

ORDINANCE TITLE ____ No. ____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE BUTLER COUNTY, IOWA ZONING ORDINANCE, ORDINANCE TITLE VI NUMBER 28 FOR THE PURPOSE OF REGULATING AND RESTRICTING THE USE OF LAND FOR THE TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS LIQUID THROUGH A HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINE

WHEREAS, the Supervisors of Butler County, Iowa (“the County”), under the authority of IA CONST ART. 3, § 39A, Iowa Code § 331.301, and Iowa Code 335.3, adopted and made effective as of November 1, 2022, Ordinance Title VI, No. 28, pertaining to county zoning and land use controls (“the Ordinance”); and

WHEREAS, the County may by Ordinance lawfully regulate and restrict the use of land for trade, industry, residence, or other purposes in accordance with a comprehensive plan and designed to further the considerations and objectives set forth in Iowa Code § 335.5; and

WHEREAS, the County adopted a comprehensive plan, updated April 12, 2012, which among other things (1) sets forth a master land use plan; (2) community planning goals for each city in the county; (3) goals and objectives for agriculture and natural resources, hazard mitigation, community character and facilities, public infrastructure and utilities, housing, economic development, transportation, land use and intergovernmental collaboration; and (4) an implementation plan for achieving the goals of the plan; and

WHEREAS, the comprehensive plan states among many other things that the County’s goals are to: (1) “Ensure the maintenance and improvement of the environmental quality of the soil, air, water, and land for all residents, present and future, living in the county;” (2) “Protect the present and future soil quality from wind and water erosion;” (3) “Minimize to the greatest possible extent the number of injuries and/or loss of life associated with all identified hazards;” (4) “Reduce or eliminate property damage due to the occurrence of disasters;” (5) “Return the community to either pre-disaster or improved conditions in a timely manner in the wake of a disaster;” (6) “Develop strategies that can be used to reduce the community’s overall risk to the negative effects of natural, technological, and man-made disasters;” (7) “Ensure the protection and conservation of land and other natural, human, and economic resources in Butler County including energy, that are the basis of the rural community, economy, and lifestyle;” (8) “Continue to provide and support strong public services;” (9) “Support diversity in the type and density of housing in Butler County, while protecting prime agricultural lands, environmentally sensitive areas, public health, safety, and quality of life;” (10) “Maintain the protection of agricultural operations and the preservation of the productivity, availability, and use of agricultural lands; thus assuring the maintenance of agriculture as a major sector in the county’s economy;” (11) “Encourage coordination and cooperation between Butler County and the incorporated cities within the county, especially within the two-mile radius around each city where powers and responsibilities are shared through 28E agreements;” and (12) “Only agricultural uses or those uses incidental to agriculture shall be allowed on prime agricultural land.”

WHEREAS, the considerations and objectives of the land use and zoning regulations under Iowa Code § 335.5 require counties to design the regulations (1) to secure safety from fire, flood, panic, and other

dangers; (2) to protect health and the general welfare; (3) to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public requirement; and

WHEREAS, the County and the several municipalities within the County employ a number of emergency response personnel, including local sheriffs, police, firefighters, and emergency medical service responders, and are responsible for ensuring the safety of these public servants through adequate training, knowledge, and access to personal protective equipment; and

WHEREAS, the State of Iowa through Iowa Code chapter 29C requires the County and the several cities within the County to participate in and fund county-level and regional emergency response planning for both natural and human-caused disasters through its joint county-municipal local emergency management commission and agency, to support response to disasters in other Iowa Counties, and to establish emergency communication measures to alert County residents of threats to their lives and wellbeing; and

WHEREAS, the County has authority under Iowa law to require information from a company that proposes to construct a hazardous liquid pipeline in the County that will enable the County to fulfill its statutorily required emergency planning duties and protect county emergency response personnel; and

WHEREAS, the County, in coordination with the State of Iowa, other counties, and the several cities within the County, has adopted a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in order to provide for a coordinated response to a disaster and emergency in Butler County; and

WHEREAS, the existing emergency response plan for the County does not currently evaluate the risk of or plan for the County's response to the rupture of a carbon dioxide pipeline passing through the County; and

WHEREAS, the transport of hazardous liquid through a hazardous liquid pipeline constitutes a threat to public health and the general welfare such that the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation ("PHMSA") has the authority to prescribe safety standards for such pipelines; and

WHEREAS, the federal Pipeline Safety Act in 49 U.S.C. § 60101 et. Seq. authorizes the United States Department of Transportation to regulate safety standards for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of hazardous liquid pipelines, including those that transport supercritical carbon dioxide, but § 601104(e) of this law states that "[t]his chapter does not authorize the Secretary of Transportation to prescribe the location or routing of a pipeline facility," such that no federal regulation determines the location or route of a hazardous liquid pipeline; therefore, the State of Iowa and its municipalities may determine the route or location of a federally regulated hazardous liquid pipeline based on such policy factors that the State of Iowa deems relevant;

WHEREAS, the State of Iowa and its political subdivisions may and must consider the risks to present and future land uses of a hazardous liquid pipeline when selecting a route for it, so as to prevent its construction overly near to residential buildings, existing and future public and private infrastructure, high and vulnerable population buildings such as schools and nursing homes, future housing or industrial developments, and confined animal facilities; and

