



*Pipeline Safety Initiatives: Leveraging TAG Work Products*

Technical Assistance Grant # DTPH56-13-G-PHPT17

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Acronyms:

CATS: Community Assistance & Technical Services

CCAP: County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania

CZs: Consultation Zones

DEP: Department of Environmental Protection

FERC: Federal Energy Regulation Commission

HCA: High Consequence Area

JCC: Pennsylvania Joint Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control and Conservation Committee

MCPS: Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety

PHMSA: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

PIPA: Pipeline Informed Planning Alliance

PNP: Pipeline Notification Protocol

POC: Point of Contact

PPSEP: Pipeline Protocol and Safety Education Program

PSC: Pipeline Safety Coalition

TAG: Technical Assistance Grant

US DOT: United States Department of Transportation

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## Executive Summary

Pipeline Safety Coalition's (PSC) mission and philosophy are in concert with PHMSA's mantra that an informed community is a safer community. According to PHMSA data, [Pipeline Operators in Pennsylvania](#), forty seven (47) pipeline operators worked in sixty seven (67) Pennsylvania counties in 2013. The rationale for conducting PSC projects in Pennsylvania, by nature, focuses on a state in which a pipeline failure could pose a significant risk to people and to unusually sensitive environmental areas as defined in 49CFR 195.6. Since application and award of this project, this rationale is further supported by current<sup>1</sup> Pennsylvania DEP statistics reporting 137,250 existing wells<sup>2</sup> (conventional and unconventional), of which 9,954<sup>3</sup> are unconventional (Marcellus Shale). The data does not report the number of wells without current pipeline infrastructure. PSC's work therefore also focuses on a state in which an unprecedented confluence of unconventional gas drilling is occurring, need for infrastructure to transport Marcellus Shale natural gas to markets is burgeoning and hazardous liquids transport to markets is being accommodated through Pennsylvania's existing and expandable albeit aging infrastructure.

PSC saw a need to inform counties throughout Pennsylvania of the availability of the 2013 created Pipeline Notification Protocol (PNP)<sup>4</sup> TAG work product and of the ability to adapt and adopt this outgrowth of PIPA principles to all regions of the Commonwealth in this time of expansion.

Additionally, the need to educate both landowners and individuals interested in sharing knowledge of pipeline protocol and safety information had become a time sensitive issue. During the work of this project, Pennsylvania alone had seven (7) known proposed new pipeline projects spanning the state. Outcry from the public and local officials for education reaffirmed the need for creation of the web based Pipeline Protocol & Safety Education Program (PPSEP)<sup>5</sup>.

PSC applied for, and was granted, funding through the US DOT PHMSA TAG program to meet these needs. Under the terms of this grant award, PSC leveraged work from two previous Technical Assistance Grant projects to support Pipelines Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA)<sup>6</sup> recommendations. The project was constructed in two tiers.

### Article III. Expected Program Outputs:

#### Tier One:

- 1) Promote adaption/adoption of proactive principles of PNP to the remaining counties of Pennsylvania
- 2) Produce informational brochure
- 3) Incorporate PNP access to PSC website
- 4) Promote incorporation of PNP on state government websites
- 5) Maintain records for transferability of project
- 6) Produce a final report

#### Tier Two:

- 1) Utilize the PPSEP feasibility study to produce a web based course

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<sup>1</sup> 12/31/2014 7:26:47 AM

<sup>2</sup> [DEP Office of Oil and Gas Management Permitted Well Inventory](#)

<sup>3</sup> [DEP Office of Oil and Gas Management Permitted Well Inventory](#)

<sup>4</sup> [PNP Link](#)

<sup>5</sup> [PPSEP Link](#)

<sup>6</sup> [Pipelines Informed Planning Alliance \(PIPA\)](#)

- 2) Produce, activate and employ the online program
- 3) Promote PPSEP through advertising and social media
- 4) Provide risk management through education
- 5) Maintain records for transferability of project
- 6) Produce a final report

PSC would like to acknowledge and thank the PHMSA TAG program for providing the opportunity and funds that made this work possible.

## **PROJECT RESULTS**

### **Background:**

Under the terms of this grant award, Pipeline Safety Coalition leveraged work from two previous Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) projects in order to support Pipelines Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA) recommendations through a two tiered project. Tier 1: Advance the work product of Pipeline Notification Protocol (PNP), a standardized notification protocol for pipeline operators to use in proposed pipeline projects prior to the permitting processes, through the remaining 66 counties of Pennsylvania. Tier 2: Advance the work product of Educating the Educator: Pipeline Procedure and Safety Education Program (PPSEP) by producing, activating and employing the online program established by the PPSEP conducted feasibility study.

***Tier 1: Advance the work product of Pipeline Notification Protocol (PNP), a standardized notification protocol for pipeline operators to use in proposed pipeline projects prior to the permitting processes, through the remaining 66 counties of Pennsylvania.***

Article III: Expected Program Outputs:

- 1) Promote adaption/adoption of proactive principles of PNP to the remaining counties of Pennsylvania
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- 5) Maintain records for transferability of project
- 6) Produce a final report

PHMSA TAG #DTPH56-12-G-PHPT09 funded research and development of the Chester County Pipeline Notification Protocol (PNP); an initiative of Pipeline Safety Coalition, the Chester County Commissioners and East Brandywine Township. Employing PHMSA's 2010 Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA) report as its basis, the partnership produced PNP as a template for bilateral notification procedures to be used by pipeline operators, landowners, developers and the County early on in land use planning. The purpose was to address a confluence of pipeline related risk management factors in Chester County and provide mutual benefits for all stakeholders, thereby incentivizing broad community participation, increased pipeline safety awareness, proactive land use planning and a resulting improvement in Operator/Community relationships.

The PNP is based on 1) designation of a centralized County Point of Contact (POC), 2) a Pipeline Information Center (PIC) webpage to the county website where Operators, municipalities and community register, provide input and gather information and 3) the use of Consultation Zones (CZs).

CZs are adaptations and adoptions of PIPA Consultation Zones. (See Appendix, Page 18). For Chester County, Operator initial notification is recommended in the first stages of their "General Route Evaluation

and Project Feasibility Analysis,<sup>7</sup> when, as stated in PIPA, Operators “connect point ‘A’ to point ‘B’ (and) evaluate potential routes from ‘A’ to ‘B’...”<sup>8</sup> Notification in a pre-application period of the proposed route, when Operators are conducting their general route evaluation and feasibility analysis, affords regional input in the route planning process, land use planning and promotes pipeline safety in the County. PNP and CZs may also provide Operators the opportunity to contribute technical assistance to the counties in land use planning with proximity to pipelines. Through use of the PNP recommended practices, Operators, developers, community and federal agencies may reduce time, cost and the need for dispute resolution.

For Chester County, adoption of CZs includes: 1) new pipeline infrastructure projects, 2) expansions and 3) maintenance. A risk management approach to pipeline and land use planning developed by PIPA and Industry, CZs are generically defined as: “*an area extending from each side of a transmission pipeline, the distance of which should be defined by local governments, to describe when a property developer/owner, who is planning new property development in the vicinity of an existing transmission pipeline, should initiate a dialogue with a transmission pipeline operator.*” The PNP definition for Chester County CZs was adapted to be: “*an area extending **1,000 ft from center point of a transmission pipeline or a proposed transmission pipeline** to describe when **an operator or property developer/owner, who is planning land use activity should initiate a dialogue with the County through PNP.**” (emphasis added)*

The PNP is not intended to usurp local municipal authority, rather to serve as a notification and land use planning conduit between municipalities, Operators and counties and to further enhance pipeline risk management and safety. It should be noted that these PNP recommendations were created in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, one of four states designated as a Commonwealth<sup>9</sup>. The term *commonwealth* refers to the common "wealth", or welfare, of the public and emphasizes a government based on the common consent of the people.

