





What's a City to Do?

Federal law severely limits the authority of cities in the area of pipeline regulation

- –How do you protect the public and the environment? and;
- -Provide developer flexibility?
- -What can a City actually do within it's authority?





Austin, Texas

Pop 656,000, metro area pop. 14 million

Rapid growth thru '80's and '90's, much of it over former rural areas home to pipelines

High level of citizen political involvement and environmental awareness

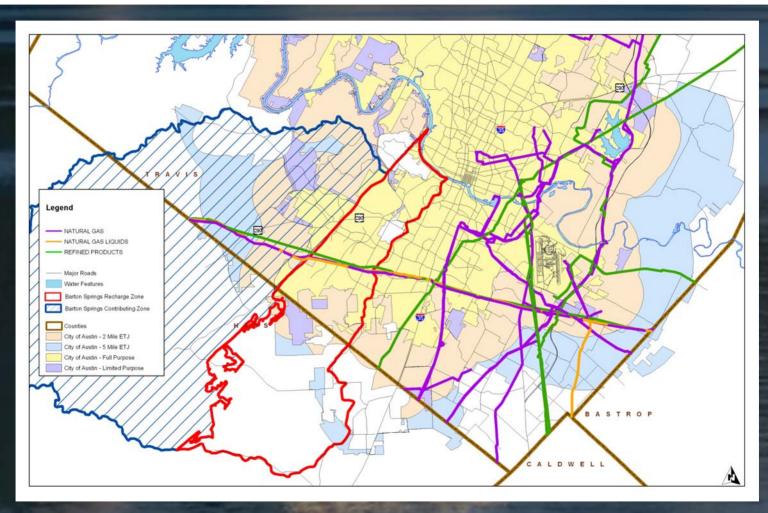
Numerous sensitive environmental features and issues (river, creeks, aquifer, endangered species)

Over 400 miles of hazardous liquids and natural gas pipelines





Austin's Pipelines







Austin Pipeline Experiences

Historical contamination problems have been associated with tank farms and pipelines

Multiple ruptures in the last 30 years (NGL, crude)

Longhorn lawsuit, EA, and conversion

Kinder Morgan, Enterprise risk evaluations





Longhorn Pipeline





Longhorn Pipeline







Longhorn Pipeline





Flexible risk and performance-based approach

- -Prevent ROW encroachment, protect the pipeline and make developers aware
- Protect residents and occupants of nearby structures by providing <u>1-hour</u> <u>evacuation time</u>
- Developer decides how to meet standard



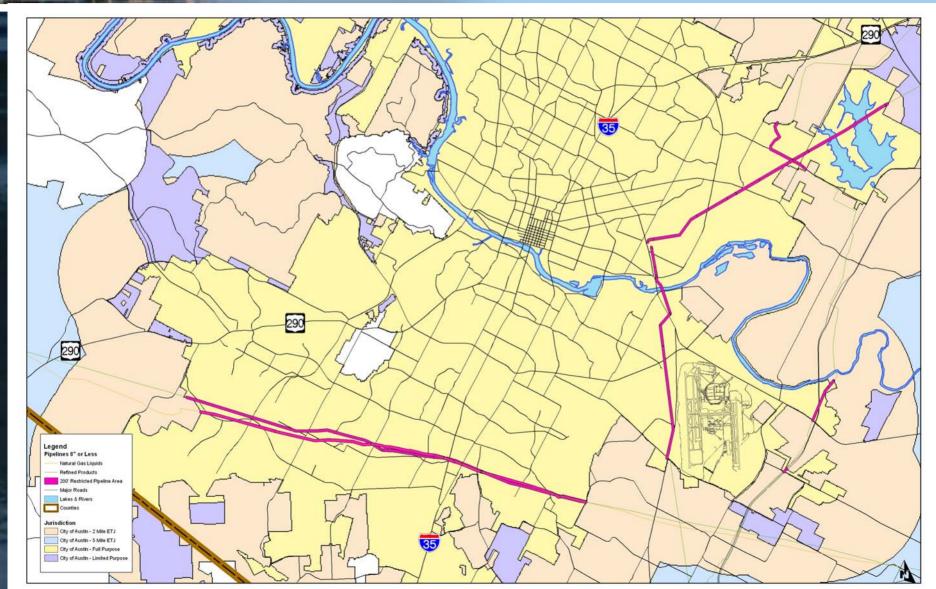


Limitations

- Only applies to areas near <u>hazardous</u> <u>liquids</u> lines over <u>8"</u> in diameter
- Doesn't include natural gas lines
- Doesn't address the issue of flowing product
 - -Studies indicate product can flow as much as 4 miles from a rupture in 1 hour