WHEREAS, In Iowa, the Iowa Utilities Board (“the IUB”) has authority pursuant 49 U.S.C § 60104(e) of the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act and under Iowa Code chapter 479B to implement certain controls over hazardous liquid pipelines, including the authority to approve the location and routing of hazardous liquid pipelines prior to its construction; and

WHEREAS, under Iowa Code § 479B.4, a pipeline company must file a verified petition with the IUB asking for a permit to construct, maintain, and operate a new pipeline along, over, or across the public or private highways, grounds, waters, and streams of any kind in this state; and

WHEREAS, Iowa Code § 479B.5 requires that each petition for a permit must state the relationship of the proposed project to the present and future land use and zoning ordinances; and

WHEREAS, Iowa Code § 479B.20: (1) specifically provides for the application of provisions for protecting or restoring property that are different than the provisions of section 479B.20 and the administrative rules adopted thereunder, if those alternate provisions are contained in agreements independently executed by the pipeline company and the landowner; (2) specifically contemplates that such agreements will pertain to “line location”; (3) specifically requires the County to hire a “county inspector” to enforce all land restoration standards, including the provisions of the independently executed agreements; and (4) specifically requires that the independent agreements on “line location” between the landowner and the pipeline company must be provided in writing to the county inspector; and

WHEREAS, the use of land for a hazardous liquid pipeline constitutes a use of land for trade, industry, or other purposes which the County has not heretofore specifically regulated or restricted through the use of zoning or other ordinances; and

WHEREAS, On October 25, 2022, Navigator Heartland Greenway, LLC (“Navigator”) submitted to the IUB a Petition for a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Permit (“the Petition”) proposes to build and operate a large-scale carbon capture pipeline system spanning approximately 1,300 miles across five states in the Midwest, including 811 miles in Iowa, that will capture carbon dioxide from local facilities before it reaches the atmosphere, convert it to a liquid form, and transport it via pipeline to a permanent underground sequestration site; and

WHEREAS, on October 25, 2022, Navigator filed with the IUB a map indicating the pipeline would cross Butler County from North to South and from East to West; and

WHEREAS, there are several factors that would influence human safety in the event of a rupture of such a pipeline, including CO₂ parts per million (ppm) concentration, wind speed and direction, velocity of the gas exiting the pipe, and thermodynamic variables; and

WHEREAS, (1) a sudden rupture of a CO₂ pipeline may lead to asphyxiation of nearby people and animals, (2) CO₂ is lethal if inhaled for 10 minutes at a concentration larger than 10% by volume, (3) the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (“NIOSH”) has set the Immediate Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) limit of CO₂ at 4% by volume; and (4) the concentrations of 25% volume, CO₂ is lethal to humans within 1 minute; and

WHEREAS, the rupture of a carbon dioxide pipeline in the County would likely release large amounts of carbon dioxide that could rise to dangerous levels near the rupture that could threaten the health and

lives of county residents, emergency response personnel, and animals, including but not limited to valuable livestock in confined animal feeding facilities; and

WHEREAS, a rupture of carbon dioxide pipeline near a populated area could cause a mass casualty event; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2020, a 24-inch diameter carbon dioxide pipeline ruptured approximately one (1) mile from the town of Satartia, Mississippi (“the Satartia Incident”), and caused a number of residents to become unconscious or intoxicated, required the hospitalization of forty-six (46) persons and the evacuation of more than three hundred (300) persons, and also put the lives and welfare of local emergency response personnel at risk; and

WHEREAS, on May 26, 2022, PHMSA announced new safety measures to protect Americans from carbon dioxide pipeline failures after the Satartia Incident, including (1) initiating a new rulemaking to update standards for CO2 pipelines, including requirements related to emergency preparedness, and response; (2) issuing an advisory bulletin to remind owners and operators of gas and hazardous liquid pipelines, particularly those with facilities located on shore or in inland waters, about the serious safety related issues that can result from earth movement and other geological hazards; and (3) conducting research solicitations to strengthen pipeline safety of CO2 pipelines; and

WHEREAS, the rulemaking initiated by PHMSA to update safety and emergency preparedness standards for CO2 pipelines is not yet complete; and

WHEREAS, the IUB does not have jurisdiction over emergency response in Iowa and has no expertise in emergency response planning; and

WHEREAS, the County does not have access to scientific assessments for the area of risk that would result from a rupture of the carbon dioxide pipeline proposed to be constructed in the County, which can be estimated through the use of computer modeling; and

WHEREAS, the County seeks to require the preparation of an estimate of the hazard zone resulting from a rupture of a carbon dioxide pipeline proposed to pass through the County, for the purpose of planning the County’s emergency response and of facilitating the least dangerous route through the County; and

WHEREAS, the County may adopt land use and zoning restrictions (1) for purposes of regulating the use of land in the County, including the execution of independent agreements between landowners and pipeline companies regarding land restoration and line location; and (2) for purposes of facilitating the least dangerous route through the County of a hazardous liquid pipeline, including requiring the completion of an emergency response and hazard mitigation plan; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of such land use and zoning regulations is (1) consistent with and not preempted by Iowa Code chapter 479B, including Iowa Code §§ 479B.5(7) and 479B.20, and (2) necessary to facilitate the IUB’s approval of a permit, in whole or in part upon terms, conditions, and restrictions as to location and route that are “just and proper”; and

WHEREAS, the County intends to establish a process under the Ordinance for permitting and approving the use of land in Butler County for the transport of hazardous liquid through a hazardous liquid pipeline that is not inconsistent with or preempted by federal law, including the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety

Act at 49 U.S.C. § 60101 et seq., and not inconsistent with or preempted by Iowa law, including Iowa Code chapters 479B, 331, and 335.