As such, the Pennsylvania Municipal Planning Code,<sup>10</sup> Article VI, Zoning, Section 601. General Powers states: “*The governing body of each municipality, in accordance with the conditions and procedures set forth in this act, may enact, amend and repeal zoning ordinances to implement comprehensive plans and to accomplish any of the purposes of this act.*” Section 602 addresses County Powers: “*The powers of the governing bodies of counties to enact, amend and repeal zoning ordinances shall be limited to land in those municipalities, wholly or partly within the county, which have no zoning ordinance in effect at the time a zoning ordinance is introduced before the governing body of the county and until the municipality’s zoning ordinance is in effect. The enactment of a zoning ordinance by any municipality, other than the county, whose land is subject to county zoning shall act as a repeal protanto of the county zoning ordinance within the municipality adopting such ordinance.*”

While the initial project was intended to vet a PNP specific to the unique characteristic of Chester County, located in a Commonwealth state, vetting PNP provided guidelines for regional adaption and adoption in any regional or locality seeking to improve pipeline safety through risk management achieved by proactive local participation in pipeline siting and safety.

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<sup>7</sup> PIPA, Page 5

<sup>8</sup> PIPA: Pages 1-2

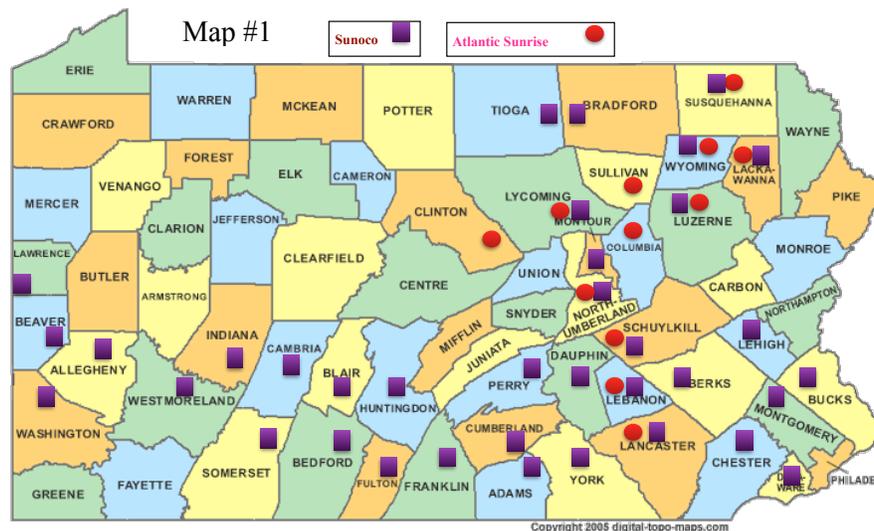
<sup>9</sup> Kentucky, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Virginia

<sup>10</sup> [Pennsylvania Municipal Planning Code](#)

## Procedures and Findings

The first step in promoting the adaption and adoption of the proactive principles of PNP to the remaining 66 counties of Pennsylvania was initiation of three forms of analysis: 1) analysis of counties where infrastructure build out was currently in the FERC process or in hazardous liquids pipeline build out process. 2) areas of Pennsylvania with the highest *probability* of new pipeline infrastructure build out based on correlation to Marcellus Shale development and export markets, 3) interstate pipeline expansion probability into Pennsylvania of non Marcellus fuels.

At onset of the project, two Pennsylvania projects alone involved 40 counties and were at inception stages. One natural gas (Williams Transco's, Atlantic Sunrise) and one hazardous liquids (Sunoco Mariner East [1 & 2]). Outreach began in these counties, as illustrated in Map #1



Outreach was made by personal phone calls, on site meetings with County Commissioners, Planning Commissions, by emails and through partnered direct outreach from the Chester County Conservation District, partner in creating the Chester County PNP, to the remaining 65 Conservation Districts<sup>11</sup>. Educational materials, power points and brochures are provided as Appendices, Pages 19-26.

Information and outreach was also achieved through PSC community outreach programs. Conducted for general education purposes inclusion of the PNP provided community outreach and incentivized communities to reach out to their county commissioners and planning commissions a constituent request to review and consider adopting a PNP.

PSC addressed the Commonwealth Commissioners at their 2014 Annual County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania (CCAP) Conference in August 2014. Lisa Schaefer, the association's director of government relations, stated, "The counties who attended that session were extremely

<sup>11</sup> Philadelphia does not have a Conservation District (PACD Link)

encouraged by what Chester County had done and the framework they were able to share.” The conference was held in the final months of grant work, and since changes in State government take considerable time to achieve, the vetting of PNP by CCAP is in process.

PSC provided testimony to the Pennsylvania Joint Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control and Conservation Committee (JCC). CATS Manager Karen Gentile provided testimony on behalf of PHMSA as well. In testimony, PSC formally requested Committee review of the PNP and consideration of statewide adaption and adoption of PNP through the auspices of the JCC. The Joint Conservation Committee is a bipartisan, bicameral group consisting of 18 members of the State House and State Senate. The committee conducts research, holds hearings, collects information, and offers recommendations to the Pennsylvania General Assembly on a wide variety of issues relating to air and water quality, mining, land reclamations, and natural resource conservation.

The hearing held April 2014 at the request of Senators Dinniman (D) and Rafferty (R) for the purpose of addressing issues of interstate pipeline construction in Southeastern Pennsylvania and more specifically the residential notification process and the impact of pipeline construction on the community. As result, to date, State Senator John Rafferty, 44th District (R) has consulted with PSC in writing and introducing SB 1503 and Andrew Dinniman, 19<sup>th</sup> District (D) has supported principles of PNP in Bill 504 of 2013. A JCC report and recommendations are pending.

PSC promoted and facilitated early launch of a Chester County PIC (Pipeline Information Center) website created by the County. The PSC website provides links to PNP ([link here](#)), PIPA ([link here](#)) and access to the PSC website ([here](#)). Bradford, Tioga, and Lebanon Counties are actively working with PSC toward developing local PICs.

PSC maintained records for transferability of work product, remained within budget and produces this final report.

### ***Summary Conclusions:***

Outreach was compromised first by the delay of inception of work caused by the 2013 government shut down<sup>12</sup> and secondly by a philosophic division between drilling and non-drilling counties created by Marcellus Shale drilling in Pennsylvania. People in regions laden with drilling sites typically either: 1) perceive they experience more harm from Marcellus Shale drilling than non drilling areas, 2) perceive non drilling regions to be unsympathetic to the harms experienced by drilling regions, 3) are protective of the revenues being gleaned from Marcellus drilling and are suspicious of perceived attempts to halt development. 4) regardless of any pipeline infrastructure in non-drilling regions, do not see a connection to non-drilling regions, 5) dispute impact fee distribution to non-drilling regions. Regardless of perception, counties immersed in drilling and pipeline infrastructure can be unreceptive to receiving advice from non-drilling regions.