ROW Encroachment/Developer Awareness

- No platted lots or structures within 25' of a pipeline or within a pipeline easement
- Subdivision plat must show pipeline easement or area within 25' of line
- Engineer certify that roads, parking lots, and utility lines are designed to protect pipeline



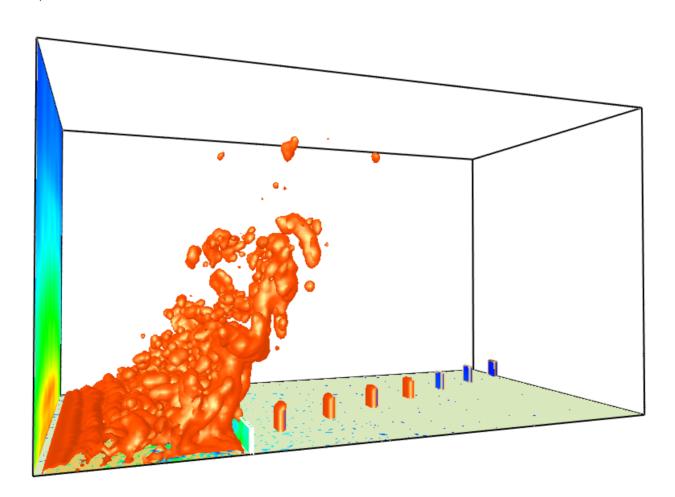


Protect the Public

- Buildings with difficult to evacuate populations (hospitals, schools, daycare, etc) <u>prohibited</u>
 within 500' of pipeline ROW
- Residential lot < 1 acre = no ROW allowed in lot
- -Buildings within 200' must:
 - Provide 1-hour evacuation time; and
 - Early leak detection system (if commercially available)







Bndry heat kW/m2

100

90.0

80.0

70.0

60.0

50.0

40.0

30.0

20.0

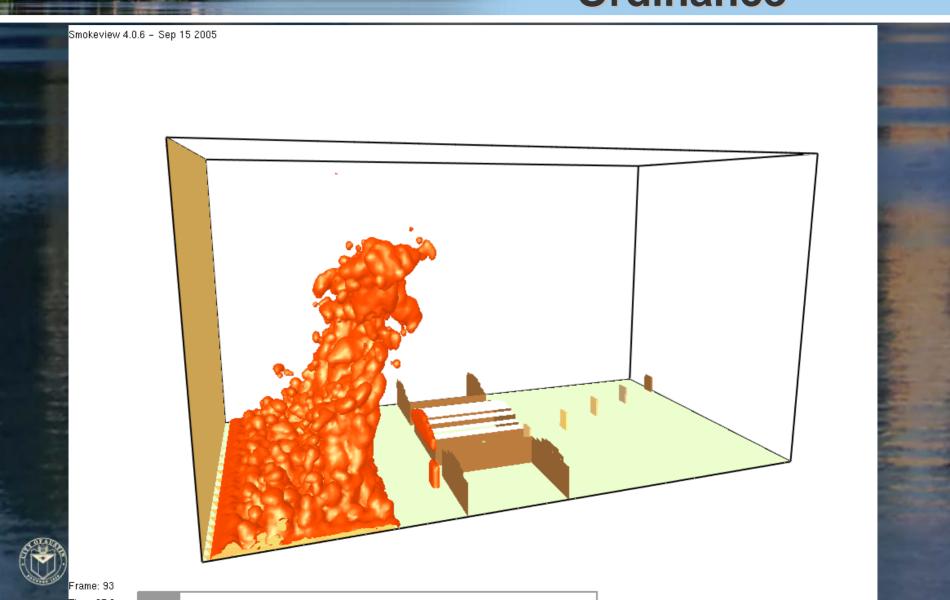
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0.00

