Under Pressure: People & Pipelines

“How to get the information you need to understand and manage pipelines”

2016 Annual APA-PA Conference
October 18, 2016
PA sits atop one of the largest deposits of natural gas in the world; volume of gas estimated in PA = more extraction wells than any other state but Texas

Long term implications – approximately 20 years of drilling and 50 years of extraction

Newer, bigger, higher pressure pipelines; upgrades from lower to higher PSI

Opportunities –

- Valuable resource (although the price is currently below the cost of production)
- Cleaner than other forms of fossil fuels (emits about 50% less carbon when burned).
- PA ideally suited to deliver gas (transportation accounts for approximately 40% of fuel costs)
• Costs and Risks –
  • Pipelines, drilling pads and wastewater storage pits alter the landscape, fragment wildlife habitat, impact land use decisions (including property values)
    ▶ Health impacts
    ▶ Billions of gallons of water used to frack shale
    ▶ Heavy rigs damage roads
    ▶ Accidents and errors have contaminated land and drinking water
      (Clearfield Co. discharge; Dimock Twp., Susquehanna Co. contamination)
    ▶ Numerous state parks and forest lands are under lease for gas drilling (Ohiopyle)
    ▶ September ‘10 San Bruno, CA transmission pipeline explosion
    ▶ The “Retirement Party” and the lack of a real National Energy Policy
San Bruno
Transmission Pipeline Explosion
September 9, 2010

Before

The gas pipeline runs below the neighborhood

At the site of the blast there is a 15 ft. crater

AREA OF DETAIL

After

Devastation after the explosion
Old Pipes – San Bruno is not unique; many pipelines in PA are 50+ years old
Inadequate maintenance, Incorrect repairs, Leaks go undetected
Residents unaware of pipelines
NTSB Investigation of 2008 Fatal Pipeline Explosion in Rancho Cordova, California found as a major contributing factor the inability to quickly identify the source of the leak and the failure to evacuate the neighborhood
Is maintenance spending keeping up with deterioration?
Need a new focus on Maintenance Issues
• Recent pipeline leaks and explosions in:
  - Allentown – 600 people evacuated, 2 homes destroyed, 5 people killed
  - Philadelphia – Several injured, 1 person killed
  - New York City – 2 Apt. buildings, 8 killed, “aging infrastructure”
SIGNIFICANT GAS PIPELINE INCIDENTS, ONSHORE

Wall Street Journal – 9/11/10
Need to find a balance:

Drilling and Transporting v. Protection/Restoration of Natural Environment; Health, Safety and Welfare
Moving forward

- **Federal** – FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission); PHMSA (Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration)
- Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA); Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA)
- **PA Act 13** – consolidating and modifying the Oil and Gas Act of 1984; Recent Supreme Court Ruling
- PA Public Utilities Commission
- Municipalities Planning Code (MPC)
- State, County & Local Regulations/Ordinances in other communities
- What are the County and Municipal Roles in PA?
• Why is the Chester County Planning Commission involved in pipelines?

• What role does CCPC play in addressing pipeline issues?

• How is the Pipeline Information Center used to facilitate communication?
Exton Area – 1938 to 2010

1938

1970

2010
Chester County Population and Housing | 1930–2014

Source: U.S. Census, 1930-2014 (Rounded to the nearest 10)
Provide Input in the Pipeline Review Process

- Limited opportunities for **formal input** into the siting process

- Natural Gas Pipelines fall under FERC Review Process

- No formal input process for siting of Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
Information Source for Stakeholders

- Pipeline Operators
- Residents and Landowners
- Municipalities
- Elected Officials
Facilitate Communication between all Parties

- Connecting stakeholders to the right person or agency
- Coordinate meetings
- Event announcements
- Links to FERC review process
Address Pipeline Infrastructure in the County Comprehensive Plan

- Plan sets long-range policies for Chester County
- “Umbrella” policy guide for municipalities
- Infrastructure - Energy, Transmission, and Distribution
Why was the PIC created?