This was often the case with the introduction of PNP. In the first phase of outreach, one-on-one meetings with local governments to introduce PNP resulted in varied responses from cold, to luke warm to enthusiastic. Negative responses were often the result of response to a concept created in a non-drilling region and therefore without value to drilling regions. In specific meetings, PSC was told, “We don’t need Southeast PA trying to tell us what to do,” “You have no idea what it’s like here in drilling country,” “How dare Chester County try to tell us what to do,” Regardless, PSC persevered and developed two specific relationships with drilling counties which portend development of a relationship with Chester County’s POC which PSC strategizes may begin dialogues between other non-drilling and drilling regions. Both Tioga County and Bradford County Planning Commissions agree that developing a relationship that begins with their adaption of PNP and PIC will bring about the potential for other drilling

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<sup>12</sup> Work began January 2014 providing 9 rather than 12 months of active work.

counties to embrace PNP and PIC. Chester County's newly appointed POC is learning the ropes of PNP and PIC, has been introduced to Tioga and Bradford county planning commissions, and PSC will continue to facilitate the relationships to broaden the use of these tools in bridging the gap in Pennsylvania county communications.

The predominant concern in implementing a PNP and PIC is cost of implementation and staff. PSC provided counties with: 1) outreach to Chester County and knowledge that the templates created were available cost free, adaptable and adoptable, 2) information to apply for TAG funding to facilitate adaption and adoption, 3) consulting opportunities by PSC to facilitate their process 4) encouragement to work with CCAP in order to provide statewide continuity, incorporation on state government websites and cost efficiency.

Pipelines rarely remain within the borders of a state such as Pennsylvania and so PSC has been watchful of the need to expand the work products created in Pennsylvania to other states.

On December 29, 2014, the following timely article (pages 10-12) was featured in the Philadelphia Inquirer, reaffirming the progress being made on outreach of the PNP and PIC:



# Improving Chesco pipeline website, and helping other counties adopt similar protocols

0 COMMENTS



Lynda Farrell of the Pipeline Safety Coalition says counties can "tweak the protocol" to fit geography and locale. (Ed Hille / Staff Photographer)

Michelle Bond, *Inquirer Staff Writer*

LAST UPDATED: Monday, December 29, 2014, 1:08 AM

## The Inquirer

Tom Casey continuously fields calls and e-mails from anxious people asking about pipeline projects and safety, and the meaning of a right of way.

So Casey, of West Goshen, who helped start the Chester County Community Coalition to spread information about pipelines, turns to the county's online Pipeline Information Center.

Fortunately for Casey and others interested, Chester County officials recently got a \$50,000 federal grant to add information to the website and to name a point of contact to increase information-sharing among residents, municipalities,

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and pipeline companies. The website - [www.landscapes2.org/pipeline/pipelinemain.cfm](http://www.landscapes2.org/pipeline/pipelinemain.cfm) - features pipeline safety information, operators' phone numbers, and interactive maps that show pipelines in Chester County, which has the third-highest percentage of pipelines in Pennsylvania.

"It's very helpful. We use it constantly," Casey said. "I would love to see other counties do this."

That is the plan.

Chester County's website is the beginning of a strategy to get every county in Pennsylvania to adopt protocols for improving communication about pipelines. Officials in a handful of counties across the state have already said they were interested.

Since Chester County's website launched in March, Lynda Farrell, president of the nonprofit Pipeline Safety Coalition, has been using it as a model to encourage Pennsylvania's 66 other counties.

"Counties across the state should be able to tweak the protocol to what fits their geography and their locale best," said Farrell, who secured a previous grant that helped start Chester County's Pipeline Information Center.

Chester County residents, environmental groups, and real estate agents are among those who use the county site.

In the next month or so, Farrell's group plans to help counties apply for grants from the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

County officials heard about Chester County's approach at an August gathering of the County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania.

"The counties who attended that session were extremely encouraged by what Chester County had done and the framework they were able to share," said Lisa Schaefer, the association's director of government relations.

Raymond Stolinas, planning director for Bradford County, said his office had been closely watching Chester County's website.

"We're very impressed with that," he said, "and we'd like to replicate some of that if we could."

But his office is small. It would need someone to maintain the pipeline information system.

Since 2008, Bradford County has been compiling and mapping information about natural gas facilities. Stolinas said the next step would be to make the information more up to date and interactive, like in Chester County.

Officials in Chester County hope to finish most of their site's upgrades by early 2015. They are adding information on current pipeline projects in the county and details to the maps, a popular feature among residents.

The county also plans to add pipeline safety and landowners' guide Web pages and a public comment section.

"Although it's not perfect yet, it's better than pretty much anything anyone else has," said Carol Stauffer, of the Planning Commission.

Chester County appointed Stauffer in September to be the point of contact to share information with municipalities, landowners, pipeline operators, and county, state, and federal agencies.

Lebanon County officials recognize they will receive more proposals from pipeline companies in coming years.

That is why Jo Ellen Litz, a Lebanon County commissioner, is asking the planning commission to look into developing its own protocol for gathering and disseminating pipeline information.

"I think that anytime we're transparent and we're working together," she said, "it's a good thing, not just for Lebanon County, but for the state as a whole."

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### ***Recommendations and Challenges:***

*Recommendations & Challenges are based on work product insights and evaluations from research and creation of the PNP (see: [PNP the Report](#)) and tier one work product of this grant to adapt and adopt PNP and PIC protocols.*

1. ***Recommendation:*** Continued support by PHMSA, State Legislators, CCAP and Operators to enact a collaborative, statewide adoption of PNP & PIC. ***Challenges:*** Perceptions of municipal code issues, variation in county government structures, funding.
2. ***Recommendation:*** Consider a PNP centralized depository such as CCAP to ensure easy access to information, consistent message and information exchange, and to promote a sharing of effectiveness lessons. ***Challenges:*** Perceptions of municipal code issues, variation in county government structures, drilling vs non-drilling conflicts, funding.
3. ***Recommendation:*** County Commissioners (Council members) should maintain oversight of the development and maintenance of a PNP & PIC specific to their region. ***Challenges:*** Maintaining continuity of a statewide program.
4. ***Recommendation:*** Consider establishing regional landowner community POCs for transparency and community concurrence with the program.
5. ***Recommendation:*** Include Emergency responders as PNP stakeholders.
6. ***Recommendation:*** Develop a POC relationship with Conservation Districts for their role in permitting notification requirements by DEP.
7. ***Recommendation:*** In Pennsylvania, the system could provide that Operators supply a 30 day notification through adaption of the PA PUC compliance requirements of [52 PA Code 59.38](#) for pipeline construction<sup>13</sup> for: proposed new pipelines, expansion of existing pipelines, repairs, maintenance.
8. ***Recommendation:*** Consider a “Landowner/Deed Verification/Update Request Form” for bilateral sharing of landowner information between Operator & County in order to provide Operators and the County with landowner information for proposed pipeline projects. Used in conjunction with CZs, this information shared in the General Evaluation stage of Operator planning and in local land use review provides for land use planning that enhances pipeline safety.
9. ***Recommendation:*** Vet funding/labor concerns and research resources early in vetting a PNP.
10. ***Recommendation:*** Engage the FERC in both advisory and partnering capacities.
11. ***Recommendation:*** In a Commonwealth, emphasize upholding Commonwealth principles of municipal authority.
12. ***Recommendation:*** In all other states, consider the use of the principles of a Commonwealth in creating a PNP.
13. ***Recommendation:*** Consider public education forums introducing the “Who, What, Why, Where, When” of the PNP as a function of PNP/Operator/Community relations.

