House Bill 1036

By: Representatives Hitchens of the 161st, Stephens of the 164th, Petrea of the 166th, Williams of the 168th, Abrams of the 89th, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 3 of Title 22 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the 2 exercise of power of eminent domain for special purposes, so as to change certain provisions 3 relating to the exercise of power of eminent domain for construction of petroleum pipelines 4 and the environmental permitting requirements for petroleum pipelines; to enact a temporary 5 moratorium on the use of eminent domain for construction of petroleum pipelines and the permitting for construction of such pipelines so that a commission of elected officials and 6 7 field experts can conduct a detailed study; to ensure the exercise of eminent domain for petroleum pipelines and the permitting for such pipelines is carried out in a prudent and 8 9 responsible manner consistent with this state's essential public interests; to provide for the 10 membership, powers, duties, compensation, and allowances of the commission; to provide 11 for the abolishment of the commission; to suspend the exercise of the power of eminent 12 domain by pipeline companies for a certain period; to provide for an exception; to provide 13 for related matters; to provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other 14 purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

- 17 Chapter 3 of Title 22 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the exercise of
- 18 power of eminent domain for special purposes, is amended by revising Article 4, relating to
- 19 the construction and operation of petroleum pipelines and gas pipelines, as follows:
- 20 "ARTICLE 4
- 21 <u>Part 1</u>
- 22 22-3-80.

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- 23 The General Assembly finds and declares that, based on an authorized study by the
- 24 Petroleum Pipeline Study Committee created by the General Assembly, while petroleum

pipelines are appropriate and valuable for use in the transportation of petroleum and petroleum products, there are certain problems and characteristics indigenous to such pipelines which require the enactment and implementation of special procedures and restrictions on petroleum pipelines and related facilities as a condition of the grant of the power of eminent domain to petroleum pipeline companies. With respect to the siting and regulation of petroleum pipelines in this state, the General Assembly finds that: (1) The natural resources, environment, and vital areas of the state are of utmost importance to the state and its citizens and the State of Georgia has an essential public interest in establishing minimum standards for land use in order to protect and preserve

its natural resources, environment, and vital areas;

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including, among other things, the destruction of property, buildings, crops, forests, wetlands, and wildlife habitat associated with the construction of such pipelines; the permanent and continued clearing of the pipeline path necessary for aerial surveillance, thereby eliminating the possibility of many types of land use on such property, including the growth of trees; and restrictions on other land development on or along the pipeline path that may be inconsistent with the pipeline's operation and safety;

(2) The siting, construction, and operation of pipelines create significant impacts on land,

(3) The siting, construction, and operation of such pipelines further create significant potential impacts on land usage, including, among other things, impacts associated with slow leakage of product into ground water and surrounding areas that may go undetected for long periods of time; impacts associated with catastrophic spills and ruptures that may seriously pollute surface and ground waters, destroy wildlife and wildlife habitat, and threaten water supplies; and impacts associated with additional development in or around pipeline paths that may result in damage to pipelines and leakage or spilling of product; (4) The impacts on land associated with the siting, construction, and operation of such pipelines may be inconsistent with standards for land use necessary to protect and preserve the State of Georgia's natural resources, environment, and vital areas and also may be inconsistent with any management plans developed for areas in which the development of pipelines may be sought;

54 (5) State law presently grants pipeline companies the power to acquire property or 55 interests in property through the use of eminent domain;

(6) The procedures that pipeline companies are required to use to exercise such statutory powers of eminent domain have not been reviewed since the Petroleum Pipeline Study Committee created in an Act approved March 24, 1994 (Ga. L. 1994, p. 229) and abolished on January 1, 1995, studied the issue;

(7) Technology has significantly advanced in the past decade and the pipeline industry 60 61 has also changed;