The PIC was created to provide residents with a central location where they can find information on all aspects of pipeline issues including pipeline safety, the pipeline review process, and the latest information on pipeline project activity within Chester County and the surrounding region.
Purpose of the Pipeline Information Center

- Supports the County’s Role as the Pipeline Point of Contact
- One-stop location for pipeline project information
- A source of objective and current pipeline information
- A tool for municipalities, residents, and other stakeholders
• Robinson case challenged certain portions of Act 13, specifically:
  ▶ **Section 3303**, which excluded municipal regulation of oil and gas operations, and
  ▶ **Section 3304**, which required uniformity of local ordinances including use and setback requirements for siting oil and gas operations in zoning districts, including the “reasonable development” clause which permitted oil & gas operations in all zoning districts within the guidelines set forth by the provisions

• PA Commonwealth Court found portions of the Act to be unconstitutional. Case appealed by state and goes to PA Supreme Court.
• December of 2013, Supreme Court decrees the state does not have absolute power over municipalities in terms of environmental protection and Act 13 puts municipalities in direct conflict with their constitutional authority to protect the environment under the “Environmental Rights Amendment”, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution.

• Supreme Court also agrees that Sections 3303 and 3304 of the Act are unconstitutional. State asks Court to reconsider opinion; Court recently denied request and the decision is now final.
Supreme Court remanded certain arguments back to the Commonwealth Court for further consideration, e.g., the role of the PUC in reviewing local zoning ordinances. Commonwealth Court in July of 2014 ruled that challenges to local ordinances must come before municipal zoning boards per the requirements of the Municipalities Planning Code, not the PUC. Sept. 28 2016 decision – upheld by Supreme Court

“Certificate of Public Convenience” from PUC may exempt pipelines from local zoning laws, however, a recent July 23, 2014 decision by PUC Administrative Law Judges questions the efficacy and suitability of such an approach. “Reasonably necessary for the convenience or welfare of the public”

No ruling but: Supreme Court hinted that it might not consider public utilities to always have the power of eminent domain
• Other decisions from Sept. 28, 2016 Decision:

  ▶ “Doctor Gag Rule” – Drillers must list chemicals used and share with health professionals; doctors no longer excluded from knowing when treating patients.

  ▶ Use of Eminent Domain for storage facilities no longer permitted – provisions permitted in Act 13 are unconstitutional.

  ▶ Exclusion of private wells from notification of spills struck down.
Municipalities Planning Code (MPC)

• Preamble and Sec. 105 –

To empower “municipalities” to plan their development and govern the same by zoning, subdivision and land development ordinances... to protect and promote safety, health and morals; to accomplish coordinated development; to provide for the general welfare; to guide uses of land and structures, type and location of streets, public grounds and other facilities; to promote the preservation of this Commonwealth’s natural and historic resource; to ensure municipalities adopt zoning ordinances...consistent with the municipality’s comprehensive plan.
Sec. 604(1) –

To promote, protect and facilitate any or all of the following: the public health, safety, morals, and the general welfare; coordinated and practical community development and proper density of population; emergency management preparedness and operations, airports, and national defense facilities, the provisions of adequate light and air, access to incident solar energy, police protection, vehicle parking and loading space, transportation, water, sewerage, schools, recreational facilities, public grounds, the provision of a safe, reliable and adequate water supply for domestic, commercial, agricultural or industrial use, and other public requirements; as well as preservation of the natural, scenic and historic values in the environment and preservation of forests, wetlands, aquifers and floodplains.
• Sec. 604(2)

To prevent one or more of the following: overcrowding of land, blight, danger and congestion in travel and transportation, loss of health, life or property from fire, flood, panic or other dangers.
Sec. 605 - Where zoning districts are created, all provisions shall be uniform for each class of uses or structures, within each district, except that additional classifications may be made within any district:

(1) For the purpose of making transitional provisions at and near the boundaries of districts.

(2) For the regulation, restriction or prohibition of uses and structures at, along or near:
   ...(vii) flood plain areas, agricultural areas, sanitary landfills, and other places having a special character or use affecting and affected by their surroundings.
Municipalities want a say regarding the land use implications of pipelines

• Want to address the health, safety and welfare issues of siting transmission pipelines and be consistent with local land use planning regulations and comprehensive land use planning.

• “How vs. Where”
  How – DEP (regulatory role under Act 13 – Chapter 78; new section just adopted (9/16) provides improved water protections, public resource protections and information sharing.