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<sup>13</sup> for A) any transmission or distribution gas pipeline or (B) any gas pipeline where the actual, planned or proposed replacement, relocation, construction, expansion or extension of such pipeline within the PNP Consultation Zones

14. **Recommendation:** When adapting a PNP, create a mission statement for repetitive reinforcement in messaging. The mission in vetting a PNP regionally is to create a notification process for use by Operators, County, Landowners/Developers in the initial stages of pipeline and land use planning. The Chester County PNP incorporated this language in the definition for Chester County CZs: *“an area extending 1,000 ft from each side of a transmission pipeline or a proposed transmission pipeline to describe when an operator or property developer/owner, who is planning land use activity should initiate a dialogue with the County through PNP.”* (emphasis added).

15. **Challenge:** Keeping the focus on developing a *Notification Protocol*. Researchers and developers of the Chester County PNP and PIC discovered early on that stakeholders, from Operator to County to Community, viewed vetting the PNP to include issues from landowner rights to dispute resolution. These are important issues but are beyond the scope of developing a PNP and detract from the ability to focus on a Protocol that provides for full stakeholder involvement.

16. **Challenge: Funding: Website development and maintenance:** Survey data and government services interviews indicate a web based registration and Notification Protocol is the most reliable mechanism for a PNP. Developing the Chester County PNP and conveying its availability for adaption and adoption was funded by a US DOT PHMSA TAG. Costs associated with the development and maintenance of a web based PNP & PIC present fiscal challenges. POC and PIC costs need to be vetted for availability of new funds or redistribution of responsibilities. **Recommendation:** The Chester County PNP and PIC templates are transferable to all counties, available at no cost to all counties for replication, adaption and adoption. **Recommendation:** Annual TAG awards are available to counties and communities for research, adaption and adoption of the Chester County PNP and could eliminate initial fiscal obstacles.

**Recommendation:** Consider a central depository for PNP's to ensure easy access to information, consistent messaging and information exchange, and to promote effectiveness. **Recommendation:** Marcellus Shale Impact fees could be investigated for developing and maintaining a PNP and PIC, **Recommendation:** Seek Industry financial support.

17. **Challenge:** as noted by Operators in creating the Chester County PNP; “It’s a culture change.” The culture of business as usual for Operators and the unwanted additional responsibility from local governments may provide obstacles to initiating a PNP and PIC. **Recommendation:** Barriers to behavior change should be identified and recognized early on in both the landowner and Operator cultures.

**Recommendation:** Identify both barriers *and* benefits with transparency, and approach both Operators and Community with transparency. **Recommendation:** Build bilateral incentives into the effort to help overcome barriers or increase the benefits to add value to the communication effort. **Recommendation:** Initiate efforts to understand and address Operator and landowner frequently asked questions such as, “What’s in it for me?” **Recommendation:** Once research identifies the need (the why), the audience (the who), and the basic message (the what), design a regional notification protocol that diverse stakeholders can refine by agreement.

18. **Challenge: PNP is a recommended notification protocol and not mandated by any public or private entity.** Inherent in both PIPA and any PNP is the absence of regulatory authority. As recommended practices, the challenge to voluntarily gain participation from all stakeholders has been daunting in promoting PIPA. The PNP study discovered that neither Operators nor municipalities in Chester County were aware of the 2010 produced PIPA recommendation for use of Consultation Zones in land use planning associated with pipeline infrastructure. The Chester County Commissioners identified this challenge early on and recommended creation of an extension to PNP that identifies and outlines needed state and federal legislative changes. **Recommendation:** a PNP could provide for advisory reviews and meetings between municipalities, stakeholders and Pipeline Operators, facilitated by the County, in the preliminary stages of pipeline evaluation and location, before formal permit applications are made to FERC. **Recommendation:** Following PNP recommendations may provide for creation of needed state and federal legislative changes. **Recommendation:** Continued support by PHMSA, State Legislators, CCAP and Operators to enact a collaborative, statewide adoption of PNP & PIC.

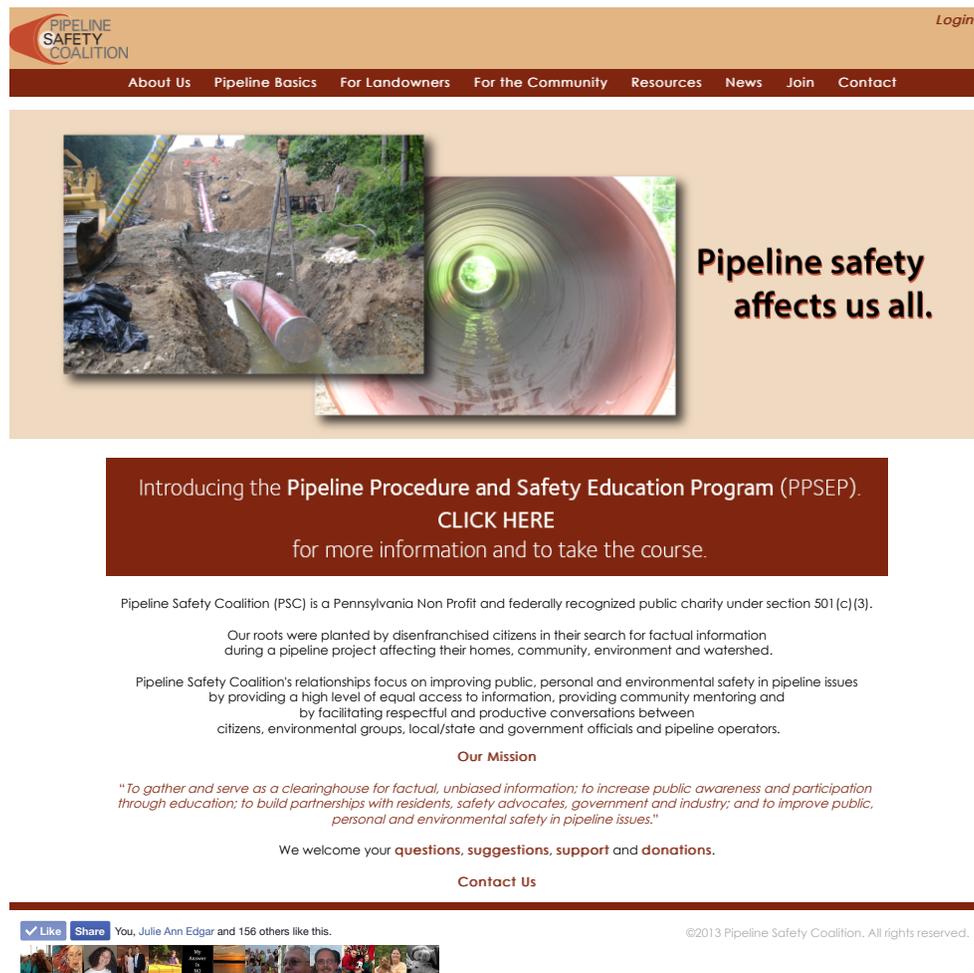
***Tier 2: Advance the work product of Educating the Educator: Pipeline Procedure and Safety Education Program (PPSEP) by producing, activating and employing the online program established by the PPSEP conducted feasibility study.***

Article III Expected Program Outputs:

- 1) Utilize the PPSEP feasibility study to produce a web based course
- 2) Produce, activate and employ the online program
- 3) Promote PPSEP through advertising and social media
- 4) Provide risk management through education
- 5) Maintain records for transferability of project
- 6) Produce a final report

### Procedures and Findings

PHMSA TAG #DTPH56-11-G-PHPT22 provided for a feasibility study in creating a Pipeline Protocol and Safety Education Program (PPSEP)<sup>14</sup>. Utilizing the PPSEP feasibility study, PSC produced a web based course, that is hosted on the PSC [website](#). The viewer is instructed to [CLICK HERE](#)



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**Pipeline safety affects us all.**

Introducing the Pipeline Procedure and Safety Education Program (PPSEP).  
[CLICK HERE](#)  
 for more information and to take the course.