62 (8) Pipeline companies, located within and outside of the State of Georgia, have interests 63 in siting pipelines in this state using eminent domain to provide petroleum to customers 64 located outside of this state; 65 (9) One or more pipeline extensions or developments are under consideration for the State of Georgia that may involve the exercise of powers under this article; 66 67 (10) Evidence is lacking as to a current public need for additional pipelines in Georgia 68 and whether alternative sources of delivery of petroleum products are presently serving 69 the public need in this state; 70 (11) The vitally important issue of land use impacts associated with pipelines that are 71 presently in use and being developed for future use merits a detailed study by elected 72 officials and experts in this field to ensure that the exercise of eminent domain by 73 pipeline companies and the environmental permitting of pipelines are carried out in a 74 prudent and responsible manner consistent with this state's essential public interest in 75 establishing minimum standards for land use in order to protect and preserve its natural 76 resources, environment, and vital areas; and 77 (12) A temporary moratorium on the eminent domain powers of pipeline companies and 78 the issuance of certain environmental permits to pipeline companies through June 30, 79 2017, would provide the General Assembly with time to study the need for any changes 80 to land use controls or restrictions related to pipeline companies seeking to deliver 81 petroleum to residents of this state or other states, including but not limited to those 82 related to siting of pipelines, and to assess various proposals relating to the eminent

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- 88 As used in this article:
- 89 (1) 'Commission' means the State Commission on Petroleum Pipelines created pursuant

domain powers that pipeline companies presently enjoy, the issuance of certain

environmental permits to pipeline companies, and the enactment of additional laws to

ensure the consistency of pipeline development and operation with the state's land use

90 to Code Section 22-3-82.

goals and standards.

- 91 (1)(2) 'Pipeline' means a pipeline constructed or to be constructed as a common carrier
- 92 in interstate or intrastate commerce for the transportation of petroleum or petroleum
- 93 products in or through this state.
- 94 (2)(3) 'Pipeline company' means a corporation organized under the laws of this state or
- 95 which is organized under the laws of another state and is authorized to do business in this
- state and which is specifically authorized by its charter or articles of incorporation to 96

construct and operate pipelines for the transportation of petroleum and petroleum products.

- 99 (3)(4) 'Pipeline facility' or 'pipeline facilities' means and includes the pipeline and all
- equipment or facilities, including lateral lines, essential to the operation of the pipeline
- but shall not include any storage tank or storage facility which is not being constructed
- as a part of the operation of the pipeline.
- 103 <u>22-3-82.</u>
- There is created the State Commission on Petroleum Pipelines to be composed of three
- members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of
- Representatives; three members of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the
- Senate; the commissioner of natural resources or his or her designee; the commissioner of
- community affairs or his or her designee; and five members to be appointed by the
- Governor, which members shall represent a cross section of the interests of local
- government, business, agriculture, and conservation. The Speaker of the House of
- Representatives and the President of the Senate shall each select a cochairperson. The
- cochairpersons shall call all meetings of the commission. Administrative support for the
- commission shall be provided by the staff of the Office of Planning and Budget, the staff
- of the Department of Natural Resources, or the staff of the Department of Community
- 115 <u>Affairs, as appropriate.</u>
- 116 <u>22-3-83.</u>
- 117 (a) The commission shall perform the following by December 31, 2016:
- (1) Examine the impacts on land associated with pipeline siting, construction, and
- operation, including impacts associated with potential leaks and spills;
- (2) Examine the current legal and regulatory structure pertinent to the protection of land
- uses and natural resources from impacts associated with pipeline siting, construction, and
- 122 <u>operation;</u>
- 123 (3) Examine the purposes behind and necessity, if any, of Part 2 of this article and the
- grant therein of eminent domain powers to pipeline companies and the siting procedures
- therein and weigh those with the rights of property owners affected by the use of such
- eminent domain powers;
- 127 (4) Consider the extent to which the powers granted pipeline companies under Part 2 of
- this article, and more broadly the existing legal and regulatory system pertinent to the
- siting, construction, and operation of pipelines, are consistent with and implement
- 130 Georgia's essential public interest in establishing minimum standards for land use in order
- to protect and preserve its natural resources, environment, and vital areas;