WHEREAS, the County Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on the proposed Ordinance on _____, 2023 and on _____, 2023 recommended approval of the Ordinance.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED BY THE SUPERVISORS OF BUTLER COUNTY, IOWA:

SECTION 1. – TEXT AMENDMENT – Section V: Definitions, Subsection A, Paragraph 117 – Definition of Public Utilities, of the Butler County Zoning Ordinance, is amended by repealing the paragraph and replacing it with the following new definition:

117. “Public Utilities” means a public utility as defined in section 476.1, and shall also include waterworks, municipally owned waterworks, joint water utilities, rural water districts incorporated under chapter 357A or chapter 504, cooperative water associations, and electric transmission owners as defined in section 476.27 primarily providing service to public utilities as defined in section 476.1. For purposes of this Ordinance, “public utility” includes private water systems and sewer systems that are used in common by multiple parties if the parties using the common system consent.

SECTION 2. – TEXT AMENDMENT – Section VII: General Regulations and Provisions, of the Butler County Zoning Ordinance, is amended by inserting after existing Subsection “Z” the following new subsection:

AA. Hazardous Liquid Pipelines – No person or property owner shall use land in any area or district in this county for purposes of transporting hazardous liquid through a hazardous liquid pipeline except under the conditions and restrictions provided hereinafter in Section XXIII – Hazardous Liquid Pipelines. For purposes of this Butler County Zoning Ordinance, “hazardous liquid” and “hazardous liquid pipeline” shall have the meanings defined in Section XXIII.

SECTION 3. – TEXT AMENDMENT – Sections XXIII, XXIV, XXV, and XXVI are renumbered as Sections XXIV, XXV, XXVI and XXVII, respectively, and all of their numbered sections and subsections are renumbered accordingly.

SECTION 4. – TEXT AMENDMENT – Section XXII: Administration and Enforcement, Subsection F: Special Exceptions, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs (c), (d), and (e), are amended by striking the three subparagraphs and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

c. Application for Special Exceptions. A request for a conditional use permit or modification may be initiated by a property owner, or the property owner’s authorized agent, by filing an application with the County Zoning Administrator upon forms prescribed for the purpose. The application shall be accompanied by a drawing or site plan and other such plans and data showing the dimensions, arrangements, descriptions data and other materials constituting a record essential to an understanding of the proposed use and proposed modifications.

d. Special Exceptions and Conditional Use Limitations. The County may create a class of uses that have conditions or other use limitations attached to approval. Such conditions or limitations shall be established in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and to preserve property values. The Board of Adjustment may, after a Public Hearing authorize special exceptions and conditional uses, as designated in the district use regulations or as otherwise provided in the Zoning Ordinance.

e. Conditions Prescribed by Permit. In granting a permit, the Board of Adjustment shall prescribe and impose appropriate conditions, safeguards, and an operating/maintenance plan for the proposed use with consideration given to the district use regulations, other applicable requirements of this Zoning Ordinance, and the standards for granting special or conditional use permits described in this section.

SECTION 5. – TEXT AMENDMENT – This Zoning Ordinance is amended by adding the following new Section XXIII in place of the former Section XXIII which is being renumbered:

Section XXIII: HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

A. Purposes

This section prescribes and imposes the appropriate conditions and setbacks when using land in this County for purposes of a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline.

The purposes of the regulations provided in this Section are:

1. To lawfully regulate and restrict the use of land in the County for the transport of Hazardous Liquid through a Hazardous Liquid pipeline in a manner that is in accordance with the County's current comprehensive plan and that is designed to (1) secure safety from fire, flood, panic, and other dangers; (2) protect health and general welfare; and (3) facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public requirement.

2. To implement subsection A(1) with regard to the community planning and land use goals of the County, including cities, as contemplated in the County's Comprehensive Plan and as provided in Iowa Code chapter 335. In particular, the purpose of this Section is to further the following specific goals of the County to: (1) "Ensure the maintenance and improvement of the environmental quality of the soil, air, water, and land for all residents, present and future, living in the county;" (2) "Protect the present and future soil quality from wind and water erosion;" (3) "Minimize to the greatest possible extent the number of injuries and/or loss of life associated with all identified hazards;" (4) "Reduce or eliminate property damage due to the occurrence of disasters;" (5) "Return the community to either pre-disaster or improved conditions in a timely manner in the wake of a disaster;" (6) "Develop strategies that can be used to reduce the community's overall risk to the negative effects of natural, technological, and man-made disasters;" (7) "Ensure the protection and conservation of land and other natural, human, and economic resources in Butler County including energy, that are the basis of the rural community, economy, and lifestyle;" (8) "Continue to provide and support strong public services;" (9) "Support diversity in the type and density of housing in Butler County, while protecting prime agricultural lands, environmentally sensitive areas, public health, safety, and quality of life;" (10) "Maintain the protection of agricultural operations and the preservation of

the productivity, availability, and use of agricultural lands; thus assuring the maintenance of agriculture as a major sector in the county's economy;" (11) "Encourage coordination and cooperation between Butler County and the incorporated cities within the county, especially within the two-mile radius around each city where powers and responsibilities are shared through 28E agreements;" and (12) "Only agricultural uses or those uses incidental to agriculture shall be allowed on prime agricultural land."