Pipeline Safety Coalition (PSC) is a Pennsylvania Non Profit and federally recognized public charity under section 501 (c)(3).  
 Our roots were planted by disenfranchised citizens in their search for factual information during a pipeline project affecting their homes, community, environment and watershed.  
 Pipeline Safety Coalition's relationships focus on improving public, personal and environmental safety in pipeline issues by providing a high level of equal access to information, providing community mentoring and by facilitating respectful and productive conversations between citizens, environmental groups, local/state and government officials and pipeline operators.

**Our Mission**  
*"To gather and serve as a clearinghouse for factual, unbiased information; to increase public awareness and participation through education; to build partnerships with residents, safety advocates, government and industry; and to improve public, personal and environmental safety in pipeline issues."*

We welcome your **questions, suggestions, support and donations.**

**Contact Us**

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<sup>14</sup> [Educate the Educator TAG #DTPH56-11-G-PHPT22](#)

The viewer is led to this introductory page which introduces the course, explains the goals of PPSEP and prompts the viewer to visit the course site, view and register for the course:

The screenshot shows the Pipeline Safety Coalition website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the following links: About Us, Pipeline Basics, For Landowners, For the Community, Resources, News, Join, and Contact. A "Login" link is also present in the top right corner. The main heading is "PPSEP Training Program". Below this, the text reads: "Welcome to Pipeline Safety Coalition's 'Pipeline Procedure and Safety Education Program' (PPSEP)". A link is provided to register: "To register click HERE." The text then explains the need for pipeline safety education, stating that there are over 2.6 million miles of natural gas and hazardous liquids pipelines in the United States, many of which are aging and in need of repair. It lists the goals of PPSEP: First, to provide basic information about pipeline infrastructure, regulations, operations, and landowner rights; Second, to provide education for those who want to learn enough to be verified as able to speak to others seeking information. The course is based on workshop series and guides published by the Pipeline Safety Coalition and the Pipeline Safety Trust. A Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) from the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is mentioned as funding for the course. A link is provided to visit the course site: <https://pipeline.mycoursecenter.com>. At the bottom, there is a social media sharing bar and a copyright notice: "©2013 Pipeline Safety Coalition. All rights reserved."

PPSEP first welcomes the viewer with “Understanding Natural Gas Infrastructure and Terminology,” preliminary information such as the fact that there are over 2.6 million miles of natural gas & hazardous liquids pipelines in the United States and that while that number is rapidly on the rise, an existing aging infrastructure is in need of repair and replacement. The viewer learns that regulation of siting and safety varies, depending on what the pipeline carries, how much it carries and where it goes. Included in the introduction is the purpose of created the PPPSEP for those who want to learn enough about pipeline procedure and safety to be able to speak to others seeking information on pipeline infrastructure and pipeline safety in this time of rapid pipeline development and repair and for citizens and public officials to learn more about pipeline safety.

PPSEP curriculum draws from feasibility study recommendations, Pipeline Safety Coalition workshop series “What You Need to Know and Why,” links to PHMSA, FERC, PA One Call, the Pipeline Safety Trust Landowners Guide and Carolyn Elefant, Esq produced, “Knowing and Protecting Your Rights When and Interstate Gas Pipeline Comes to Your Community” By providing study guides and required readings linked to live resources, course material will remain updated at all times. PSC will monitor changes to information and will modify the test questions accordingly.

PPSEP consists of three (3) modules:

Module One: Understanding Natural Gas Pipeline Infrastructure

Module Two: Who Regulates What? Siting and Safety

Module Three: Landowner Rights and Geographic Tailoring

A student will then take a test, be scored and must pass with a 75% approval in order to continue to verified speaker status. The end goal is for those verified to work with PSC to accommodate the growing need for speakers in the region.

PPSEP went live September 30, 2014 and is contracted for a 3 year /200 user term with the website developer and host.(See Appendices: Pages 31-32) To date of this report, PPSEP has produced one graduate and 11 viewers/registrants. (See Appendix Page 31)

PPSEP has been introduced to potential partnering organizations for long term success of the program and, will be incorporated into the Mayors' Council on Pipeline Safety (MCPS) website in 2015 web restructuring. Promotion of PPSEP through advertising and social media is ongoing.

« Pipeline Safety Coalition



### Pipeline Procedure and Safety Education Program

#### Welcome to Pipeline Safety Coalition's "Pipeline Procedure and Safety Education Program" (PPSEP)

The goal of PPSEP is to provide you with basic information about pipeline infrastructure, regulations, operations, landowner rights (and responsibilities) and resources for additional information so that you are informed as a citizen and are able to participate in sharing that knowledge with others. When you have completed this course and the associated certification assessment, you will receive a certificate as a certified trainer of this material.

There are over 2.6 million miles of natural gas & hazardous liquids pipelines in the United States. While that number is rapidly on the rise, an existing aging infrastructure poses is in need of repair and replacement. Who regulates siting and safety varies, depending on what the pipeline carries, how much it carries and where it goes. This course was created for those who want to learn enough about pipeline procedure and safety to be able to speak to others seeking information on pipeline infrastructure and pipeline safety in this time of rapid pipeline development and repair.

The course is based on the Pipeline Safety Coalition workshop series "What You Need to Know and Why," federal & state pipeline agency published information, the Pipeline Safety Trust Landowners Guide and Carolyn Elefant, Esq produced, "Knowing and Protecting Your Rights When and Interstate Gas Pipeline Comes to Your Community" (<http://lawofficesofcarolynelefant.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/06/FINALTAGguide.pdf>) . As the numbers of Marcellus Shale wells increase, news of proposed pipelines is beginning to overwhelm the ability to provide timely pipeline safety education to citizens throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Ohio and the Northeast corridor, stretching to Florida.

Creating this course was made possible by a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) from the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (US DOT PHMSA). The TAG program offers local governments and community groups funding up to \$50,000 "for technical assistance in the form of engineering or other scientific analysis of pipeline safety issues and to help promote public participation in official proceedings." To learn about this grant program and previously funded programs visit: <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/tag/>.

**First Time Users:** Please register on this site. Complete the full registration process; this will include creating your User ID and Password. Bookmark this page for future visits.

**Returning Users:** Simply login using your email as your User ID and the password you created.

Good luck with learning more about Insurance and your ongoing development!

#### Log In

Enter your username and password.