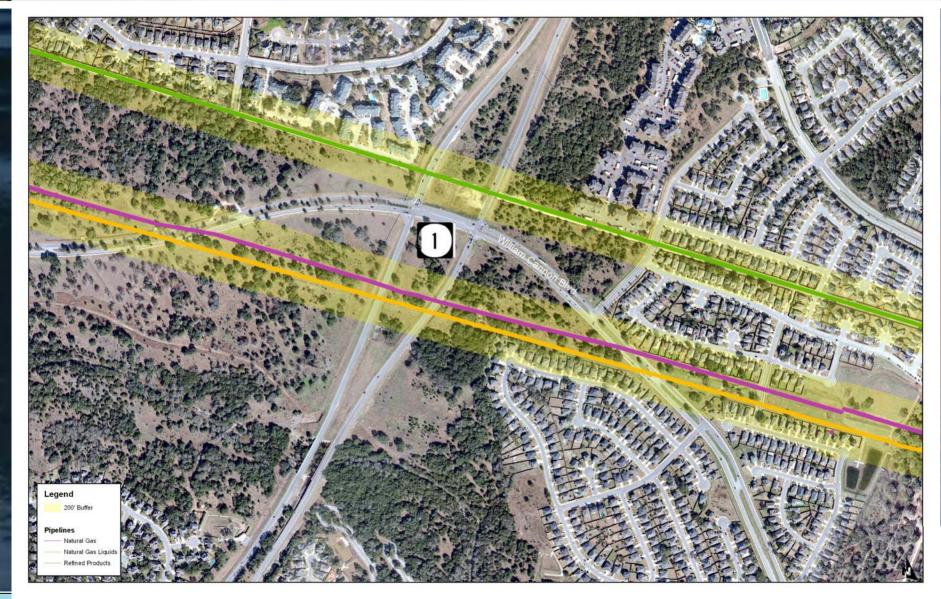


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Operator Financial Responsibility

- Original ordinance required pipeline owner to have liability insurance
- Insurance provision overturned (preemption) after challenge in federal court by the Texas Oil & Gas Association





Ordinance Development Challenges

- Line location information often poor
 - -CoA team "GPS'd" every line
- Developer and property owner buy-in
 - Multiple public meetings and 1:1's with developer groups
 - Flexibility for builders to meet requirements





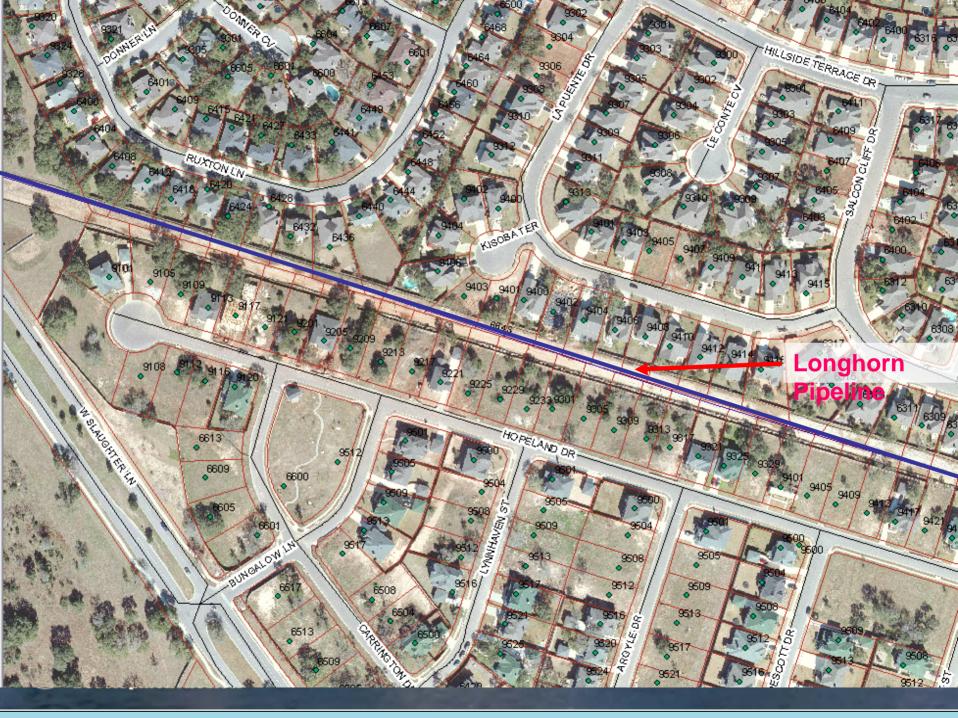
Successes

- Minimal subdivision impact, pipeline areas already subdivided
- Flexible, performance based rules have allowed almost all projects near lines to be built with enhanced safety

Problems

- -Vast majority of projects easily comply
- Mobile home developments impacted
- Loss of insurance requirement









Next Steps?