3. To implement subsection A(1) with regard to the County's legal obligation to engage in emergency response and hazard mitigation planning, including furthering the comprehensive plan's goals and objectives for hazards, emergencies, and disasters and including the need to protect the health and welfare of both residents and emergency response personnel.

4. To Implement subsection A(1) in a manner that is not inconsistent with or preempted by federal or state law, Including the United States Constitution, the federal Pipeline Safety Act at 49 U.S. C. § 60101 et seq., the Iowa Constitution, and Iowa Code chapters 29C, 479B, 331, and 335.

5. To implement subsection A(1) in a manner that treats all Hazardous Liquid Pipelines in a similar manner, to the extent they are similarly situated, and to utilize to the greatest extent feasible the land use and zoning regulations and processes already utilized in the County.

6. To implement subsection A(1) in a manner (1) that facilitates the approval of a permit by the Iowa Utilities Board , in whole or in part upon terms, conditions, and restrictions, as to location and route that are "just and proper, " and (2) that creates a process that allows a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline operator to work with local county officials to obtain all local permits or approvals prior to the construction of the pipeline.

B. Definitions

For purposes of this Section, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Affected Person" means the same as defined in Iowa Administrative Code 199-13.1(3) and, unless otherwise defined in that rule, means any person with a legal right or interest in the property, including but not limited to a landowner, a contract purchaser of record, a Person possessing the property under a lease, a record lienholder, and a record encumbrancer of the property.

"Applicant" means a Pipeline Company or a Property Owner who applies for a Conditional Use Permit for a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline pursuant to this Section.

"Application" means the documents and information an Applicant submits to the County for purposes of obtaining a Conditional Use Permit as well as the related process and procedures for considering the application pursuant to this Section.

"Blast Zone" means the geographic area in County that would be subject to a shock wave from rupture of a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline, including of a Carbon Dioxide Pipeline, that could harm or kill persons or animals due solely to physical trauma, for example from flying debris or the physical impact of a pressure wave resulting from a rupture.

“Board of Adjustment” means the Butler County Board of Adjustment established pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 335 and Section XXII of this Butler County Zoning Ordinance.

“Carbon Dioxide Pipeline” means a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline intended to transport liquified carbon dioxide and includes a Pipeline of 4 inches or more in diameter to transport liquid or supercritical fluid comprised of 50 percent or more of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

“Conditional Use Permit” means a special exception, conditional use, use exception, or use limitation authorized and approved by the Board of Adjustment in the manner and according to the standards provided in Section XXII of this Zoning Ordinance.

“Confidential Information” means information or records allowed to be treated confidentially and withheld from public examination or disclosure pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 22 or other applicable law.

“Conservation Area” means a County park, natural resource area, wildlife area, or similar areas established or designated for such purposes by the County prior to the effective date of this Section.

“County” or “the County” means Butler County, Iowa.

“Emergency” means the same as defined in Iowa Administrative Code 199 rule 9.1(2) and, unless otherwise defined in that rule, means a condition involving clear and immediate danger to life, health, or essential services, or a risk of potentially significant loss of property.

“Facility” is any structure incidental or related to the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline and any space, resource, or equipment necessary for the transport, conveyance, or pumping of a Hazardous Liquid through a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline located in the County, including all related substations and emergency shut off valves.

“Fatality Zone” means the geographic area in the County in which residents of the County would face a significant risk of loss of life due to a rupture of a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline, taking into consideration, in the case of a Carbon Dioxide Pipeline, the dispersion of CO₂ from a rupture, taking into consideration CO₂ concentration and duration of exposure.

“Hazard Zone” means, in the case of a Carbon Dioxide Pipeline, the geographic area in the County in which residents of the County would likely become intoxicated or otherwise suffer significant adverse health impacts due to a rupture of a Carbon Dioxide Pipeline, taking into consideration the dispersion of CO₂ from a rupture, taking into consideration CO₂ concentration and the duration of the exposure.

“Hazardous Liquid” means the same as defined in Iowa Code § 479B.2 and, unless otherwise defined there, means crude oil, refined petroleum products, liquified petroleum gases, anhydrous ammonia, liquid fertilizers, liquified carbon dioxide, alcohols, and coal slurries.

“Hazardous Liquid Pipeline” means a Pipeline intended to transport Hazardous Liquids, and also includes Class 3, Class 6, Class 8, or Class 9 hazardous materials, as defined by 49 C.F.R. § 173.120. et seq., with any portion proposed to be located within the County.

“In-service date” is the date any Hazardous Liquid is first transported through any portion of a Pipeline located in the County.

“Independent Agreement” means alternative provisions regarding land restoration or Line Location contained in agreements independently executed by a Pipeline Company and a Landowner or a Property Owner as described in Iowa Code § 479B.20(10).

