25 ferent types of—

1 (A) natural gas pipeline systems materials,  
2 including cast iron, steel, composite pipe, and  
3 plastic pipe; and

4 (B) components of such systems, including  
5 valves and meters.

6 (d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date  
7 of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall  
8 submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infra-  
9 structure and the Committee on Energy and Commerce  
10 of the House of Representatives and the Committee on  
11 Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a  
12 report on the results of the study conducted under sub-  
13 section (a).

14 (e) RULEMAKING.—The results of the study under  
15 subsection (a) should inform the rulemaking efforts of the  
16 Secretary relating to hydrogen-natural gas blending. The  
17 Secretary may determine that rulemaking efforts related  
18 to hydrogen should be advanced before completion of the  
19 study under subsection (a).

20 (f) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this  
21 section shall be construed to prohibit or otherwise limit  
22 the authority of the Secretary to issue regulations relating  
23 to hydrogen prior to the submission of the report under  
24 subsection (d).

1 **SEC. 21. PENALTY FOR CAUSING A DEFECT IN OR DIS-**  
2 **RUPTING OPERATION OF PIPELINE INFRA-**  
3 **STRUCTURE.**

4 Section 60123 of title 49, United States Code, is  
5 amended by adding at the end the following:

6 “(e) PENALTY FOR CAUSING A DEFECT IN OR DIS-  
7 RUPTING OPERATION OF PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE.—

8 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A person shall be fined  
9 under title 18, imprisoned for not more than 10  
10 years, or both, if the person knowingly and will-  
11 fully—

12 “(A) causes a defect in a pipe, pump, com-  
13 pressor, or valve in the possession of a pipeline  
14 operator to be used in construction of any pipe-  
15 line facility described in subsection (b) that  
16 would affect the integrity or safe operation of  
17 any such facility; or

18 “(B) disrupts the operation of any pipeline  
19 facility described in subsection (b) by causing  
20 or undertaking the unauthorized or unplanned  
21 turning or manipulation of a valve.

22 “(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term  
23 ‘in the possession of a pipeline operator’ means, with  
24 respect to a pipe, pump, compressor, or valve, that  
25 such pipe, pump, compressor, or valve is—

1           “(A) in transit to a pipeline component  
2           staging site or construction site;

3           “(B) at a pipeline component staging site;

4           or

5           “(C) at a construction site.”.

6   **SEC. 22. CIVIL PENALTIES.**

7           Section 60122(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code,  
8   is amended by striking “\$2,000,000” and inserting  
9   “\$2,500,000”.

10 **SEC. 23. LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS REGULATORY COORDI-**  
11 **NATION.**

12           (a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—The Secretary  
13   of Transportation shall establish and convene a Liquefied  
14   Natural Gas Regulatory Safety Working Group (in this  
15   section referred to as the “Working Group”) through the  
16   National Center of Excellence for Liquefied Natural Gas  
17   Safety to clarify the authority of Federal agencies in the  
18   authorizing and oversight of LNG facilities, other than  
19   peak shaving facilities, and improve coordination of the  
20   authority of such agencies.

21           (b) MEMBERSHIP.—

22           (1) IN GENERAL.—The Working Group shall  
23   consist of certain representatives of the Federal gov-  
24   ernment, as such term is defined in section  
25   111(a)(3)(F)(i)–(v) of the PIPES Act of 2020 (Pub-

1       lic Law 116–260), as designated by the Secretary of  
2       Transportation or appropriate Federal agency lead-  
3       ership.

4           (2) CHAIR.—The Administrator of the Pipeline  
5       and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration or a  
6       designee of the Administrator shall serve as chair of  
7       the Working Group, unless an alternate member of  
8       the working group is selected by unanimous consent  
9       of the Working Group.

10          (3) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHAIR.—The Chair  
11       of the Working Group shall establish an agenda and  
12       schedule for the Working Group to accomplish the  
13       objectives described in subsection (c).

14          (c) EVALUATION.—

15           (1) IN GENERAL.—The Working Group shall  
16       evaluate individual Federal agency authorities per-  
17       taining to the siting and design, construction, oper-  
18       ation and maintenance, and operational and process  
19       safety regulations of LNG facilities.

20           (2) NEGOTIATION.—The Working Group shall  
21       negotiate Federal agency agreements pursuant to  
22       subsection (d) to establish procedures for—

23           (A) the application of the respective au-  
24       thorities of each Federal agency in ensuring



1 safety in a manner to ensure effective regula-  
2 tion of LNG facilities in the public interest;

3 (B) resolving conflicts concerning overlap-  
4 ping jurisdiction among the Federal agencies;  
5 and

6 (C) avoiding, to the extent possible and if  
7 appropriate, conflicting or duplicative regula-  
8 tion, inspection protocols, and reporting obliga-  
9 tions.

10 (d) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND INTER-  
11 AGENCY AGREEMENTS.—Not later than 2 years after the  
12 date of enactment of this Act, the agencies represented  
13 on the Working Group shall enter into interagency agree-  
14 ments or memorandums of understanding regarding best  
15 practices and individual agency safety oversight enforce-  
16 ment responsibilities regarding LNG facilities, other than  
17 peak shaving facilities.

18 (e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year  
19 after entering into interagency agency agreements or  
20 memorandum of understanding under subsection (d), the  
21 Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transpor-  
22 tation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Energy  
23 and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the  
24 Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of  
25 the Senate a report on the memorandum of understanding

1 or interagency agreements and how such memorandum or  
2 agreements have contributed to improved safety and en-  
3 forcement oversight coordination of LNG facilities.

4 (f) LNG DEFINED.—In this section, the term  
5 “LNG” means liquefied natural gas.

6 **SEC. 24. PIPELINE SAFETY VOLUNTARY INFORMATION-**  
7 **SHARING SYSTEM.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 601 of title 49, United  
9 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
10 lowing:

11 **“§ 60144. Voluntary information-sharing system**

12 “(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall estab-  
14 lish a confidential voluntary information-sharing sys-  
15 tem (referred to in this section as ‘VIS’) to encour-  
16 age the sharing of pipeline safety data and informa-  
17 tion in a non-punitive context in order to improve  
18 the safety of gas, carbon dioxide, and hazardous liq-  
19 uid gathering, transmission, and distribution pipe-  
20 lines and facilities, including storage facilities.

21 “(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the VIS is to  
22 establish a comprehensive, systematic, and inte-  
23 grated structure to gather, evaluate, and quantify  
24 critical pipeline safety data and information and to  
25 share recommended remediation measures and les-

1       sons learned across the pipeline industry in an effort  
2       to improve pipeline safety, including damage preven-  
3       tion efforts, while protecting participant confiden-  
4       tiality.

5           “(3) IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT.—In  
6       establishing the VIS under this section, the Sec-  
7       retary shall implement and manage such VIS based  
8       on the Pipeline Safety Voluntary Information-Shar-  
9       ing System Recommendation Report prepared pur-  
10      suant to section 10 of the Protecting Our Infra-  
11      structure of Pipelines and Enhancing Safety Act of  
12      2016 (49 U.S.C. 60108 note).