• Want to provide for:
  ▶ Uses not otherwise permitted;
  ▶ Securing sites against vandalism;
  ▶ Suitable access to pipeline sites;
  ▶ Landscape buffers and setbacks for new development;
  ▶ Signage;
  ▶ Etc.
A multi-prong municipal regulatory approach that addresses:

1) Surface land uses affiliated with pipelines (providing for uses not otherwise permitted in most ordinances),

2) Street opening standards,

3) Standards for new development in proximity to pipelines, and

4) Revisions to municipal comprehensive plans (providing the nexus between the comp. plan and code of ordinances).

These four items combined to provide an effective approach towards proactively addressing pipelines within the legislative and regulatory climate in existence.

Considered on solid ground from a planning and legal perspective (post-Act 13) – PHMSA circulated model ordinances statewide.
Surface Land Uses Affiliated with Pipelines

• Above-ground transmission pipeline facilities including, but not limited to, compressor stations, pumping stations, regulator stations, launcher/receiver stations, and other surface pipeline appurtenances.

• Purposes
  ▶ Accommodate such uses consistent with desire to protect the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the municipality;
  ▶ Minimize aesthetic, nuisance and visual impacts through proper design, siting and screening;
  ▶ Ensure the location of such uses complies with industry standards; and
  ▶ Preserve community character adjacent to such uses.
Surface Land Uses Affiliated with Pipelines (cont.)

• **Locational Provisions**

  ▶ Industrial Districts, etc.

  ▶ Special Use Districts (areas where pipeline corridors already exist)

  ▶ Prohibitions (within historic preservation overlay districts, scenic corridor overlay districts, etc.)

  ▶ Conditional use?
Surface Land Uses Affiliated with Pipelines (cont.)

- **Standards**
  - Setbacks from property line or right-of-way
  - Screening and Buffering: landscape plan, fencing
  - Noise reduction
  - Odor reduction
  - Signage: limit to appropriate warning and utility identification
  - Parking
  - Lighting
  - Design: engineered plan and review function, compatibility with surrounding uses
  - Visual Impact Reduction
  - Sufficient Need
  - Licensing Documentation
  - Removal Requirements
Street Opening Standards

• Providing for the regulation of street openings, installations and driveways.

• **Purpose**
  
  To provide applicable standards for the opening, cutting, excavating, grading, boring, crossing, installation or disturbance upon, in, under, or across a municipal road or road right of way.

• **Standards**
  
  ▶ Permit requirement
  
  ▶ Application and Fees
  
  ▶ PA One-Call
  
  ▶ Traffic Maintenance
  
  ▶ Detour provisions
• Standards (cont.)
  ▶ Erosion Control (possible references)
  ▶ OSHA requirements
  ▶ Work notification
  ▶ Backfill requirements
  ▶ Overnight site security and public safety
  ▶ Installation and Clean-up
  ▶ Temporary and permanent road restoration
  ▶ Identification of applicant and contact information
  ▶ Security deposit and work guarantee
  ▶ Utility placement and drainage
  ▶ Violations and penalties
  ▶ Insurance
  ▶ Driveway Standards (optional): permits, dimensions, locations, etc.
Standards for New Development in Proximity to Pipelines

• Plan submission, buffer, setback, signage and landscaping provisions for new development adjacent to transmission pipelines.

• Purposes
  ▶ Help prevent and minimize unnecessary risk to the public health and welfare due to transmission pipelines and ensure consistency with the intent of the Municipal Comprehensive Plan;
  ▶ Minimize the likelihood of accidental damage to transmission pipelines due to external forces, such as construction activity and equipment;
  ▶ Avoid exposing land uses with high on-site populations that are difficult to evacuate; and
  ▶ Help reduce adverse impacts in the event of a pipeline failure.
Standards for New Development in Proximity to Pipelines (cont.)

- **Applicability and Standards**
  - Plan content for preliminary and final plan submissions
    - Document the location, r-o-w and limits of all easements for transmission pipelines.
  - Setbacks for new uses, including “Potential Impact Radius” (PIR) Protection of pipeline r-o-w - temporary barricades and signage.
  - Consultation Zone – applies to any application for new uses within proximity of pipeline r-o-w. Requires applicant to communicate plan details to pipeline operator and provide sufficient access to pipeline.
  - Land uses with high on-site populations – Such uses within 660 feet of pipelines shall develop mitigation measures (emergency procedures, employee training and education).
Standards for New Development in Proximity to Pipelines (cont.)