“IUB” means the Iowa Utilities Board created within the Iowa Department of Commerce pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 474.

“Landowner” means the same as defined in Iowa Code §§ 479B.4(4) and 479B.30(7), and, unless otherwise defined there, means a Person listed on the tax assessment rolls as responsible for the payment of real estate taxes imposed on the property and includes a farm tenant.

“Line Location” means the location or proposed location or route of a Pipeline on a Landowner’s property.

“Occupied Structure” means a Building or Structure that has been inhabited or used for residential, commercial, industrial, or agricultural purposes at any time during the twelve (12) months preceding an application for a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to this Section.

“PHMSA” means Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the United States Department of Transportation.

“Person” means the same as defined in Iowa Administrative Code 199-13.1(3) and, unless otherwise defined in that rule, means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a government or governmental subdivision or agency, a business trust, an estate, a trust, a partnership or association, or any other legal entity as defined in Iowa Code § 4.1(20).

“Pipeline” means the same as defined in Iowa Code § 479B.2 and, unless otherwise defined there, means an interstate pipe or pipeline and necessary appurtenances used for the transportation or transmission of hazardous liquids.

“Pipeline Company” means the same as defined in Iowa Code § 479B.2 and, unless otherwise defined in that rule, means any Person engaged in or organized for the purpose of owning, operating, or controlling Pipelines for the transportation or transmission of any Hazardous Liquid or underground storage facilities for the underground storage of any Hazardous Liquid.

“Pipeline Construction” means the same as defined in Iowa Administrative Code 199-9.1(2) and, unless otherwise defined in that rule, means activity associated with installation, relocation, replacement, removal, or operation or maintenance of a pipeline that disturbs agricultural land, but shall not include work performed during an emergency, tree clearing, or topsoil surveying completed on land under easement with written approval from the landowner.

“Property Owner” means the owner or owners, together with his, her, its or their heirs, successors and/or assigns, of the land or property over, under, on, or through which, a Pipeline, or any part of it, including any related facilities, may be located and which is subject to the regulations and restrictions of this Zoning Ordinance. Property Owner includes a Landowner and

also includes a Person with whom a Pipeline Company negotiates or offers to execute an Independent Agreement with respect to a Pipeline.

“Reclamation” means the restoration and repair of damaged real property, personal property, land or other areas, through which a Pipeline is constructed or from where it is removed as close as reasonably practicable to the condition, contour, and vegetation that existed prior to the construction or prior to the removal of the Pipeline, as applicable.

“Reclamation Cost” means the cost of Reclamation and includes the cost to restore or repair roads, bridges, or county property as well as the cost to restore or repair all real and personal property of Property Owners and Affected Persons.

“Sensitive Area” means any area designated for inclusion in Butler County’s Flood Plain Management Ordinance, Title V, No. 7.

“Zoning Ordinance” or “the Zoning Ordinance” means the collection of land use and zoning regulations known as the Butler County, Iowa, Zoning Ordinance, as provided and made effective in the Butler County, Iowa, Zoning Ordinance.

C. Conditional Use Class Created and Use Limitations Imposed on Hazardous Liquid Pipelines

1. All land in the County must be used in accordance with this Zoning Ordinance. Pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 335, the County may establish a use or class of uses that have conditions or use limitations, and the Board of Adjustment may authorize a use exception or permit various uses upon conditions or other use limitations as may be initiated, considered, and approved pursuant to Section XXII of this Zoning Ordinance. Such conditions or use limitations are established in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and to preserve property values.

2. The County hereby establishes a class of use for Hazardous Liquid Pipelines, and no land or property interest in this County, regardless of the zone or area, shall be used for purposes of a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline except in conformity with this Section.

D. Conditional Use Permits Required

1. A Pipeline Company that has filed a verified petition with the IUB asking for a permit to construct, maintain, and operate a new Pipeline along, over, or across land in this County shall submit an Application to the County Zoning Administrator for a Conditional Use Permit. The Pipeline Company shall submit the application for a Conditional Use Permit within seven (7) days of filing the petition with the IUB, unless the petition was filed with the IUB prior to the effective date of this Section in which case the Pipeline Company shall submit an application for a Conditional Use Permit under this Section within seven (7) days of the effective date of this Section. The Zoning Administrator may extend the time for filing the Application for good cause shown. However, any extension of more than 30 days must be approved by the Board of Adjustment.

2. A Property Owner that intends to negotiate, convey, or sell an easement to a Pipeline Company by means of an Independent Agreement shall submit an application to the County Zoning Administrator for a Conditional Use Permit before executing the Independent Agreement

with the Pipeline Company. If a Property Owner executes an Independent Agreement with a Pipeline Company on or after the effective date of this Section without obtaining a Conditional Use Permit, the County may exercise all lawful remedies, including the remedies provided elsewhere in this Zoning Ordinance.

3. Upon receiving an Application for a Conditional Use Permit from a Pipeline Company or from a Property Owner, the County Zoning Administrator and the Board of Adjustment shall consider the Application according to the process and standards set forth in this Section.

E. Separation Requirements

The use of land for purposes of transporting Hazardous Liquids through Pipelines poses a threat to the public health and welfare, to the productivity of agricultural lands, and to the property values of residential, commercial, and industrial Property Owners in the County. The separation requirements of this section are designed to further the goals and objectives of the County's comprehensive zoning plan, including to protect public health and welfare, to preserve existing infrastructure and future development, and to maintain property values.