13          “(4) INAPPLICABILITY OF FACCA.—The VIS  
14      shall not be considered a Federal advisory committee  
15      and shall not be subject to the requirements of chap-  
16      ter 10 of title 5.

17          “(b) GOVERNANCE.—

18           “(1) IN GENERAL.—A Governing Board, a Pro-  
19      gram Manager, a Third-Party Information Manager,  
20      and Issue Analysis Teams shall govern the VIS.

21          “(2) GOVERNING BOARD.—

22           “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180  
23      days after the date of enactment of this section,  
24      the Administrator of the Pipeline and Haz-  
25      ardous Materials Safety Administration shall

1           appoint a Governing Board after consulting  
2           with public and private pipeline safety stake-  
3           holders.

4                   “(B) COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD.—The  
5           Governing Board shall be comprised of at least  
6           9 members and shall represent a balanced  
7           cross-section of pipeline safety stakeholders  
8           with pipeline safety knowledge or experience as  
9           follows:

10                   “(i) at least 3 individuals shall be se-  
11           lected from departments, agencies, instru-  
12           mentalities of the Federal Government,  
13           Territories, State governments, or local  
14           governments, 1 of which shall be the Ad-  
15           ministrator.

16                   “(ii) at least 3 individuals shall be se-  
17           lected from the gas, carbon dioxide, or haz-  
18           ardous liquid industries, such as operators,  
19           trade associations, inspection technology,  
20           coating, and cathodic protection vendors,  
21           and pipeline inspection organizations.

22                   “(iii) at least 3 individuals shall be se-  
23           lected from public safety advocate organi-  
24           zations, such as pipeline safety and envi-  
25           ronmental advocacy groups, public safety-

1 focused research institutions, or labor and  
2 worker safety representatives.

3 “(C) BOARD TERMS.—

4 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Each member of  
5 the Governing Board shall be appointed for  
6 a term of 3 years, with the terms of 3 of  
7 the members expiring each year.

8 “(ii) TERM EXPIRATION.—The term  
9 of at least 1 member of each of the 3  
10 stakeholder groups established in subpara-  
11 graph (B) shall expire each year.

12 “(iii) INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—In the  
13 initial appointment of members, terms of  
14 1, 2, and 3 years shall be established to  
15 allow the terms of 3 members to expire  
16 thereafter each year.

17 “(iv) REAPPOINTMENT.—Each mem-  
18 ber may be reappointed for consecutive 3-  
19 year terms.

20 “(D) CO-CHAIRS.—

21 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Governing  
22 Board shall be co-chaired by—

23 “(I) the Administrator;

24 “(II) a representative of the  
25 stakeholder group described in sub-

1 paragraph (B)(ii), who shall be ap-  
2 pointed with advice and consent of the  
3 Governing Board; and

4 “(III) a representative of the  
5 stakeholder group described in sub-  
6 paragraph (B)(iii), who shall be ap-  
7 pointed with advice and consent of the  
8 Governing Board.

9 “(ii) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The co-  
10 chairs of the Governing Board shall be  
11 jointly responsible for organizing and con-  
12 ducting meetings of the Governing Board.

13 “(E) AUTHORITY.—The Governing Board  
14 shall make decisions by a super-majority of two-  
15 thirds plus 1 of the Governing Board members  
16 and shall have the authority to—

17 “(i) govern and provide strategic over-  
18 sight to the VIS;

19 “(ii) develop governance documents,  
20 including a Governing Board charter that  
21 is made available to the public, and that  
22 describes the scope of the authority and  
23 objectives of the Board;

24 “(iii) select a Third-Party Data Man-  
25 ager described in paragraph (4) with ex-

1           pertise in data protection, aggregation, and  
2           analytics and geographic information sys-  
3           tems;

4           “ (iv) approve the criteria and proce-  
5           dures governing how the Third-Party Data  
6           Manager described in paragraph (4) will  
7           receive and accept pipeline safety data and  
8           information and who will have the author-  
9           ity to view VIS data;

10          “ (v) establish and appoint members to  
11          Issue Analysis Teams described in para-  
12          graph (5) that consist of technical and  
13          subject matter experts;

14          “ (vi) collaborate with Issue Analysis  
15          Teams described in paragraph (5) to iden-  
16          tify the issues and topics to be analyzed;

17          “ (vii) collaborate with Issue Analysis  
18          Teams described in paragraph (5) to speci-  
19          fy the type of de-identified pipeline safety  
20          data and information that Issue Analysis  
21          Teams need in order to analyze the issues  
22          identified under clause (vi) and topics;

23          “ (viii) determine the information to be  
24          disseminated;

1                   “(ix) determine the reports to be dis-  
2                   seminated;

3                   “(x) at least once per year, issue a re-  
4                   port to the public on VIS processes, mem-  
5                   bership of the Governing Board, issues or  
6                   topics being investigated and analyzed,  
7                   pipeline safety data and information that  
8                   the VIS has requested for submission to  
9                   the VIS, and safety trends identified; and

10                   “(xi) perform other functions as the  
11                   Governing Board decides are necessary or  
12                   appropriate consistent with the purpose of  
13                   the VIS.

14                   “(3) PROGRAM MANAGER.—The Administrator  
15                   shall provide the day-to-day program management  
16                   and administrative support for the VIS, including  
17                   oversight of the Third-Party Data Manager de-  
18                   scribed in paragraph (4).

19                   “(4) THIRD-PARTY DATA MANAGER.—

20                   “(A) IN GENERAL.—A Third-Party Data  
21                   Manager shall provide data management and  
22                   data oversight services for the VIS.

23                   “(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In fulfilling the  
24                   responsibilities described in subparagraph (A),  
25                   the Third-Party Data Manager shall—



1 “(i) accept pipeline safety data and  
2 information submitted to the VIS that  
3 meets the criteria and procedures estab-  
4 lished by the Governing Board under para-  
5 graph (2)(E)(iv);

6 “(ii) de-identify, securely store, and  
7 manage pipeline safety data and informa-  
8 tion that is accepted by the VIS;

9 “(iii) collaborate with Issue Analysis  
10 Teams described in paragraph (5) to ag-  
11 gregate and analyze de-identified pipeline  
12 safety data and information that is accept-  
13 ed by the VIS;

14 “(iv) prepare reports as requested by  
15 the Governing Board regarding the type of  
16 pipeline safety data and information that  
17 is managed by the VIS; and

18 “(v) make recommendations regarding  
19 the management of pipeline safety data  
20 and information, as appropriate.

21 “(5) ISSUE ANALYSIS TEAMS.—Issue Analysis  
22 Teams of the VIS shall—

23 “(A) work with the Third-Party Data  
24 Manager described in paragraph (4) to aggre-

1 gate and analyze de-identified pipeline safety  
2 data and information accepted by the VIS;

3 “(B) collaborate with the Governing Board  
4 to identify issues and topics for analysis and  
5 submit internal reports and recommendations to  
6 the Governing Board; and

7 “(C) prepare reports as requested by the  
8 Governing Board regarding issues and topics  
9 identified for additional research by the Gov-  
10 erning Board.