User ID :

Password :

Register

Login

Having trouble logging in?

[Click here for a password reminder.](#)

Still need help? [Email us](#) [Email us](#).

Pipeline Safety Coalition

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This is a secure page.

### ***Summary Conclusions:***

Utilization of PHMSA TAG #DTPH56-11-G-PHPT22 feasibility study allowed for a timely review of recommendations, RFP submissions, interviews and creation of the PPSEP course in a timely and cost efficient manner. The project determined that a less “high tech” approach to creating a Pipeline Protocol and Safety Education Program (PPSEP)<sup>15</sup> allowed for interactive voice over presentation of materials while still allowing for active link resources, required reading capabilities and the extension of a one (1) year course availability to a three (3) year outreach capability. PSC has produced a web based course, that is hosted on the PSC [website](#) and maintained, monitored and reviewed by both PSC and the contracted web design team of [New Level Design, LLC](#).

Review of the website prior to release was conducted by PSC Board of Directors, in particular with a focus on the expertise of PSC board member Carolyn Elefant, Esq. for her years of experience in pipeline legal matters.

PSC will maintain review of students and graduates, working with those individuals interested in sharing their knowledge with communities and public officials. The goal of this project is to provide more members of an educated community in order to educate others.

Pipelines rarely remain within the borders of a state such as Pennsylvania and so PSC has been watchful of the need to expand the work products created in Pennsylvania to other states

### ***Recommendations and Challenges:***

***Challenges:*** Funding beyond the current 3 year contract for PPSEP. ***Recommendation:*** Continued support by PHMSA, PSC and outreach for fiscal support which may include Industry support.\

***Challenges:*** Continuing outreach and visibility of availability of PPSEP to the public. ***Recommendation:*** PSC enhanced and continued social media and workshop outreach. ***Recommendation:*** PSC incorporation of PPSEP in current TAG project work product.

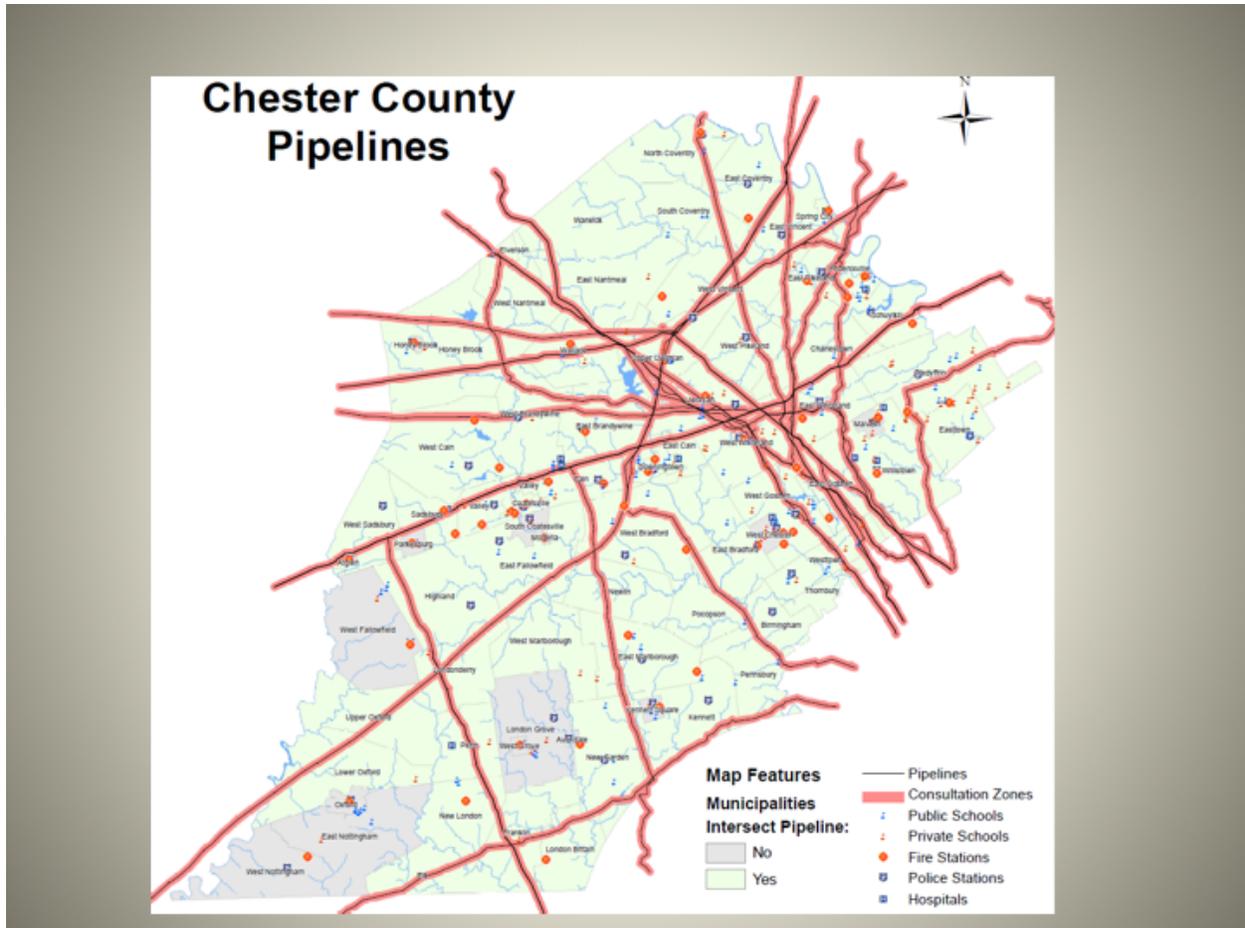
---

<sup>15</sup> [Educate the Educator TAG #DTPH56-11-G-PHPT22](#)



Appendices

Sample CZ Map Developed by PNP



PNP informational power point

## Pipeline Notification Protocol & Pipeline Information Center

### An Introduction:



[www.pscollion.org](http://www.pscollion.org) Login

[About](#) | [Pipeline Basics](#) | [Pipelines & You](#) | [Pipelines & Community](#) | [Resources](#) | [News & Events](#) | [Join](#) | [Contact](#)



### Pipeline safety affects us all.

Pipeline Safety Coalition (PSC) is a Pennsylvania Non Profit with roots planted by citizens disenfranchised in their search for factual information during a pipeline project affecting their homes, environment and watershed.

**Our Mission**  
*"To gather and serve as a clearinghouse for factual, unbiased information; to increase public awareness and participation through education; to build partnerships with residents, safety advocates, government and industry; and to improve public, personal and environmental safety in pipeline issues."*

Safety: the condition of being protected against physical, social, spiritual, financial, political, emotional, occupational, psychological, educational consequences of failure, damage, error, accidents or harm.

Safety can also be defined to be the control of recognized hazards to achieve an acceptable level of risk in the protection of people, possessions and environment.



### Who we are and what we do:



PSC relationships focus on improving public, personal and environmental safety by providing:

- 1) a high level of equal access to information
- 2) community mentoring
- 3) facilitation of respectful and productive conversations between citizens, environmental organizations, federal/state/local governments and pipeline operators.

PSC believes safety includes the control of recognized hazards in order to achieve acceptable levels of risk in the protection of people, possessions and the environment.