A Hazardous liquid Pipeline shall not be constructed, used, sited, or located, in violation of the separation requirements listed below. In addition, the terms of an Independent Agreement regarding a Line Location shall conform to the separation requirements listed below. All distances shall be measured from centerline of the proposed Hazardous Liquid Pipeline to the portion of the existing use nearest the centerline of the proposed Hazardous Liquid Pipeline.

The minimum separation distances for a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline are:

1. From the city limits of an incorporated city, not less than two miles.
2. From a church, school, nursing home, long-term care facility, or hospital, not less than one half of a mile.
3. From a public park, Conservation Area, Sensitive Area, or public recreation area, not less than one half of a mile.
4. From any Occupied Structure, not less than one half of a mile.
5. From any animal feeding operation or facility, not less than 1,000 feet.
6. From an electric power generating facility with a nameplate capacity of 5MW or more, an electric transmission substation, a public drinking water treatment plant, or a public wastewater treatment plant, not less than 1,000 feet.
7. From any public water system or any nonpublic water supply well subject to the rules of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources pursuant to 567 IAC chapter 43 or 567 IAC chapter 49, not less than 200 feet. private water supply wells, not less than 200 feet.

F. Permit Application Requirements for Pipeline Companies

A Pipeline Company applying for a Conditional Use Permit for a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline pursuant to this Section shall submit the following documents and information to the County Zoning Administrator.

1. The information required for a Conditional Use Permit as described in this Section of the Zoning Ordinance, including all required forms prescribed by the County Zoning Administrator.
2. A complete copy of the application for a permit filed with the IUB pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 479B. This requirement is an ongoing requirement, and as the application for the IUB permit is amended or changed, the Pipeline Company shall provide updated information and documents to the County.
3. A map identifying each proposed crossing of a County road or other County property and map identifying each crossing of Conservation Areas or Sensitive Areas.
4. A map and a list containing the names and addresses of all Affected Persons in the County. The map and list shall include all Property Owners who have executed an Independent Agreement or who have been or will be contacted about the execution of an Independent Agreement.
5. A set of plans and specifications showing the dimensions and locations of the Pipeline, including plans and specifications for all related facilities and above-ground structures, such as pumps, lift-stations, or substations.
6. A copy of the standard or template Independent Agreement the Pipeline Company proposes to execute with property Owners in the County. The standard or template for the Independent Agreement shall include terms and conditions that comply with the Abandonment, Discontinuance, and Removal requirements of this Section.
7. The emergency response and hazard mitigation information, as required pursuant to Subsection L of this Section.
8. All applicable fees required pursuant to this Section.
9. A statement identifying any Confidential Information in the Application and a request, if any, to withhold such information from public examination or disclosure as provided in, and to the extent permitted by, Iowa Code chapter 22. A failure to identify Confidential Information in the Application may result in the County treating such information as public record.

G. Permit Application Requirements for Property Owners

A Property Owner applying for a Conditional Use Permit for a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline pursuant to this Section shall submit the following documents and information to the County Zoning Administrator:

1. The information required for a Conditional Use Permit as described in Section XXII of this Zoning Ordinance, including all required forms prescribed by the County Zoning Administrator.
2. A copy of the Independent Agreement the Property Owner proposes to execute with the Pipeline Company, including a map and a legal description of the proposed Line Location and a statement of verification of compliance with the separation requirements of this Section.
3. All applicable fees required pursuant to this Section.

H. Fees

The following fees and charges apply to a Conditional Use Permit for a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline pursuant to this Section:

1. A Pipeline Company seeking a Conditional Use Permit shall pay the following fees and assessments:
 - a. An application fee in the amount of \$100 for each Affected Person identified in the Application.
 - b. An annual fee in the amount of \$116.92 per mile of Pipeline constructed, operated, and maintained in the County, or an amount equal to the most current user fee assessed to the operators of Hazardous Liquid Pipelines by PHMSA, whichever is greater. This fee shall be due each year on the anniversary of the Pipeline's In-Service Date, and the County shall apply this fee towards its emergency planning and hazard mitigation costs, including expenses for law enforcement and emergency response personnel.
 - c. All other applicable user or permit fees required for crossing County roads or using the public right-of-way in the County.

I. Public Hearing Requirements and Permit Approval

1. Upon receipt of an application for a Conditional Use Permit by a Pipeline Company, the County Zoning Administrator shall verify that the Pipeline Company permit application requirements of this Section are met and shall make a report to the Board of Adjustment recommending approval, denial, or modification of the Application. Upon the verification and report of the County Zoning Administrator, the Board of Adjustment shall set the date of one or more public hearings in the County on the question of granting a Conditional Use Permit to the Pipeline Company. Once the public hearing dates have been set, the Board of Adjustment shall publish a notice in a local newspaper pursuant to Iowa Code § 331.305, and the Pipeline Company shall send notice of each scheduled public hearing to each Affected Person identified in the Application by United States Mail.
2. A public hearing shall not be required in the case of Property Owner applying for a Conditional Use Permit. Upon receipt of an application for a Conditional Use Permit from a Property Owner, the County Zoning Administrator shall make a report to the Board of Adjustment recommending approval, denial, or modification of the Application. Upon the verification and report of the County Zoning Administrator, the Board of Adjustment shall consider the application at a regular meeting of the Board of Adjustment.
3. Once the application, public hearing, and other requirements of this Section are met, the Board of Adjustment shall consider each application for a Conditional Use Permit according to the standards set forth in Section XXII of this Zoning Ordinance regarding the powers of the Board of Adjustment and the standards and findings required for use exceptions. The Board of Adjustment shall issue a permit if the Board of Adjustment finds all applicable standards are

met. The burden of establishing that all applicable standards are met shall be on the Applicant for the Conditional Use Permit.