11 “(6) PARTICIPATION.—

12 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The submission of  
13 pipeline safety data and information to the VIS  
14 by any person shall be voluntary, with no per-  
15 son compelled to participate in or submit data  
16 or information for inclusion in the VIS.

17 “(B) ACCEPTANCE OF INFORMATION.—  
18 The VIS shall implement policies to ensure that  
19 all operator data or information submitted has  
20 been authorized by the operator for submission.

21 “(C) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—The  
22 Governing Board shall encourage the voluntary  
23 sharing of pipeline safety data and information  
24 among operators of gas, carbon dioxide, and  
25 hazardous liquid gathering, transmission, and

1 distribution pipelines and facilities, employees,  
2 labor unions, contractors, in-line inspection  
3 service providers, non-destructive evaluation ex-  
4 perts, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials  
5 Safety Administration, representatives of State  
6 pipeline safety agencies, local and Tribal gov-  
7 ernments, pipeline safety advocacy groups,  
8 manufacturers, research and academic institu-  
9 tions, and other pipeline stakeholders.

10 “(c) INFORMATION SHARING.—

11 “(1) INCLUSIONS.—Pipeline safety data and in-  
12 formation accepted by the VIS may include—

13 “(A) pipeline integrity risk analysis infor-  
14 mation;

15 “(B) lessons learned from accidents and  
16 near misses;

17 “(C) process improvements;

18 “(D) technology deployment practices;

19 “(E) information obtained through VIS  
20 pipeline safety surveys of pipeline operator em-  
21 ployees, as long as such surveys are voluntarily  
22 agreed to by the pipeline operator; and

23 “(F) pipeline safety data and information  
24 which may lead to the identification of pipeline  
25 safety risks.

1 “(d) CONFIDENTIALITY.—

2 “(1) IN GENERAL.—

3 “(A) CONFIDENTIALITY.—To facilitate the  
4 sharing of otherwise non-public pipeline safety  
5 data and information (hereinafter known as  
6 ‘non-public information’) in the VIS, non-public  
7 information accepted by the VIS and which  
8 may be analyzed, stored, or managed by the  
9 VIS shall be kept confidential by the VIS.

10 “(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Subpara-  
11 graph (A) shall not be construed to apply to  
12 public information that may be submitted to the  
13 VIS or to non-public information that is re-  
14 quired to be submitted to any Federal, State,  
15 local, or Tribal agency under any other provi-  
16 sion of law.

17 “(2) DISCLOSURE OF DE-IDENTIFIED, NON-  
18 PUBLIC INFORMATION.—

19 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sub-  
20 sections (e) and (f), the Governing Board may  
21 approve the disclosure of de-identified, non-pub-  
22 lic information by the VIS or by the Adminis-  
23 trator of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials  
24 Safety Administration based on analysis of the  
25 de-identified information and any safety find-

1           ings or recommendations that the Governing  
2           Board in the sole discretion of the Board deter-  
3           mines to publish or authorizes the Adminis-  
4           trator to publish to improve pipeline safety.

5           “(B) PUBLIC REPORTS.—In issuing public  
6           reports under subsection (b)(2)(E)(x), the Gov-  
7           erning Board shall approve the disclosure of de-  
8           identified, non-public information by the VIS  
9           that the Governing Board determines is nec-  
10          essary to adequately describe and illustrate the  
11          issues and topics being investigated and ana-  
12          lyzed by the VIS.

13          “(3) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in para-  
14          graph (2), no person, including any VIS Governing  
15          Board member, the Program Manager, the Third-  
16          Party Data Manager described in subsection (b)(4),  
17          an Issue Analysis Team member described in sub-  
18          section (b)(5), or any Federal, State, local, or Tribal  
19          agency, having or obtaining access to non-public in-  
20          formation by virtue of the acceptance of such infor-  
21          mation to the VIS, shall release or communicate VIS  
22          held non-public information, in either an identified  
23          or de-identified form, to any person that does not  
24          have the authority to view VIS data.

1           “(e) APPLICABILITY OF FOIA.—Any non-public in-  
2 formation that is accepted by the VIS and which may be  
3 analyzed, stored, or managed by the VIS and subsequently  
4 obtained by the Secretary or the Administrator by virtue  
5 of the acceptance of such information to the VIS shall be  
6 exempt from the requirements of section 552 of title 5  
7 and specifically exempt from release under subsection  
8 (b)(3) of such section.

9           “(f) EXCLUSIONS.—

10           “(1) EXCLUDED EVIDENCE.—Except as pro-  
11 vided in paragraph (3), non-public information ac-  
12 cepted by the VIS and which may be analyzed,  
13 stored, or managed by the VIS shall not be obtained  
14 from the VIS—

15           “(A) for use as evidence for any purpose in  
16 any Federal, State, local, Tribal, or private liti-  
17 gation, including any action or proceeding; or

18           “(B) to initiate any enforcement action or  
19 civil litigation against a pipeline operator or  
20 employees or contractors of such operator relat-  
21 ing to a probable violation under this chapter  
22 (including any regulation promulgated or order  
23 issued under this chapter).

24           “(2) EXCLUSION FROM DISCOVERY.—Except as  
25 provided in paragraph (3), non-public information

1       accepted by the VIS and which may be analyzed,  
2       stored, or managed by the VIS shall not be subject  
3       to discovery from the VIS in any Federal, State,  
4       local, Tribal, or private litigation or other pro-  
5       ceeding.

6           “(3) LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIONS.—The ex-  
7       clusions described in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall  
8       not apply to non-public information accepted by the  
9       VIS that is—

10           “(A) evidence of a criminal violation;

11           “(B) not related to the established purpose  
12       of the VIS described in subsection (a)(2);

13           “(C) otherwise required to be reported to  
14       the Secretary under part 191 (including infor-  
15       mation about an incident or accident), part  
16       192, part 194, part 195, or part 199 of title  
17       49, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor  
18       regulations), or required to be reported under  
19       the requirements of a State authority; or

20           “(D) developed or obtained from a source  
21       other than the VIS, including through discovery  
22       from a person or an entity other than the VIS  
23       in an enforcement action or private litigation.

1       “(g) EFFECT ON STATE LAW.—Nothing in this sec-  
2 tion shall be construed to affect Federal, State, or local  
3 pipeline safety law.

4       “(h) NO EFFECT ON DISCOVERY.—

5           “(1) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in  
6 this section or any rule, regulation, or amendment  
7 issued pursuant to this section shall be construed to  
8 create a defense to a discovery request or otherwise  
9 limit or affect the discovery of pipeline safety data  
10 and information arising from a cause of action au-  
11 thorized under any under Federal, State, or local  
12 law.