*Terry Wild Stock Photography, Williamsport, PA 17701*

*Chester County Pipeline Notification Protocol - PNP:  
Protecting Communities and Transmission Pipelines through Communication*

*Technical Assistance Grant # DTP1156-12-G-PHPT09  
Final Report  
December 2013*

*Submitted by: Lynda Farrell, Executive Director, Pipeline Safety Coalition*



*Chester County, PA: 2008: Credit: Pipeline Safety Coalition*

*Research and development of the Chester County Pipeline Notification Protocol was made possible by a United States Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Technical Assistance Grant.*



## **Pipeline Notification Protocol & Pipeline Information Center**

### Background:

- **Funded: US DOT PHMSA TAG** (Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Technical Assistance Grant)
- **Annual funding available for adaption and adoption of PNP** (up to \$50,000 PHMSA TAG)
- **Drew from principles of [PIPA](#)** (Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance)
- **Conducted a case study and produced PNP recommendation**
- **Produced a website: [Pipeline Information Center](#) (PIC)** adaptable to all counties



## Pipeline Notification Protocol & Pipeline Information Center

### Research and design:

- Chester County Commissioners, Planning Commission & Pipeline Safety Coalition researched /developed recommendations for standardized notification procedures in Operators' planning stages and local land use in proximity to existing pipeline infrastructure
- Research included: three demographics:
  - 1) Municipalities/Local Government
  - 2) Landowners/Citizens
  - 3) Operators (existing and proposed)
- PIPA / PNP Recommendation Distinctions:
  - 1) PIPA: existing pipeline ROW: Local notification to Operator
  - 2) PNP: existing & new pipeline projects: Operator notification & Local notification



## Pipeline Notification Protocol & Pipeline Information Center

### PNP Structure:

- 1) County Commissioners & Planning Commission adaption, maintain oversight & development of PNP
  - 1) Chester County emphasized upholding Commonwealth principles of municipal authority
- 2) Points of Contact (POC)
  - 1) Chester County: Planning Commission & PIC web portal
  - 2) Operator (government affairs)
  - 3) Municipal (Planning Commission contacts)
- 3) Conduct correspondence through the PIC for verifiability and security
- 4) Chester County Stakeholders:
  - County Chief Operating Officer & Solicitor
  - Conservation District
  - Water Authority
  - Emergency Responders
  - Landowner Representatives
  - NGOs/Environmental Groups
  - Pipeline operators in/abutting County
  - PAPUC



## Pipeline Notification Protocol & Pipeline Information Center

### Operator General Route Evaluation

Notification in a pre-application period of proposed routes provides local input mitigation requirements, land use planning and pipeline safety in the County.

PNP is designed for Operator initial contact in the first stages of “General Route Evaluation and Project Feasibility Analysis,” when “(s)imply stated, (Operators) connect point ‘A’ to point ‘B’ (and) evaluate potential routes from ‘A’ to ‘B’...”

#### **PIPA developed Consultation Zones (CZs) 2010:**

Risk management approach to pipeline and land use planning developed by PIPA & Industry generically defined as *“an area extending from each side of a transmission pipeline, the distance of which should be defined by local governments, to describe when a property developer/owner, who is planning new property development in the vicinity of an existing transmission pipeline, should initiate a dialogue with a transmission pipeline operator.”*



## Pipeline Notification Protocol & Pipeline Information Center

### Consultation Zones

**Chester County PNP Consultation Zones (CZ):** *“an area extending 1,000 ft from each side of a transmission pipeline or a proposed transmission pipeline to describe when an operator or property developer/owner, who is planning land use activity should initiate a dialogue with the County through PNP.”*

#### **Consultation Zones (CZs):**

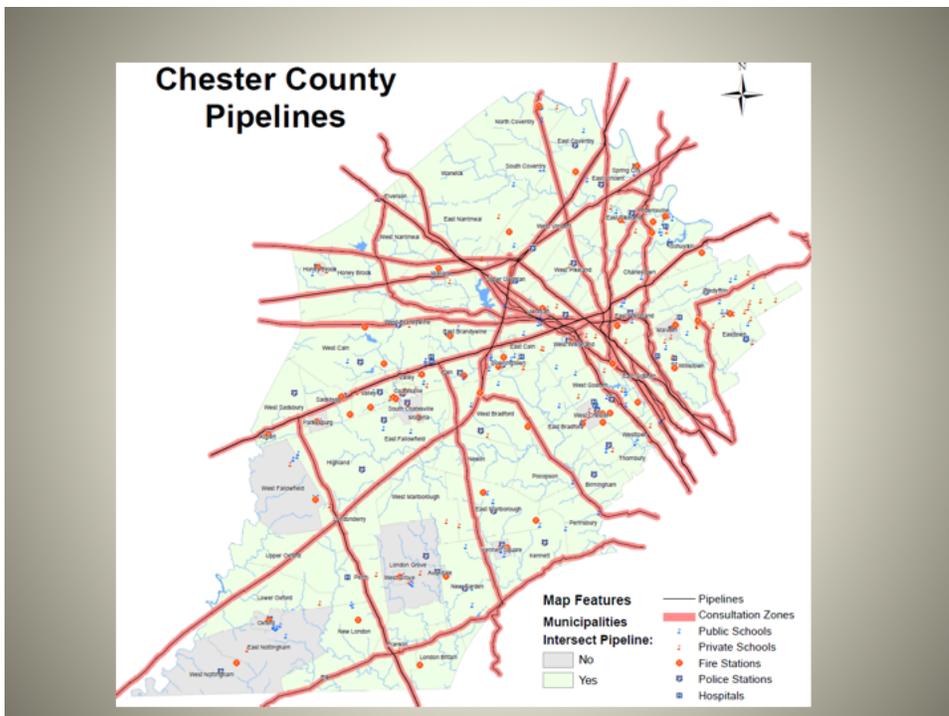
Risk management approach to pipeline and land use planning developed by PIPA & Industry generically defined as *“an area extending from each side of a transmission pipeline, the distance of which should be defined by local governments, to describe when a property developer/owner, who is planning new property development in the vicinity of an existing transmission pipeline, should initiate a dialogue with a transmission pipeline operator.”*



### CHESTER COUNTY PIPELINE INFORMATION CENTER

<http://www.chescopagreen.org/ccpc/Pipeline/PipelineInfo.cfm>

The screenshot displays the Pipeline Information Center Mapping Application. On the left, a legend lists various pipeline operators such as Columbia Pipeline Co., Columbia Gas Transmission Corp., and Williams Gas Pipeline - Transco. The main map area shows a geographical view of Chester County with colored overlays representing different pipeline systems. A pop-up window titled "1000 Foot Pipeline Vicinity" is open, providing details for the Williams Gas Pipeline - Transco, including the operator name, email, phone number, and website. A blue arrow points from the pop-up window to a Williams company information page overlaid on the bottom of the map. This page includes the Williams logo, a search bar, and sections for "Landowner Information" and "Landowner Information" with bullet points and descriptive text.



**PIPELINE SAFETY COALITION** [www.psccoalition.org](http://www.psccoalition.org) [email: lynda@psccoalition.org](mailto:lynda@psccoalition.org) cell: 484.340.0648 Login

[About Us](#) [Pipeline Basics](#) [For Landowners](#) [For the Community](#) [Resources](#) [News](#) [Jobs](#) [Contact](#)




## Pipeline safety affects us all.

Introducing the Pipeline Procedure and Safety Education Program (PPSEP)

[CLICK HERE](#)

for more information and to take the course.