132 (5) Consider legal and regulatory mechanisms by which the eminent domain powers of pipeline companies can be appropriately restricted or controlled in order to ensure siting 133 134 of pipelines that is consistent with current state and local land use policies and the 135 protection of natural resources; 136 (6) Consider whether any changes to the siting procedures in this article are necessary 137 to protect the residents of this state in consideration of whether the pipeline is delivering 138 petroleum to customers inside or outside this state; (7) Prepare a report summarizing the findings of the commission and submit such report 139 140 to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the 141 chairpersons of each of the standing committees of the Senate and of the House of 142 Representatives which regularly consider proposed legislation related to transportation, 143 energy, or natural resources; and 144 (8) Recommend to the General Assembly proposed legislation as necessary to accomplish the continuing goal of ensuring that pipeline siting, construction, and 145 146 operation are consistent with and implement the State of Georgia's essential public 147 interest in establishing minimum standards for land use in order to protect and preserve 148 its natural resources, environment, and vital areas and to best serve the residents of this 149 state. 150 (b) The legislative members of the commission shall be entitled to receive the compensation and allowances provided for in Code Section 28-1-8. Members of the 151 152 commission who are state officials, other than legislative members, or state employees 153 shall receive no compensation for their services on the commission but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the 154 155 commission in the same manner as they are reimbursed for expenses in their capacities as 156 state officials or employees. Members of the commission who are not legislators, state 157 officials, or state employees shall receive a daily expense allowance in an amount the same as that specified in subsection (b) of Code Section 45-7-21, as well as the mileage or 158 159 transportation allowance authorized for state employees, and the funds for payment thereof 160 shall come from funds of the Department of Natural Resources. 161 (c) The commission may conduct such meetings at such places and at such times as it may 162 deem necessary or convenient to enable it to exercise fully and effectively its powers, perform its duties, and accomplish the objectives and purposes of this part. 163

(d) The commission shall stand abolished on January 1, 2017.

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165 <u>Part 2</u>

- 166 <u>22-3-85.</u>
- (a)(1) The powers of eminent domain granted by this part to pipeline companies shall be
- temporarily suspended starting from the effective date of this Code section through and
- including June 30, 2017, in order to permit the commission to complete its report and
- recommendations and to permit the General Assembly to act on those recommendations
- during the 2017 legislative session.
- 172 (2) Between the effective date of this Code section and June 30, 2017:
- 173 (A) No pipeline company shall exercise any eminent domain powers under this part,
- including, without limitation, conducting surveying activities and condemning any
- property through the exercise of eminent domain;
- 176 (B) No state officer, official, or employee or any state agency, department,
- commission, or committee shall issue any approval, permit, or document necessary for
- the construction of a pipeline, including, but not limited to, the granting of any
- easement, deed, license. or permission to cross over, under, or through any:
- 180 (i) Body of water, state wildlife management areas, heritage or historic preserve
- areas, or historical sites within this state;
- (ii) Area of Particular Concern as set out in the State of Georgia Coastal Management
- Program as such existed on January 1, 2016; or
- 184 (iii) Public road of the state highway system;
- (C) The commissioner of transportation shall not accept any applications for or issue
- any certificates of public convenience and necessity provided for in Code Section
- 187 <u>22-3-87; and</u>
- (D) The Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources
- shall not accept any applications for or issue any permits provided for in Code Section
- 190 <u>22-3-88.</u>
- (b) The temporary suspension of the power of eminent domain provided in subsection (a)
- of this Code section shall not apply to acquisitions for the purpose of establishing the right
- to maintain an existing pipeline in place or to acquisitions within 200 feet of an existing
- 194 <u>pipeline for purposes of line replacements or relocations or for purposes of temporary work</u>
- space for repairs of existing pipelines.
- 196 22-3-82 <u>22-3-86</u>.
- 197 (a) Subject to the provisions and restrictions of this article part, pipeline companies are
- granted the right power to acquire property or interests in property by eminent domain for
- the construction, reconstruction, operation, and maintenance of pipelines in this state;