13           “(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not  
14 apply to exclusions from discovery from the VIS as  
15 described in subsection (f)(2).

16       “(i) EXPENSES.—

17           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Members of the VIS Gov-  
18 erning Board and Issue Analysis Teams may be paid  
19 expenses under section 5703 of title 5.

20           “(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A payment  
21 under this subsection shall not be construed to make  
22 a member of the VIS Governing Board an officer or  
23 employee of the Federal Government.

24           “(3) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Paragraph (1)  
25 shall not apply to members of the VIS Governing



1 Board that are employees of the Federal Govern-  
2 ment.

3 “(j) REPORT ON VIS.—Not later than 2 years after  
4 the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall  
5 submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infra-  
6 structure and the Committee on Energy and Commerce  
7 of the House of Representatives and the Committee on  
8 Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate,  
9 and make publicly available, a report that includes—

10 “(1) a detailed accounting of the allocation and  
11 uses of expenditures authorized under this section;

12 “(2) an estimate of the annual cost to maintain  
13 the VIS program, including an assessment and pro-  
14 jection of costs associated with the Third-Party  
15 Data Manager, data sourcing and storage, data gov-  
16 ernance, data architecture, data consumption, and  
17 the VIS operations and administration by the Pipe-  
18 line and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration;

19 “(3) the methodology for determining the esti-  
20 mate under paragraph (2);

21 “(4) the number of expected participants in the  
22 VIS program;

23 “(5) the number of Pipeline and Hazardous  
24 Materials Safety Administration positions needed to  
25 maintain the VIS program;

1 “(6) the projected timeline for the implementa-  
2 tion of the VIS program to meet the purposes under  
3 subsection (a)(2); and

4 “(7) recommendations to ensure sufficient  
5 funding for the ongoing activities of the VIS pro-  
6 gram, including a reasonable fee assessed on author-  
7 ized participants in the VIS program.

8 “(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
9 are authorized to be appropriated for the establishment  
10 of a voluntary information-sharing program under this  
11 section—

12 “(1) \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;

13 “(2) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;

14 “(3) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2026; and

15 “(4) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.”.

16 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chap-  
17 ter 601 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by  
18 adding at the end the following:

“60144.Voluntary information-sharing system.”.

19 **SEC. 25. CARBON DIOXIDE PIPELINES.**

20 (a) PURPOSE AND GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Section  
21 60102 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

22 (1) in subsection (b)—

23 (A) in subparagraph (1)(B)(i) by inserting

24 “or carbon dioxide” after “hazardous liquids”;

25 and

1 (B) in paragraph (2)(A)—

2 (i) by redesignating clause (ii) and

3 (iii) as clause (iii) and (iv), respectively;

4 and

5 (ii) by inserting after clause (i) the

6 following:

7 “(ii) carbon dioxide pipeline safety in-

8 formation;”;

9 (2) in subsection (c) by inserting “or carbon di-

10 oxide pipeline facility” after “hazardous liquid pipe-

11 line facility”;

12 (3) in subsection (d)(2)—

13 (A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “and”

14 at the end;

15 (B) in subparagraph (B) by striking the

16 semicolon and inserting “; and”; and

17 (C) by adding at the end the following:

18 “(C) major carbon dioxide pipeline facili-

19 ties of the operator;”;

20 (4) in subsection (e) by striking “transportation

21 of gas or hazardous liquid” and inserting “transport-

22 ation of gas, hazardous liquid, or carbon dioxide”;

23 (5) in subsection (f)(1) by striking “natural gas

24 transmission pipeline or hazardous liquid pipeline fa-

25 cilities” and inserting “natural gas transmission

1 pipeline, hazardous liquid pipeline facilities, or car-  
2 bon dioxide pipeline facilities” each place it appears;

3 (6) in subsection (i)—

4 (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “a haz-  
5 arduous liquid” and all that follows through  
6 “such a facility” and inserting “a pipeline facil-  
7 ity in a liquid and supercritical state”;

8 (B) in paragraph (3) by inserting “ pre-  
9 scribe the location of a carbon dioxide storage  
10 facility or to” before “regulate piping”;

11 (C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as  
12 paragraph (4);

13 (D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the  
14 following:

15 “(3) STORAGE OF CARBON DIOXIDE.—

16 “(A) MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS.—The  
17 Secretary shall prescribe minimum safety  
18 standards for the injection, withdrawal, and  
19 storage of carbon dioxide incidental to pipeline  
20 transportation.

21 “(B) STORAGE OF CARBON DIOXIDE INCI-  
22 DENTAL TO PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION.—In  
23 this paragraph, the term ‘storage of carbon di-  
24 oxide incidental to pipeline transportation’—

1 “(i) means the temporary receipt and  
2 storage of carbon dioxide transported by  
3 pipeline for continued transport; but

4 “(ii) does not include—

5 “(I) with respect to each State,  
6 the long-term containment of carbon  
7 dioxide in subsurface geologic forma-  
8 tions or other activity subject to the  
9 requirements of a State underground  
10 injection control program prescribed  
11 by the Administrator of the Environ-  
12 mental Protection Agency and appli-  
13 cable to the State, or adopted by the  
14 State and approved by the Adminis-  
15 trator, under part C of the Safe  
16 Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300h  
17 et seq.); or

18 “(II) the temporary storage of  
19 carbon dioxide in any excepted pipe-  
20 lines listed in paragraph (b) of section  
21 195.1 of title 49, Code of Federal  
22 Regulations, as of the date of enact-  
23 ment of the PIPES Act of 2023.”;  
24 and

25 (E) by adding at the end the following:

1 “(5) DISPERSION MODELING.—

2 “(A) SAFETY STANDARDS.—The Secretary  
3 shall prescribe minimum safety standards to re-  
4 quire each operator of a carbon dioxide pipeline  
5 facility to employ vapor dispersion modeling to  
6 identify high consequence areas, as defined at  
7 section 195.450 of title 49, Code of Federal  
8 Regulations, and paragraph (7)(I)(A) of Appen-  
9 dix C to part 195 of such title, that could be  
10 affected by a release from such a pipeline.

11 “(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In performing  
12 the vapor dispersion modeling under subpara-  
13 graph (A), operators of a carbon dioxide pipe-  
14 line facility shall consider—

15 “(i) the topography surrounding the  
16 pipeline;

17 “(ii) atmospheric conditions that  
18 could affect vapor dispersion;

19 “(iii) pipeline operating characteris-  
20 ties; and

21 “(iv) additional substances present in  
22 the pipeline that could affect vapor disper-  
23 sion.

24 “(C) MAINTENANCE OF FILES.—The Sec-  
25 retary shall require each operator of a carbon

1           dioxide pipeline facility to maintain records doc-  
2           umenting the areas that could affect high con-  
3           sequence areas, as determined using the vapor  
4           dispersion modeling required pursuant to sub-  
5           paragraph (A), in the manual of written proce-  
6           dures for operating, maintaining, and handling  
7           emergencies for such pipeline.