Pipeline Safety Coalition (PSC) is a Pennsylvania Non Profit and federally recognized public charity under section 501(c)(3).

Our roots were planted by disenfranchised citizens in their search for factual information during a pipeline project affecting their homes, community, environment and watershed.

Pipeline Safety Coalition's relationships focus on improving public, personal and environmental safety in pipeline issues by providing a high level of equal access to information, providing community mentoring and by facilitating respectful and productive conversations between citizens, environmental groups, local/state and government officials and pipeline operators.

**Our Mission**

*"To gather and serve as a clearinghouse for factual, unbiased information; to increase public awareness and participation through education; to build partnerships with residents, safety advocates, government and industry; and to improve public, personal and environmental safety in pipeline issues."*

We welcome your questions, suggestions, support and donations.

[Contact Us](#)

---

[Like](#) [Share](#) 132 people like this. Sign Up to see what your friends like.

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PNP Government Brief: Informational Brochure Text:

***Creating County Based Notification Standards in Pipeline Construction:***

***Applying PIPA Recommendations***

***Created in a Chester County, Pennsylvania***

***PNP - Pipeline Notification Protocol***

Background:

- \* Funded by a US DOT PHMSA TAG (Pipeline & Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Technical Assistance Grant)
- \* Annual funding opportunity for counties to adapt and adopt: PHMSA TAG (up to \$100,000)
- \* Chester County Commissioners and Pipeline Safety Coalition researched and developed recommendations for standardized notification procedure for informing Chester County officials of pipeline projects in the Operators' planning stages
- \* Notification in a pre-application period of proposed pipelines provides County input in local land use planning and facilitates pipeline safety in the County
- \* PNP produced a County website: [Pipeline Information Center](#) (PIC) adaptable to all counties

Research and design: Chester County Pipeline Notification Procedure (PNP) drew from:

- \* Principles of PHMSA's [PIPA](#) recommendations (Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance) with distinct differences:
  - \* PIPA recommendations are to be used:
    - \* by landowners and developers
    - \* where *existing* pipeline ROWs occur
  - \* PNP is designed to include:
    - \* Pipeline Operators as well as landowners and developers
    - \* existing and *new pipeline projects*
    - \* gas/oil/hazardous liquids pipelines
- \* Local stakeholder surveys from three demographics - 1) Municipalities, 2) Landowners/Citizens & 3) Operators
- \* Meetings/interviews/recommendations which included: County Commissioners, County Chief Operating Officer, County Solicitor, County Planning Commission, Township/Borough Managers, County Conservation District, Chester County Water Authority, County Emergency Responders, Landowner Representatives, Pipeline operators in/abutting County, PA PUC, Pipeline Safety Coalition

## Screenshot of PNP on PCS website


Login

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## For the Community

**Your Role in Pipeline Placement and Safety... knowledge provides the power to protect your rights and safety.**

Being engaged and participating in pipeline placement and safety requires a collective community. Individuals, community and elected officials, working in concert, facilitate an overall informed community better able to participate in the process from siting to post construction.

Community involvement with your local government, and especially with local first responders, before pipeline issues come into play is always the best philosophy in creating safe communities. If you live with an existing pipeline ROW on your land, keeping in touch with the operator is a good way to open communications and ensure you are one of the first to know if a maintenance, upgrade or new project is on the horizon.

Regardless of your position on Marcellus Shale Drilling or alternative energy, gas pipelines have been transporting fuel across the country for decades. Existing & permitted Marcellus wells will need pipeline to transport Marcellus Gas; often to export facilities for overseas markets offering higher profit margins to US exporters than profits realized in domestic markets. Since existing pipeline infrastructure is at 100% capacity, existing and new wells will require new pipelines. The Nature Conservancy estimates 60,000 new wells will be drilled in Pennsylvania by 2030, requiring 25,000 additional miles of pipelines and resulting in a statewide web over 85,000 miles of pipeline within 46,055 square miles.

Further, much of the nation's pipeline existing infrastructure is aging. Here in Pennsylvania, the existing pipeline infrastructure is one of the nation's oldest systems, threatening public and environmental safety. Safety concerns in replacing aging infrastructure can be considered as a holistic approach in pipeline siting.

Our suggestion: be informed - be proactive.

---

**Non-Government Organizations** (NGOs) - A resource list of NGOs who are always working on pipeline safety and siting.

**Pipeline Safety Connects Us All** - PHMSA's website provides a pie chart puzzle depicting "How You Can Impact Pipeline Safety".

**Chester County Pipeline Information Center** - Chester County, PA website helping to provide a better understanding of pipelines and their regulation.

✓ Like
Share
You, Steve Farrell and 156 others like this.



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New Level Partners, LLC DBA New Level  
Leadership

**Invoice**

100 Overlook Center  
2nd Floor  
Princeton, NJ 08540

Date	Invoice #
9/29/2014	1194

**Bill To:**

Pipeline Safety Coalition  
Lynda Farrell  
Executive Director  
331 Norwood Rd  
Downingtown, PA

Terms

<i>Description</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Hosting Agreement - 3Yr Term / 200 Users	4,725.00
	<b>Total</b> \$4,725.00

EIN: 22-3810829

Phone #
609-375-2201

Web Site
www.newlevelpartners.com

## PPSEP User Spreadsheet

Course Name	Total Registrations	Completed	Did Not Complete Course*		
PPSEP 101: Understanding the Na	11	4	4		
PPSEP 102: Who Regulates What?	11	4	0		
PPSEP 103: Landowners' Rights an	11	3	0		
PPSEP Verification Assessment	11	2	1		
Name	PPSEP 101	PPSEP 102	PPSEP 103	PPSEP Verification Asses	
Elefant, Carolyn		100			
Farrell, Lynda	80	100	100	92	
Farrell, Steve	100	100	100		
Lally, Deirdre	100				
Lechner, Glenn	80	100	100	75	
Morgan, Sally	60				
*Indicates users who either started the course and didn't finish, or received a score less than 100					
Your Name	Email Address	State	County	Affiliation (if any)	Date Created
Farrel, Lynda	lynda@pscoalt	Pennsylv	Chester Cou	PSC	2014-10-09
Baughman, Tom	thomas.baughr	Pennsylv	Butler	BC3	2014-10-10
Kuzma, Mike	mkuzmajr@ms	New Jer	Mercer	Local Propert	2014-10-15
Morgan, Sally	sally@cwfnco	North Ca	Buncombe	Clean Water f	2014-10-29
Powley, Anne	annepowley@c	New Jer	Bergen	None	2014-11-09
Lechner, Glenn	glenn@n8gl.ne	Michigar	USA	none	2014-11-25
Steinzor, Nadia	nsteinzor@ear	New Yor	Ulster	Earthworks O	2014-12-08
Koplinka-Loehr, Sam	skl@cleanair.o	Pennsylv	Philadelphi	Clean Air Cou	2014-12-10
Lally, Deirdre	dlally@cleanai	Pennsylv	Columbia	Clean Air Cou	2014-12-10
Elefant, Carolyn	carolyn.elefan	Marylan	Montgomer	LOCE	2014-12-11
Maltese, Dominick	Dominick.Malt	New Jer	Morris	Erickson Livin	2014-12-15