200 provided, however, that prior to instigating eminent domain proceedings or threatening to 201 do so, the pipeline company shall cause to be delivered to each landowner whose property 202 may be condemned a written notice containing the following language in boldface type: 'CODE SECTIONS 22-3-80 <u>22-3-86</u> THROUGH 22-3-87 <u>22-3-91</u> OF THE OFFICIAL 203 204 CODE OF GEORGIA ANNOTATED PROVIDE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE FOLLOWED BY PETROLEUM PIPELINE COMPANIES 205 BEFORE THEY MAY EXERCISE THE RIGHT TO CONDEMN YOUR PROPERTY. 206 THOSE CODE SECTIONS ALSO PROVIDE SPECIFIC RIGHTS FOR YOUR 207 PROTECTION. YOU SHOULD MAKE YOURSELF FAMILIAR WITH THOSE 208 REQUIREMENTS AND YOUR RIGHTS PRIOR TO CONTINUING NEGOTIATIONS 209 CONCERNING THE SALE OF YOUR PROPERTY TO A PETROLEUM PIPELINE 210 211 COMPANY.' 212

- (b) The restrictions and conditions imposed by this article part on the exercise of the power of eminent domain by petroleum pipeline companies shall not apply to relocations of pipelines necessitated by the exercise of a legal right by a third party or to any activities incident to the maintenance of an existing pipeline or existing pipeline right of way. A pipeline company shall have a right of reasonable access to property proposed as the site of a pipeline for the purpose of conducting a survey of the surface of such property for use in determining the suitability of such property for placement of a pipeline.
- 220 Section 22-3-83 22-3-87 and after complying with the notice requirements set forth in subsection (a) of this Code section, a pipeline company shall have a right of reasonable access to any property proposed as the site of a pipeline for the purpose of conducting additional surveying which may be necessary in preparing its submission to the Department of Natural Resources as provided for in Code Section 22-3-84 22-3-88.
- 225 (d) The owner of any property or property interest which is entered by a pipeline company 226 for the purpose of surveying such property, as allowed in this Code section, or for access 227 to or maintenance or relocation of an existing pipeline shall have the right to be 228 compensated for any damage to such property incident to such entry. Any survey 229 conducted pursuant to this article part shall be conducted in such a fashion as to cause 230 minimal damage to the property surveyed.
- 231 22-3-83 <u>22-3-87</u>.

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232 (a) Before exercising the right power of eminent domain as authorized in this article part, 233 a pipeline company shall first obtain from the commissioner of transportation or the 234 commissioner's designee a certificate of public convenience and necessity that such action 235 by the pipeline company is authorized. Such certificate shall not be unreasonably withheld.

236 (b) The commissioner <u>of transportation</u> shall prescribe regulations pursuant to Chapter 13 237 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act,' relative to the requirements for 238 obtaining a certificate of public convenience and necessity which shall include:

- (1) A requirement that the application for such certificate shall include a description of the proposed project including its general route, a description of the public convenience and necessity which support the proposed pipeline route, the width of the proposed pipeline corridor up to a maximum width of one-third mile, and a showing that use of the power of eminent domain may be necessary to for construction of the pipeline, and a showing that the public necessity for the petroleum pipeline justifies the use of the power of eminent domain;
- 246 (2) A provision for reasonable public notice of the application and the proposed route;
- 247 (3) Provision for a hearing on the application and the filing and hearing of any objections 248 to such application;
- 249 (4) A requirement that all hearings shall be held and a final decision rendered on any application not later than 90 days from the date of the publication of notice required in paragraph (2) of this subsection; and
- (5) Such other reasonable requirements as shall be deemed necessary or desirable to aproper determination of the application.
- 254 (c) In the event the application is not approved or denied within the time period provided 255 for in paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this Code section, the application shall be deemed 256 to be approved by operation of law.
 - (d) The approval and issuance of the certificate of public convenience and necessity shall not be subject to review. The denial of the certificate may be reviewed by a judge of the superior court of the county in which the pipeline company has an agent and place of doing business. The review shall be by petition filed within 30 days of the date of disapproval of the application and shall be determined on the basis of the record before the commissioner of transportation. The action of the commissioner of transportation shall be affirmed if supported by substantial evidence.
- 264 22-3-84 <u>22-3-88</u>.