8           “(D) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFOR-  
9           MATION.—In responding to a public request for  
10          information regarding carbon dioxide dispersion  
11          modeling, the Secretary may, taking into ac-  
12          count public safety, security, and the need for  
13          public access, exclude from disclosure (as the  
14          Secretary determines appropriate)—

15                 “(i) security sensitive information re-  
16                 lated to strategies for responding to worst-  
17                 case carbon dioxide release scenarios;

18                 “(ii) security sensitive information re-  
19                 lated to carbon dioxide release plumes; and

20                 “(iii) security sensitive information re-  
21                 lated to plans for responding to a carbon  
22                 dioxide release.

23          “(E) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Noth-  
24          ing in this section may be construed to require  
25          disclosure of information or records that are ex-

1           empt from disclosure under section 552 of title  
2           5.”.

3           (b) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year  
4 after the date of publishing a notice of proposed rule-  
5 making titled “Pipeline Safety: Safety of Carbon Dioxide  
6 and Hazardous Liquid Pipelines” (or any other notice of  
7 proposed rulemaking covering substantially similar regu-  
8 latory requirements), the Secretary shall issue a final rule  
9 based on such proposed rulemaking. The final rule shall  
10 address the issue of gaseous carbon dioxide as required  
11 under section 60102(i)(2) of title 49, United States Code,  
12 and other carbon dioxide safety issues identified by the  
13 Secretary.

14           (c) STATE PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM CERTIFI-  
15 CATIONS.—Section 60105(b)(9)(A) of title 49, United  
16 States Code, is amended by striking “natural gas and haz-  
17 ardous liquid” and inserting “natural gas, hazardous liq-  
18 uid, and carbon dioxide”.

19           (d) STATE PIPELINE SAFETY GRANTS.—Section  
20 60107(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended  
21 by inserting “or interstate carbon dioxide” after “inter-  
22 state hazardous liquid”.

23           (e) INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE.—Section 60108  
24 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—



1 (1) in subsection (a)(1) by striking “gas pipe-  
2 line facility or hazardous liquid pipeline facility” and  
3 inserting “gas pipeline facility, hazardous liquid  
4 pipeline facility, or carbon dioxide pipeline facility”;  
5 and

6 (2) in subsection (e)(1) by striking “gas or haz-  
7 ardous liquid pipeline facility” and inserting “gas  
8 pipeline facility, hazardous liquid pipeline facility, or  
9 carbon dioxide pipeline facility”.

10 (f) HIGH-DENSITY POPULATION AREAS AND ENVI-  
11 RONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS.—Section 60109 of title  
12 49, United States Code, is amended—

13 (1) in subsection (a)(1)(B)—

14 (A) by inserting “or carbon dioxide” after  
15 “by operators of hazardous liquid”;

16 (B) by inserting “and carbon dioxide”  
17 after “each hazardous liquid” each place it ap-  
18 pears; and

19 (C) in clause (ii) by inserting “or carbon  
20 dioxide” after “there is a hazardous liquid”;  
21 and

22 (2) in subsection (b) by inserting “or carbon di-  
23 oxide” after “there is a hazardous liquid”;

24 (3) in subsection (g)—

1 (A) in the heading by inserting “AND CAR-  
2 BON DIOXIDE” after “LIQUID”; and

3 (B) in paragraph (2) by inserting “or car-  
4 bon dioxide” after “underwater hazardous liq-  
5 uid”.

6 (g) TECHNICAL SAFETY STANDARDS COMMIT-  
7 TEES.—Section 60115 of title 49, United States Code, is  
8 amended—

9 (1) in subsection (b)(2)—

10 (A) by striking “transporting hazardous  
11 liquid or operating a hazardous liquid pipeline  
12 facility” and inserting “transporting hazardous  
13 liquid, transporting carbon dioxide, operating a  
14 hazardous liquid pipeline facility, or operating a  
15 carbon dioxide pipeline facility” each place it  
16 appears; and

17 (B) by striking “transporting hazardous  
18 liquid and of hazardous liquid pipeline facili-  
19 ties” and inserting “transporting hazardous liq-  
20 uid or transporting carbon dioxide and of haz-  
21 ardous liquid pipeline facilities or carbon diox-  
22 ide pipeline facilities”;

23 (2) in subsection (b)(3)(B) by striking “the  
24 natural gas or hazardous liquid industry” and in-

1       serting “the natural gas industry, the hazardous liq-  
2       uid industry, or the carbon dioxide industry”;

3           (3) in subsection (b)(4)(B) by striking “natural  
4       gas pipelines or hazardous liquid pipeline facilities”  
5       and inserting “natural gas pipelines, hazardous liq-  
6       uid pipeline facilities, or carbon dioxide pipeline fa-  
7       cilities”;

8           (4) in subsection (c)(1)(B) by striking “trans-  
9       porting hazardous liquid and for hazardous liquid  
10      pipeline facilities” and inserting “transporting car-  
11     bon dioxide, hazardous liquid pipeline facilities and  
12     carbon dioxide facilities”; and

13          (5) in subsection (d)(1) by striking “trans-  
14     porting hazardous liquid and for hazardous liquid  
15     pipeline facilities” and inserting “transporting haz-  
16     ardous liquid, transporting carbon dioxide, haz-  
17     ardous liquid pipeline facilities, and carbon dioxide  
18     pipeline facilities”.

19       (h) PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—Section 60116  
20 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking  
21 “gas or hazardous liquid pipeline facility” and inserting  
22 “gas pipeline facility, hazardous liquid pipeline facility, or  
23 carbon dioxide pipeline facility”.

24       (i) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—Section 60117 of  
25 title 49, United States Code, is amended—

1 (1) in subsection (o)(1)—

2 (A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “liq-  
3 uid pipeline facility or liquefied natural gas  
4 pipeline facility” and inserting “liquid pipeline  
5 facility, a liquefied natural gas pipeline facility,  
6 or a carbon dioxide pipeline facility”; and

7 (B) in subparagraph (B)(i)(II) by inserting  
8 “or carbon dioxide pipeline facility” after “haz-  
9 arduous liquid pipeline facility”; and

10 (2) in subsection (p)—

11 (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “gas or  
12 hazardous liquid pipeline facilities” and insert-  
13 ing “gas pipeline facilities, hazardous liquid  
14 pipeline facilities, or carbon dioxide pipeline fa-  
15 cilities”; and

16 (B) in paragraph (8) by striking “gas or  
17 hazardous liquid pipeline facility” and inserting  
18 “gas pipeline facility, hazardous liquid pipeline  
19 facility, or carbon dioxide pipeline facility”.

20 (j) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—Section 60123(b) of title  
21 49, United States Code, is amended by striking “an inter-  
22 state hazardous liquid pipeline facility, or either an intra-  
23 state gas pipeline facility or intrastate hazardous liquid  
24 pipeline facility” and inserting “an interstate hazardous  
25 liquid pipeline facility, an interstate carbon dioxide pipe-

1 line facility, or either an intrastate gas pipeline facility,  
2 an intrastate hazardous liquid pipeline facility, or an  
3 intrastate carbon dioxide facility”.