4. A Conditional Use Permit granted to a Pipeline Company pursuant to this Section is not transferrable to any Person. A Pipeline Company, or its successors in interest, shall apply for a new Conditional Use Permit whenever the Hazardous Pipeline is transferred or its use is materially or substantially changed or altered.

J. Appeals and Variances

A Pipeline Company or Property Owner may appeal an adverse determination on a Conditional Use Permit, or may seek special exception or variance from the Board of Adjustment, as provided in Section XXII of this Zoning Ordinance.

K. Applicability and Compliance

1. The permit requirement in Subsection D and the separation requirements of Subsection E of this Section shall not apply to (1) a Hazardous Liquid Pipeline that is already permitted, constructed, and placed in-service on or before the effective date of this Section; however, a Pipeline Company shall comply with the abandonment, Reclamation, and decommissioning requirements for a Pipeline that is decommissioned on or after the effective date of this Section; (2) a Pipeline owned and operated by a Public Utility that is furnishing service to or supplying customers in the County; or (3) a Property Owner that has already executed an Independent Agreement with a Pipeline Company prior to the effective date of this Section.

2. If a Property Owner has executed an Independent Agreement prior to the effective date of this Section and the Independent Agreement does not meet the separation requirements of this Section, then notwithstanding the Independent Agreement, the Pipeline Company shall comply with the separation requirements of this Section.

3. If a Property Owner has executed an Independent Agreement prior to the effective date of this Section and the Independent Agreement provides for separation requirements that are greater than the separation requirements in this Section, then the Pipeline Company shall comply with the terms of the Independent Agreement with the Property Owner.

L. Emergency Response and Hazard Mitigation Plans for Hazardous Liquid Pipelines

This section is intended to implement local zoning regulations in a manner designed to facilitate the comprehensive plan's goals and objectives for assessing ongoing mitigation, evaluating mitigation alternatives, and ensuring there is a strategy for implementation. This goal is consistent with the County's legal obligation under Iowa Code chapter 29C to engage in emergency response and hazard mitigation planning and with the need to protect the health and welfare of both residents and emergency response personnel. For these reasons, the County requires Hazardous Liquid Pipelines to provide information to assist the County in its emergency response and hazard mitigation planning as required by Iowa code chapter 29C. The requirement to provide emergency response and hazard mitigation information pursuant to this section is not intended to constitute a safety standard and is not intended to conflict with any PHMSA safety standards applicable to a Pipeline Company which regulate the design,

installation, inspection, emergency plans and procedures, testing, construction, extension, operation, replacement, and maintenance of pipeline facilities.

1. If an Applicant for a permit pursuant to this Section is a Pipeline Company and if the proposed pipeline is a Carbon Dioxide Pipeline, then the Applicant shall provide the following information to the County for purposes of assisting the County with its emergency response and hazard mitigation planning efforts:

a. A map and legal description of the proposed route for a Carbon Dioxide Pipeline showing all human occupied structures and animal husbandry facilities, by type, within two miles of the centerline of the proposed route including addresses.

b. A description of the health risks resulting from exposure of humans and animals to carbon dioxide released from a pipeline, considering the concentrations of carbon dioxide in the air near to a rupture, the duration in the time of exposure, and the presence of other harmful substances released from a rupture. The description shall identify the exposure level and duration of time that may cause a fatality of persons or animals, and the exposure level and duration that may cause intoxication or other significant adverse health effects.

c. An estimate of the worst-case discharge of carbon dioxide released in metric tons and standard cubic feet from a rupture of a pipeline considering the interior volume of the pipeline, the location of emergency valves that limit release of carbon dioxide, the location of crack arrestors, operating pressure, operating temperatures, and other relevant factors.

d. A rupture dispersion modeling report containing the results of computational fluid dynamic computer model estimates of the maximum geographic ranges of the Fatality Zone and Hazard Zone for the Carbon Dioxide Pipeline in the event of its rupture in a range of weather conditions and representative topography in the County, as well as in low elevation areas of the County where released carbon dioxide may settle.

e. A computer model report showing the Blast Zone for the Carbon Dioxide Pipeline.

f. A list of structures and facilities within the Hazard Zone, Fatality Zone, and Blast Zone for the proposed route of a Carbon Dioxide Pipeline that in the preceding year have contained humans or livestock, and an estimate of the number of persons and livestock in each structure and facility.

g. A list of High Consequence Areas. A High Consequence Area is any area within the Hazard Zone, the Fatality Zone, or the Blast Zone where a single rupture would have the potential to adversely affect 10 or more persons or a facility with livestock.