• Applicability and Standards (cont.)
  ▶ Design, buffering and screening – incorporating linear appearance of pipeline into development design; landscaping to minimize and buffer pipeline.
  ▶ Signage – need for, number of and placement of identification and/or warning signs
What we are trying to avoid!

Washington State
Technique available to use – “Potential Impact Radius”

- Potential impact radius determined by knowing diameter of line and pressure of gas.
Municipal Comprehensive Plans

• Provides the rational nexus between the comprehensive plan and municipal ordinances (Sect 105 of the MPC)

• Revisions to chapters/sections addressing community facilities and services.
  ▶ Acknowledge existing and proposed pipelines
  ▶ Acknowledge benefits and risks
  ▶ The need to monitor existing and proposed activity
  ▶ The need to enact regulations complimentary to state and federal law
    • Examples: access provisions, buffer and setback standards, etc.
  ▶ Seek out increased communication with pipeline operators
    • Issues: new development impacts, land uses with high on-site populations, etc.
  ▶ Reference related county and statewide planning goals
  ▶ Coordinate with county and state on new pipeline projects
# Chester County Pipeline Information Center: Project Summary

An initiative of the Chester County Board of Commissioners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipeline Operator</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Product Type</th>
<th>Interstate or Intrastate?</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Pipeline Group</td>
<td>East Side Expansion</td>
<td>Installation of new natural gas pipelines with approximately 9.5 miles in Chester County and 9.5 miles in Gloucester County, NJ. Modifications and upgrades to facilities are also proposed in Northampton, Pike, Bucks and Montgomery Counties in PA, as well as Orange County, New York, and Harford County, Maryland.</td>
<td>Natural Gas</td>
<td>Interstate (FERC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunoco Logistics</td>
<td>Mariner East 1</td>
<td>Mariner East 1 is a project to build and connect an approximately 50-mile pipeline with existing lines to move ethane and propane from operations in Western Pennsylvania to the Marcus Hook facility along the Delaware River.</td>
<td>Natural Gas Liquids: Ethane, Propane</td>
<td>Intrastate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunoco Logistics</td>
<td>Mariner East 2</td>
<td>The Mariner East 2 project will expand the existing Mariner East service to deliver natural gas liquids from the Marcellus and Utica Shale regions for distribution to both domestic and international markets via a new 16-inch or larger pipeline.</td>
<td>Natural Gas Liquids: Ethane, Propane</td>
<td>Interstate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Shore Natural Gas</td>
<td>White Oak Mainline Expansion</td>
<td>This project is comprised of approximately 7.2 miles of 16 inch diameter pipeline looping and appurtenant facilities in Chester County and 3,550 horsepower of additional compression at the existing Delaware City Compressors Station in New Castle County, DE. The proposed route will use a combination or existing right-of-way and, in some areas, the purchase of easements for facilities or temporary work spaces for construction activities will be needed.</td>
<td>Natural Gas (FERC)</td>
<td>Interstate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chester County Pipeline Information Center: Columbia East Side Expansion
An initiative of the Chester County Board of Commissioners

Columbia Pipeline Group’s East Side Expansion project, in response to customer demand for additional capacity, is planning to upgrade and expand existing pipeline and compressor station facilities. The project involves the installation of new natural gas pipelines with approximately 9.5 miles in Chester County and 9.5 miles in Gloucester County, New Jersey. The project also includes modifications and upgrades to facilities in Northampton, Pike, Bucks and Montgomery Counties in PA, as well as Orange County, New York, and Harford County, Maryland. The proposed project is anticipated to be in service in fall of 2015.

On June 17, 2014, FERC issued a Notice of Schedule for Environmental Review of the East Side Expansion Project, FERC docket Number CP14-17. The schedule for the Environmental Review is as follows: Issuance of the Environmental Assessment, August 29, 2014 and the 90-day Federal Authorization Decision Deadline is scheduled for November 27, 2014. To view filings with FERC on this project, please visit http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idms/docsearch.asp, enter “CP14-17” in the Docket Number box and then click “Submit” in the lower left hand corner.


On August 29, 2014, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued the Environmental Assessment (EA) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for comment. The FERC Docket Number is CP14-17-000. To view these documents, click here. To see all FERC postings on this project click here and enter Docket Number CP14-17 into the Search box.

On September 29, 2014, the Chester County Planning Commission (CCPC) and the Chester County Water Resources Authority (CCWRA) presented comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment for the Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC East Side Expansion Project. View the CCPC letter and the CCWRA letter.