4 (k) EMERGENCY RESPONSE GRANTS.—Section  
5 60125(b)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended  
6 by striking “gas or hazardous liquid pipelines” and insert-  
7 ing “gas pipelines, hazardous liquid pipelines, or carbon  
8 dioxide pipelines”.

9 (l) DUMPING WITHIN PIPELINE RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—  
10 Section 60128(a) of title 49, United States Code, is  
11 amended by striking “interstate gas pipeline facility or  
12 interstate hazardous liquid pipeline facility” and inserting  
13 “interstate gas pipeline facility, interstate hazardous liq-  
14 uid pipeline facility, or interstate carbon dioxide pipeline  
15 facility”.

16 (m) VERIFICATION OF PIPELINE QUALIFICATION  
17 PROGRAMS.—Section 60131(g) of title 49, United States  
18 Code, is amended—

19 (1) in paragraph (1) by striking “and” at the  
20 end;

21 (2) in paragraph (2) by striking the period at  
22 the end and inserting “; and”; and

23 (3) by adding at the end the following:

24 “(3) with respect to a carbon dioxide pipeline  
25 facility, activities equivalent to the activities de-

1 scribed with respect to a hazardous liquid pipeline  
2 facility under section 195.501 of such title.”.

3 (n) ENFORCEMENT TRANSPARENCY.—Section  
4 60135(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended  
5 by striking “gas and hazardous liquid pipeline” and in-  
6 serting “gas, hazardous liquid, and carbon dioxide pipe-  
7 line”.

8 (o) PIPELINE CONTROL ROOM MANAGEMENT.—Sec-  
9 tion 60137 and title 49, United States Code, is amend-  
10 ed—

11 (1) in subsection (a) by striking “gas or haz-  
12 ardous liquid pipeline” and inserting “gas, haz-  
13 ardous liquid, or carbon dioxide pipeline”;

14 (2) in subsection (d) by striking “gas or haz-  
15 ardous liquid pipeline” and inserting “gas, haz-  
16 ardous liquid, or carbon dioxide pipeline”; and

17 (3) in subsection (e) by striking “gas or haz-  
18 ardous liquid pipeline” and inserting “gas, haz-  
19 ardous liquid, or carbon dioxide pipeline”.

20 (p) PIPELINE SAFETY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMS.—  
21 Section 60142 of title 49, United States Code, is amend-  
22 ed—

23 (1) in subsection (a)—

24 (A) in paragraph (1) by striking “or” at  
25 the end;

1 (B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as  
2 paragraph (3); and

3 (C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the  
4 following:

5 “(2) a carbon dioxide pipeline facility; or”;

6 (2) in subsection (k)(2)(A) by striking “inter-  
7 state gas or hazardous liquid pipeline facilities” and  
8 inserting “interstate gas pipeline facilities, interstate  
9 hazardous liquid pipeline facilities, or interstate car-  
10 bon dioxide pipeline facilities”; and

11 (3) in subsection (l)(1) by striking “interstate  
12 gas or hazardous liquid pipeline facilities” and in-  
13 serting “interstate gas pipeline facilities, interstate  
14 hazardous liquid pipeline facilities, or interstate car-  
15 bon dioxide pipeline facilities”.

16 (q) IDLED PIPELINES.—Section 60143 of title 49,  
17 United States Code, is amended—

18 (1) in subsection (a)(2) by inserting “carbon di-  
19 oxide,” after “hazardous liquid,”; and

20 (2) in subsection (b) by striking “gas trans-  
21 mission and hazardous liquid pipelines” and insert-  
22 ing “gas transmission, hazardous liquid, and carbon  
23 dioxide pipelines” each place it appears.

24 (r) USER FEES.—Section 60301 of title 49, United  
25 States Code, is amended—

1 (1) in subsection (a) by striking “natural gas  
2 and hazardous liquids” and inserting “natural gas,  
3 hazardous liquids, and carbon dioxide”;

4 (2) in subsection (b) by striking “gas pipeline  
5 facility, or a hazardous liquid pipeline facility” and  
6 inserting “gas pipeline facility, a hazardous liquid  
7 pipeline facility, or a carbon dioxide pipeline facil-  
8 ity”; and

9 (3) in subsection (d)(1)—

10 (A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “and”  
11 at the end; and

12 (B) by adding at the end the following:

13 “(C) related to a carbon dioxide pipeline facility  
14 may be used only for an activity related to carbon  
15 dioxide under chapter 601 of this title; and”.

16 **SEC. 26. OPPORTUNITY FOR FORMAL HEARING.**

17 (a) ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES.—Section  
18 60117(b)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

19 (1) in subparagraph (I) by striking “and” at  
20 the end;

21 (2) in subparagraph (J) by striking the period  
22 and inserting “; and”; and

23 (3) by adding at the end the following:

24 “(K) allow the respondent an opportunity  
25 for a hearing on the record conducted by an ad-



1           ministrative law judge, in accordance with sec-  
2           tion 554 of title 5, for a notice of probable vio-  
3           lation enforcement matter—

4                   “(i) with a proposed civil penalty of at  
5                   least \$125,000; or

6                   “(ii) where the respondent can reason-  
7                   ably show the cost of the proposed compli-  
8                   ance action will exceed \$125,000.”.

9           (b) PROTOCOLS FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS.—Not later  
10          than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the  
11          Secretary of Transportation shall publish protocols for  
12          hearings open to the public pursuant to section  
13          60117(b)(2) of title 49, United States Code, that ensure  
14          an orderly process and protection of confidential informa-  
15          tion.

16          (c) REPORT ON USE OF FORMAL HEARING PROC-  
17          ESS.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment  
18          of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee  
19          on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee  
20          on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives  
21          and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor-  
22          tation of the Senate a report detailing—

23                   (1) the number of hearings held pursuant to  
24                   subparagraph (K) of section 60117(b)(1) of title 49,  
25                   United States Code;

1 (2) the status of each such hearing;

2 (3) an analysis comparing the informal hearing  
3 process and the formal hearing process that de-  
4 scribes—

5 (A) the length of time to resolve an en-  
6 forcement action under section 60117 of title  
7 49, United States Code;

8 (B) the cost of the enforcement action  
9 process to—

10 (i) the respondent; and

11 (ii) the Pipeline and Hazardous Mate-  
12 rials Safety Administration; and

13 (C) the number of cases that reach settle-  
14 ment and the outcome of such cases;

15 (4) any additional resources that are needed by  
16 the Secretary in response to implementing this pro-  
17 vision for each fiscal year to carry out the amend-  
18 ment made by subsection (a) and

19 (5) any safety improvements identified as a re-  
20 sult of the implementation of subparagraph (K) of  
21 section 60117(b)(1) of title 49, United States Code.