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- 265 (a) In addition to obtaining a certificate as required in Code Section 22-3-83 22-3-87, a
- pipeline company shall, prior to the exercise of the power of eminent domain, obtain a
- permit from the director of the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of
- Natural Resources as provided in this Code section.
- 269 (b) The Board of Natural Resources shall, pursuant to Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia
- Administrative Procedure Act,' issue rules and regulations governing the obtaining of the
- permit provided for in subsection (a) of this Code section which shall include:

272 (1) Reasonable public notice to an owner of property who, after reasonable efforts,

- cannot personally be given the notice in subsection (a) of Code Section 22-3-82 22-3-86;
- 274 (2) Reasonable public notice of the filing of an application for a permit;
- 275 (3) Provisions for hearings on all applications for such permits; and
- 276 (4) A requirement that no such permit shall be granted by the division unless, prior to the
- construction of any portion of the petroleum pipeline project for which the use of the
- power of eminent domain may be required, the pipeline company has submitted the
- proposed siting of such portion of the pipeline project to the division with appropriate
- 280 notices thereof to affected parties and unless the division director determines after a
- hearing that the location, construction, and maintenance of such portion of the pipeline
- is are consistent with and not an undue hazard to the environment and natural resources
- of this state, determined in accordance with the factors set forth in subsection (c) of this
- 284 Code section.
- (c) In making the decision required by paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this Code section,
- the director shall determine:
- 287 (1) Whether the proposed route of such portion of the pipeline is an environmentally
- reasonable route;
- 289 (2) Whether other corridors of public utilities already in existence may reasonably be
- used for the siting of such portion of the pipeline;
- 291 (3) The existence of any local zoning ordinances and that such portion of the project will
- comply with those ordinances unless to require such compliance would impose an
- 293 unreasonable burden on the project as weighed against the purpose of such ordinances;
- 294 (4) That ample opportunity has been afforded for public comment, specifically including
- but not limited to comment by the governing body of any municipality or county within
- which the proposed project or any part thereof is to be located; and
- (5) Such reasonable conditions to the permit as will allow the monitoring of the effect
- of the petroleum pipeline upon the property subjected to eminent domain and the
- surrounding environment and natural resources.
- 300 (d) In the event an application under this Code section is not approved or denied
- within 120 days of the date of the publication of notice required in paragraph (2) of
- subsection (b) of this Code section, the application shall be deemed to be approved by
- 303 operation of law.
- 304 22-3-85 <u>22-3-89</u>.
- 305 All hearings and appeals on applications for certificates and permits required under this
- 306 article part shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia
- 307 Administrative Procedure Act,' provided that if the final decision of the Administrative

Law Judge on any appeal is not rendered within 120 days from the date of filing of a 308 309 petition for review, the decision of the director shall be affirmed by operation of law; and 310 provided further that judicial review of the approval or denial of an application under Code Section 22-3-84 <u>22-3-88</u> shall be governed by Code Section 12-2-1. 311 312 22-3-86 <u>22-3-90</u>. When a pipeline company which has obtained the certification and permits required in this 313 314 article part is unable to acquire the property or interest required for such certified or 315 permitted project after reasonable negotiation with the owner of such property or interest, 316 the company may acquire such property or interest by the use of the condemnation 317 procedures authorized by Chapter 2 of this title. 318 22-3-87 <u>22-3-91</u>. 319 If the portion of the petroleum pipeline route chosen and approved pursuant to Code 320 Section 22-3-84 <u>22-3-88</u> unreasonably impacts any other property of the same owner which is not acquired by eminent domain as a part of such portion of the project, there shall be 321 a right of compensation available under the laws of eminent domain for the fair market 322 323 value of any such damage upon the trial of the case of the parcel taken. 324 Part 3 325 22-3-88 <u>22-3-95</u>. 326 The power of eminent domain may be exercised by persons who are or may be engaged in constructing or operating pipelines for the transportation or distribution of natural or 327 328 artificial gas and by persons who are or may be engaged in furnishing natural or artificial gas for heating, lighting, or power purposes in the State of Georgia." 329 330 **SECTION 2.** 331 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval. 332

333 SECTION 3.

334 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.