In an Order, dated December 18, 2014, FERC has issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity, authorizing Columbia to...
Sunoco Logistics has announced that there is a newly opened **Right of Way office** for the Mariner East line. The office provides a location for landowners to meet with a Right of Way agent or supervisor to discuss questions or concerns regarding easement negotiations. The office is open by appointment only at the following times: Wednesday 7:30 a.m. - 1 p.m.; Thursday 11 a.m. - 6 a.m.; and Saturday 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. If you would like to schedule a meeting you can call 484-359-7241 or email sunocoextonoffice@sunocologistics.com. The office is located in Eagleview Corporate Center at 600 Eagleview Boulevard, Suite 300, Exton PA 19341.
Pipeline infrastructure task force meeting scheduled in Harrisburg

By Ginger Dunbar, Daily Local News

HARRISBURG >> An additional Pipeline Infrastructure Task Force meeting will be held next week to continue working on a report with comments from the public.

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) announced that this additional meeting is designated for the Pipeline Infrastructure Task Force to continue the review of suggestions for the draft report.

The meeting will be held from 1 to 4 p.m. on Dec. 16, at the DEP South Central Regional Office at 909 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg.

A public comment period on the draft report is being extended until Dec. 29. Public comments are being accepted through “eComment.” The final report by the task force, including its activities, is due by February 2016.

The task force mission states that the stakeholder-driven effort was tasked with developing policies, guidelines and tools to assist in pipeline development, including planning, permitting and construction, as well as long-term operation and maintenance.

“In the next decade, Pennsylvania will undergo a substantial pipeline infrastructure build-out to transport gas and related by-products from thousands of wells throughout the state,” the draft report states. “The unprecedented build-out creates an opportunity for the Commonwealth to engage stakeholders in a collaborative process to achieve a world-class pipeline infrastructure system.”
Chester County Pipeline Information Center: Mapping

An initiative of the Chester County Board of Commissioners

Interactive PIC Mapping Application

The interactive map of existing pipelines in Chester County can be viewed here.

Chester County Pipelines by Operator

A map showing pipelines and their operators can be viewed here.

Regional Pipeline Network and Marcellus Shale Map

A map showing Chester County in the context of the regional pipeline network and the Marcellus Shale Formation.

Pipelines and Natural and Historic Resources

This series of three maps shows existing pipelines and their vicinity to woodlands, wetlands, floodplains, high quality and exceptional value watersheds, impaired streams,

Pipelines and Community Facilities

A map showing pipelines and nearby community facilities can be viewed here.

Pipelines and Landscapes2

A map showing pipelines along with Landscapes, from the County's adopted comprehensive plan (Landscapes2), can be found here.
Interactive Mapping Application

Pipeline Information Center Mapping Application

Pipeline Centerline

Consultation Zones
- COLONIAL PIPELINE CO
- COLUMBIA GAS
- TRANSMISSION CORP
- EASTERN SHORE NATURAL GAS CO
- ENTERPRISE PRODUCTS OPERATING LLC
- INTERSTATE ENERGY COMPANY
- LAUREL PIPELINE COMPANY/BUCKEYE PARTNERS
- PECO ENERGY/EXELON
- SUNOCO PIPELINE L.P.
- TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP/DUKE/SPECTRA ENERGY
- WILLIAMS GAS PIPELINE - TRANSCO

Municipalities

What is the PNP and who maintains it?

The Pipeline Information Center (PIC) website serves as a central location for posting pipeline project information and updates on proposed and active pipeline projects. The PIC supports pipeline safety and public awareness through a partnership with pipeline providers, regulators, and municipal governments.

To further promote communication between all parties, Chester County has implemented a "Pipeline Notification Protocol" or "PNP" to inform residents and other constituents about pipeline projects in the County. The Chester County Planning Commission has been designated as the "point of contact" and is responsible for implementing the PNP.

- Municipalities
- Conservation and Environmental Partners

Providing information through the PNP will allow us to update county departments, municipalities, and residents on pipeline activities in a consistent and timely manner.

How should information be provided to the PNP?

We request that the Chester County Planning Commission (CCPC) be included on any correspondence or other updates on current pipeline activity or maintenance projects in Chester County so that we can maintain the most up-to-date information on the Pipeline Information Center website.