22 **SEC. 27. STATE PIPELINE SAFETY GRANTS REPORTING.**

23 Section 60107(b) of title 49, United States Code, is  
24 amended—

1 (1) by striking “After notifying” and inserting  
2 “(1) WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT.—”; and

3 (2) by adding at the end the following:

4 “(2) BUDGET ESTIMATE.—The budget esti-  
5 mates of the Secretary for each fiscal year shall in-  
6 clude—

7 “(A) a summary of amounts claimed,  
8 amounts reimbursed, and the percentages reim-  
9 bursed in the preceding 3 fiscal years for the  
10 program under this section; and

11 “(B) the estimated funding necessary to  
12 fund 80 percent of the cost of the personnel,  
13 equipment, and activities under this section for  
14 the subsequent calendar year.”.

15 **SEC. 28. INSPECTION OF IN-SERVICE BREAKOUT TANKS.**

16 (a) INSPECTION OF IN-SERVICE BREAKOUT  
17 TANKS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-  
18 ment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation may re-  
19 view and, if determined appropriate, may amend the safety  
20 standards in part 195 of title 49, Code of Federal Regula-  
21 tions, relating to the internal inspection of the bottoms  
22 of in-service breakout tanks to allow for risk-based inspec-  
23 tions.

24 (b) CONSIDERATION.—If the Secretary amends the  
25 safety standards described in subsection (a), the Secretary

1 may consider the 5th edition of standard 653 published  
2 by the American Petroleum Institute issued November  
3 2014 titled “Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Re-  
4 construction”.

5 (c) SCOPE.—If the Secretary amends the safety  
6 standards described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall  
7 ensure that such standards achieve a level of safety that  
8 is equivalent to the level of safety required under such part  
9 195, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

10 **SEC. 29. DISCLOSURE OF SAFETY INFORMATION ASSESS-**  
11 **MENT.**

12 (a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the  
13 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transpor-  
14 tation shall conduct an assessment on how gas pipeline  
15 facility, hazardous liquid pipeline facility, and carbon diox-  
16 ide pipeline facility owners and operators engage with, and  
17 provide safety information to, the public and State or local  
18 emergency response organizations.

19 (b) SAFETY INFORMATION.—In conducting the as-  
20 sessment required under subsection (a), the Secretary  
21 shall consider—

22 (1) pipeline safety materials that the owners  
23 and operators of pipelines described in subsection  
24 (a) voluntarily provide to the public;

1           (2) methods of interaction between pipeline fa-  
2           cility owners and operators and the public and State  
3           and local emergency response entities;

4           (3) Federal, State, and local government regu-  
5           lations governing information that pipeline facility  
6           owners and operators are required to share with the  
7           public;

8           (4) industry consensus standards regarding the  
9           sharing of pipeline safety and emergency response  
10          information;

11          (5) specific data that could be shared with local  
12          and State emergency response and planning agen-  
13          cies, local public officials, and governing councils to  
14          enhance information sharing and pipeline safety,  
15          specifically—

16                (A) the identification of general pipeline lo-  
17                cation, or information including location, the  
18                products transported by pipeline or stored at an  
19                underground natural gas facility, data on  
20                breakout tanks or production facilities that in-  
21                cludes pipeline classification and impact areas,  
22                and owner or operator emergency response  
23                planning materials; and

1 (B) information emergency response orga-  
2 nizations ask pipeline owners and operators to  
3 voluntarily share with the public;

4 (6) emergency response materials that pipeline  
5 facility owners and operators voluntarily provide to  
6 emergency response organizations;

7 (7) how pipeline facility owners and operators  
8 communicate with emergency response organiza-  
9 tions, including—

10 (A) the functional quality and use of data  
11 shared through the National Pipeline Mapping  
12 System; and

13 (B) the measures taken by emergency re-  
14 sponse organizations to secure any sensitive in-  
15 formation shared;

16 (8) emergency response planning guidance and  
17 requirements issued by emergency response organi-  
18 zations for pipeline facility owners and operators;  
19 and

20 (9) changes emergency response organizations  
21 recommend to improve communication with the pub-  
22 lic and emergency response coordination organiza-  
23 tions.

24 (c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the assessment  
25 under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with both

1 large and small pipeline facility owners and operators,  
2 urban and rural State, local, and Tribal governments,  
3 emergency response organizations, and pipeline safety or-  
4 ganizations.

5 (d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180  
6 days after completion of the assessment in subsection (a),  
7 the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Transpor-  
8 tation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Energy  
9 and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the  
10 Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of  
11 the Senate, a report containing the findings of the assess-  
12 ment under subsection (a) and any legislative rec-  
13 ommendations of the Secretary.

14 (e) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the  
15 submission of the report under subsection (d), the Sec-  
16 retary may issue guidance to improve pipeline safety infor-  
17 mation sharing with the public and other interested par-  
18 ties to advance pipeline safety.

19 (f) DEFINITIONS.—The definitions contained in sec-  
20 tion 60101(a) of title 49, United States Code, shall apply  
21 to this section.

22 **SEC. 30. ASSESSMENT OF CERTAIN PIPELINE SAFETY DEFI-**  
23 **NITIONS.**

24 (a) EVALUATION.—Not later than 1 year after the  
25 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transpor-

1 tation shall evaluate the definition in section  
2 192.5(b)(3)(ii) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations,  
3 and the definition of identified site in section 192.903 of  
4 title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, to determine the  
5 adequacy for protecting buildings and occupied outdoor fa-  
6 cilities from pipeline safety incidents.

7 (b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the evalua-  
8 tion under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider—

9 (1) whether to revise the definition of the occu-  
10 pancy counts of these areas;

11 (2) whether consistency in minimum occupancy  
12 thresholds throughout part 192 of title 49, Code of  
13 Federal Regulations, would improve safety; and

14 (3) whether defining the occupancy counts in  
15 these areas as 20 or more persons on at least a total  
16 of 50 days within any 12-month period would im-  
17 prove—

18 (A) safety; and

19 (B) the efficiency of carrying out class de-  
20 terminations.

21 (c) MODIFICATION OF DEFINITIONS.—The Secretary  
22 shall issue such regulations as the Secretary determines  
23 necessary to modify the definitions in subsection (a) to  
24 increase safety for the protection of buildings and occupied  
25 outdoor facilities from pipeline safety incidents.



1 **SEC. 31. REPORT ASSESSING THE COSTS OF PIPELINE FAIL-**  
2 **URES.**

3 (a) REPORT ASSESSING THE COSTS OF PIPELINE  
4 FAILURES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of en-  
5 actment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall  
6 enter into an agreement with the National Academies  
7 under which the National Academies shall, not later than  
8 3 years after such date of enactment, conduct a study of  
9 the direct and indirect costs related to the failure or shut-  
10 down of a gas, hazardous liquid, or carbon dioxide pipeline  
11 facility.