h. A description of the potential adverse impacts of a rupture of a Carbon Dioxide Pipeline on the humans, livestock, and other real and personal property within the Hazard Zone, the Fatality Zone, and the Blast Zone for the route of the Carbon Dioxide Pipeline.

i. Identification of alternative routes through the County designed to minimize risks to humans and animals from a rupture of the Carbon Dioxide Pipeline within the County, and an analysis of the risks of these alternative routes relative to the proposed route.

j. All information needed by County first responders, emergency response personnel, and law enforcement personnel in order to engage in local emergency management and hazard mitigation planning, equipment, and training needs. Such information includes but is not limited to:

1. A Material Safety Data Sheet/Safety Data Sheet for the materials transported in the Carbon Dioxide Pipeline;
2. Agency specific response plans for law enforcement, emergency medical responders, and other response agencies;
3. Carbon dioxide detectors and evacuation plans for each Affected Person and human occupied structure;
4. Response equipment needs for emergency response personnel, such as carbon dioxide and other chemical detectors, closed circuit self-contained breathing apparatus, personal protective equipment; communications equipment; road barriers and traffic warning signs; and non-internal combustion engine evacuation vehicles;
5. A Carbon Dioxide Pipeline rupture emergency response training program to ensure safe and effective response by County and municipal law enforcement, emergency medical services, and other responders during the operational life of the Carbon Dioxide Pipeline.

k. Identification of residential and business emergency response needs, including but not limited to:

1. A Mass Notification and Emergency Response Messaging System;
2. Evacuation plans;
3. Evaluation equipment needs especially for mobility impaired individuals;
4. carbon dioxide detectors, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

2. If an Applicant for a permit pursuant to this Section is a Pipeline Company and if the proposed pipeline is a type other than a Carbon Dioxide Pipeline, then the Applicant shall provide (1) a draft emergency response plan or facility response plan for the proposed pipeline; and (2) a detailed description of how the Pipeline Company will work with the County's law enforcement, emergency management personnel, and first responders in the event of a spill, leak, rupture, or other emergency or disaster related to pipeline.

3. The Board of Adjustment may include a condition in a Conditional Use Permit granted pursuant to this Section that requires an applicant to reimburse the County for all costs and

expenses incurred for purposes of emergency response or hazard mitigation planning, equipment acquisition or repair, training, and communications if such costs and expenses are reasonably related to the Pipeline.

M. Abandonment, Discontinuance, and Removal of Hazardous Liquid Pipelines

In addition to the requirements set by Iowa Code § 479B.32, a Hazardous Liquids Pipeline in the County that is abandoned shall comply with the requirements of this section. A Hazardous Liquid Pipeline shall be deemed abandoned for purposes of this section whenever the use of the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline has been discontinued such that there is no longer regulatory oversight of the Pipeline by PHMSA.

For purposes of the land restoration standards of Iowa Code § 479B.20, the term “construction” includes the removal of a previously constructed pipeline, and the County will treat the removal of a pipeline in the same manner as the Pipeline’s original construction for purposes of the County’s obligations under Iowa Code chapter 479B.

1. A Pipeline Company granted a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to this Section shall by certified mail notify the County and all Affected Person in the County of the Pipeline Company’s intent to discontinue the use of the Pipeline. The notification shall state the proposed date of the discontinuance of use.
2. Upon abandonment or discontinuance of use, the Pipeline Owner shall offer to each Property Owner the option to have the Pipeline and all related facilities physically dismantled and removed, including both the below and above ground facilities. The removal of the Pipeline and the related Reclamation and Reclamation Costs shall be the Pipeline Company’s responsibility and shall be completed within one-hundred eighty (180) days from the date of abandonment or discontinuation of use unless a Property Owner agrees to extend the date of removal. Such an extension must be by written agreement between the Pipeline Company and the Property Owner, and the agreement shall be filed at the Butler County Recorder’s office and a copy delivered to the County by the Pipeline Owner.
3. A Property Owner shall not be required to have the Pipeline removed, but if the Property Owner agrees to the removal and Reclamation, the Property Owner shall allow the Pipeline Company reasonable access to the property.
4. Upon removal of the Pipeline and the Reclamation, the Pipeline Owner shall restore the land according to the requirements of Iowa Code § 479B.20 and the rules adopted thereunder at 199-9.1(479,479B). including all amendments thereto.

SECTION 6. – TEXT AMENDMENT –Section XXVII: Effective Date, of the Butler County Zoning Ordinance, is amended by repealing the Section and replacing it with the following:

Section XXVII

EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance, Ordinance Title ____ Number ____, as adopted, shall be in full force and effect upon publication.

The Butler County Planning and Zoning Commission, after a public hearing on [DATE HERE], recommended this Ordinance for approval on [DATE HERE].

The Butler County Board of Supervisors took the following actions:

Public Hearing and First Consideration: [DATE]

Second Hearing and Consideration: [DATE]

Third Hearing and Consideration: [DATE]

Passed and adopted this [DATE].

Chairperson
Butler County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Butler County Auditor

SECTION 7. REPEALER. All Ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section provision or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 9. WHEN EFFECTIVE. This ordinance shall be in effect from and after its final passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

First Reading Passed: _____

Second Reading Passed: _____

Third Reading Passed: _____