This information can be provided through email or mail to:

Email:
Landowners Resource Guide for Pipeline Easements and Rights-of-Way

The resource guide provided here is intended to serve as a resource for landowners and residents, including those who may have an existing or proposed pipeline right-of-way on or near their property. Links and resources on easements are included for those interested in more detailed information on the subject.

Please note that landowners should not rely solely on this information to direct their land or financial decisions. This information is advisory and not intended to be, and should not be considered to be, a substitute for legal advice and planning. Any individual who undertakes specific suggestions presented in the resource guide should do so only after consulting with an experienced professional advisor.

View the Landowners Resource Guide for Pipeline Easements and Rights-of-Way

Information on the pipeline operators, if any, in that specific area.

View the interactive pipeline map here.

View pipeline operators here.
Locating Pipelines

Pennsylvania 811 & the 811 Hotline

811 is the national number designated to protect landscapers/contractors from unintentionally hitting underground utility lines while working on digging projects. 811 helps access locator services in order to mark the approximate location of underground lines, pipes and cables, in order to dig safely. The purpose of Pennsylvania 811/Call Before You Dig is to prevent damage to underground facilities and infrastructure of all types, through providing efficient and effective communications network between project owners, designers, excavators, and facility owners. The site houses a resource center, FAQ section, and tabs specific to the user searching the site, including homeowners, project owners, excavators, emergency responders, facilitate owners, and others.

We Support

Pennsylvania 811
Pipeline Operators

Chester County Pipeline Information Center: Operators
An initiative of the Chester County Board of Commissioners

Each operator's contact information is available through the interactive map. If you click on any pipeline on the map, a box will appear that will provide the following information:

- Name of the Operator/Company
- Name of the Department/Division to contact with NON-EMERGENCY questions
- Phone or email contact for residents
- Website link, if available, to the Chester County geographic area

Operator information is also available below. These links were either obtained directly from the operators, or in some cases, from the operator's website.

Operator links

- **Colonial Pipeline Company**
  PO Box 350
  Kemblestown, PA 19347
  (610) 255-4556

- **Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation**
  Brendan Neal, Manager, Community Relations & Stakeholder Outreach
  Colonial Pipeline Group/NSource, Inc.
  10 G Street NE, Suite 400
  Washington DC, 20002
  Office: 202-216-9776

- **Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company**
  1110 Forrest Ave
  Dover, DE 19904
  (302) 734-6720

Photo credit: Pipeline Safety Coalition
In addition to PUC oversight, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection has regulatory authority over any crossing of a wetland or waterway by a pipeline.
Chester County Pipeline Information Center: Links and Contact Information

An initiative of the Chester County Board of Commissioners

Chester County Pipeline Information Center
Carol J. Stauffer, AICP
Chester County Planning Commission
610-344-6285
ccpipelines@chesco.org

Chester County Pipeline Information Center: www.chesco.org/planning/pipelines

Pipeline Notification Protocol (PNP)

Chester County has implemented a "Pipeline Notification Protocol" or "PNP" to inform residents and other constituents about pipeline projects in the County. Providing information through the PNP will allow us to update municipalities, residents, and other agencies on pipeline activities in a consistent and timely manner.

Coordination with all involved parties, including pipeline operators, federal and state agencies, county departments, and municipalities, is key to the successful implementation of the protocol.

To ensure the most current information is included on the PNP, we request that the CCPC point-of-contact be included on any correspondence or other updates on current pipeline activity or maintenance projects in Chester County so that we can maintain the most up-to-date information on the Pipeline Information Center website.

Information or updates to the PNP can be provided through email or mail to:

Email: cccpipelines@chesco.org

-or-

Mail: Carol J. Stauffer, AICP
Chester County Pipeline Point of Contact
Chester County Planning Commission
601 Westtown Road, Suite 270
PO Box 2747
West Chester, PA 19380
Pipeline Resources

Chester County Pipeline Information Center: Resources
An initiative of the Chester County Board of Commissioners

How to Link Your Website to the Pipeline Information Center

For our planning partners who would like to provide a link from their website directly to the Pipeline Information Center, please click here for logos and link instructions.

Finding Pipeline Easements

To get detailed information about a specific parcel, you should contact the Chester County Recorder of Deeds and provide them with the parcel number of the property you wish to learn more about. The Recorder of Deeds can also help you locate a deed and determine if a pipeline company holds an easement on it.