12 (b) ELEMENTS.—The study described under sub-  
13 section (a) may include an analysis of—

14 (1) the direct and indirect costs related to a  
15 failure or shutdown of a gas, hazardous liquid, or  
16 carbon dioxide pipeline facility, including local com-  
17 munity emergency response costs, local planning for  
18 emergency response, and local community impact  
19 costs of loss of product;

20 (2) the costs to an operator of such a facility  
21 of complying with enforcement actions related to a  
22 pipeline facility failure or shutdown, such as correc-  
23 tive action or consent orders, safety orders, and  
24 emergency orders;

25 (3) the direct and indirect costs related to fail-  
26 ure or shutdown of a gas, hazardous liquid, or car-

1 bon dioxide pipeline facility resulting from a cyber  
2 attack or intrusion, including any economic and sup-  
3 ply chain impacts;

4 (4) the impact to emergency response planning  
5 and resources of local communities, operators of gas,  
6 hazardous liquid, or carbon dioxide pipeline facilities,  
7 and the State, Federal, local, and Tribal govern-  
8 ments in responding to and mitigating the impacts  
9 of a failure or shutdown of a gas, hazardous liquid,  
10 or carbon dioxide pipeline facility;

11 (5) the costs of environmental remediation re-  
12 sulting from a gas, hazardous liquid, or carbon diox-  
13 ide pipeline facility failure or shutdown;

14 (6) the economic impact of a gas, hazardous  
15 liquid, or carbon dioxide pipeline facility failure or  
16 shutdown, including—

17 (A) increases in product costs;

18 (B) damage to public and private property;

19 and

20 (C) the potential costs of moving gas, haz-  
21 ardous liquid, or carbon dioxide by other means  
22 of transportation, including by rail, truck, and  
23 barge; and

24 (7) increased energy costs to households and  
25 businesses reliant on the movement of the gas, haz-

1           ardous liquid or carbon dioxide due to the shutdown  
2           or failure of a pipeline facility.

3           (c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study under  
4 subsection (a), the National Academies shall consult with  
5 economists, State, Federal, local, and Tribal governments,  
6 emergency management officials, and pipeline stake-  
7 holders, including pipeline facility operators and public  
8 safety and environmental groups.

9           (d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Upon completion of the  
10 study conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary  
11 shall—

12                   (1) require the National Academies to submit to  
13 the Secretary a report on such study; and

14                   (2) submit to the Committees on Transpor-  
15 tation and Infrastructure and Energy and Com-  
16 merce of the House of Representatives and the Com-  
17 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of  
18 the Senate a report containing the results of such  
19 study.

20 **SEC. 32. STUDY ON LOCALIZED EMERGENCY ALERT SYS-**  
21 **TEM FOR PIPELINE FACILITIES INCIDENTS.**

22           (a) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than 18 months after  
23 the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General  
24 of the United States shall submit to the Secretary of  
25 Transportation, the Committees on Transportation and

1 Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce of the House  
2 of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce,  
3 Science, and Transportation of the Senate a study assess-  
4 ing—

5 (1) the need and feasibility of requiring owners  
6 and operators of covered facilities to establish and  
7 maintain a localized emergency alert system; and

8 (2) whether such an alert system would be best  
9 maintained by State or local emergency management  
10 officials or owners and operators of such facilities.

11 (b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the study  
12 under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall—

13 (1) consider the feasibility, benefits, costs, and  
14 safety impacts to affected stakeholders, including  
15 owners and operators of covered facilities, the public,  
16 and State and local emergency management officials,  
17 of requiring a localized emergency alert system;

18 (2) consider whether a localized emergency alert  
19 system can be established by such owners and opera-  
20 tors or incorporated into existing public alert, broad-  
21 cast, and electronic emergency alert systems, includ-  
22 ing by assessing—

23 (A) whether a localized emergency alert  
24 system established and maintained by an owner  
25 or operator of a covered facility would conflict

1 with, or impede the operation of, existing emer-  
2 gency alert systems;

3 (B) the feasibility, benefits, costs, and  
4 technological needs of incorporating facility sys-  
5 tem data into existing emergency alert systems;

6 (C) whether local emergency management  
7 organizations may need additional hardware,  
8 software, personnel, or communications support  
9 to incorporate a localized emergency alert sys-  
10 tem into an existing emergency alert system;

11 (D) whether other systems could support  
12 notification to the public of an incident or acci-  
13 dent at a covered facility, such as the National  
14 Response Center, the Reverse-911 telecommuni-  
15 cation system, or severe weather warning sys-  
16 tems; and

17 (E) whether localized emergency alert sys-  
18 tems have been considered, studied, or imple-  
19 mented in other high hazard industries, such as  
20 industrial gases, chemicals, petrochemicals, and  
21 petroleum refining, and the results of any study  
22 or implementation of such systems in such in-  
23 dustries;

24 (3) consult with owners and operators of large  
25 and small covered facilities, public safety advocacy

1 groups, and urban and rural State and local emer-  
2 gency management officials;

3 (4) assess the adequacy of existing practices of  
4 owners and operators of covered facilities in pro-  
5 viding timely and pertinent safety communication  
6 about an incident or accident at such facility to local  
7 communities affected by such incident or accident;

8 (5) assess whether there are legal hurdles to es-  
9 tablishing a localized emergency alert system that  
10 uses voluntarily collected data or opt-in procedures,  
11 including any data security considerations;

12 (6) consider the feasibility, benefits, costs, and  
13 other impacts to State and Federal safety regulators  
14 who would oversee any requirement of owners and  
15 operators of covered facilities;

16 (7) assess the types of incidents and accidents  
17 at covered facilities, by commodities transported and  
18 the unique characteristics of such incident or acci-  
19 dent, that should be reported through a localized  
20 emergency alert system and the content of the infor-  
21 mation that should be provided;

22 (8) assess which members of the public should  
23 receive communications from localized emergency  
24 alert systems, including individuals, persons, or or-  
25 ganizations located in the vicinity of high con-

1 sequence areas, unusually sensitive areas, and any  
2 other defining characteristics as determined by the  
3 Comptroller General; and

4 (9) consider whether any Federal requirements  
5 or mandates are needed in order to establish an ef-  
6 fective localized emergency alert system for incidents  
7 or accidents at covered facilities.

8 (c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Comptroller General  
9 shall include in the study conducted under subsection (a)  
10 any policy recommendations developed as a result of the  
11 information studied and assessed under subsection (b).

12 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

13 (1) COVERED FACILITY.—The term “covered  
14 facility” means a gas pipeline facility, a hazardous  
15 liquid pipeline facility, or a carbon dioxide pipeline  
16 facility, including a liquefied natural gas storage fa-  
17 cility or an underground natural gas storage facility,  
18 as defined in section 60101 of title 49, United  
19 States Code.

20 (2) LOCALIZED EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM.—  
21 The term “localized emergency alert system” means  
22 a system that provides to individuals in the imme-  
23 diate vicinity of a covered facility an electronic noti-  
24 fication of an incident or accident at such facility  
25 that presents an immediate risk to life or property.