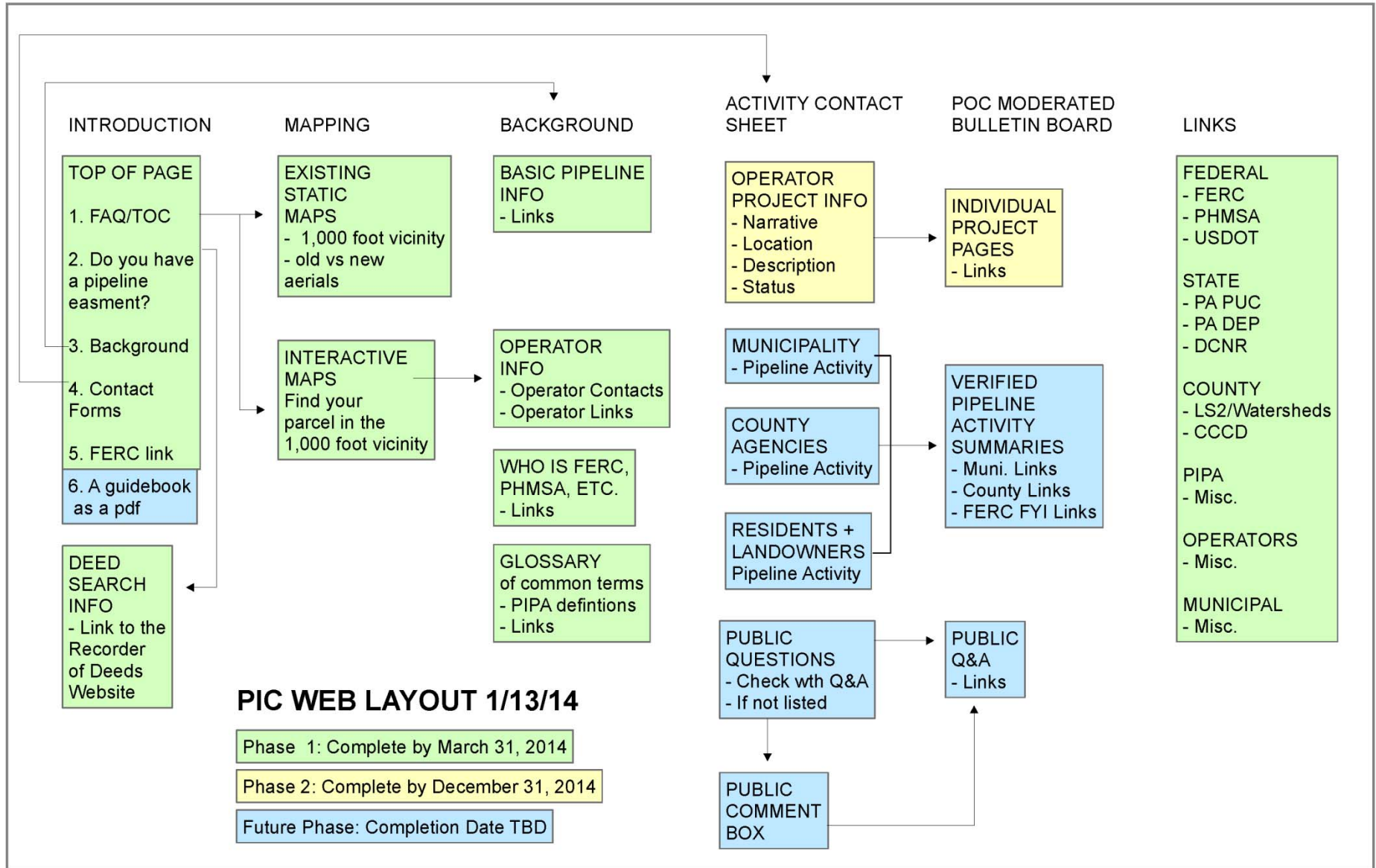


CHESTER COUNTY PIPELINE INFORMATION CENTER

Prototype screen shots





Chester County Pipeline Information Center

This web page provides mapping and other resources to assist municipalities, pipeline operators, and residents of Chester County to a better understanding of pipelines and their regulation. Here you will be able to view pipeline corridors on municipal maps and learn how to contact pipeline companies with non-emergency questions.



You can click on the following links to answer frequently asked questions about pipelines and pipeline operators in Chester County:

- [Why was this website created?](#)
- [Where can I find a map of pipelines in Chester County? How can I zoom in on a specific pipeline location?](#)
- [Where can I determine if a pipeline operator holds an easement or right-of-way on my property?](#)
- [Where can I find contact information for the pipeline operator in my area?](#)
- [Who regulates pipelines in my area?](#)
- [Where can I find information about agencies that regulate pipelines \(federal, state, county\)?](#)
- [Where can I find links to state, federal, and other useful pipeline websites?](#)
- [Where can I find more information about Pennsylvania's Act 13?](#)



Why was this website created?

The goal of this Pipeline Information Center webpage (the PIC) is to provide information to residents, pipeline operators and other Chester County stakeholders including farmers and non-profit land trusts and conservancies with large preserves that are commonly crossed by pipelines. The structure of the PIC has been designed to address stakeholders' concerns.

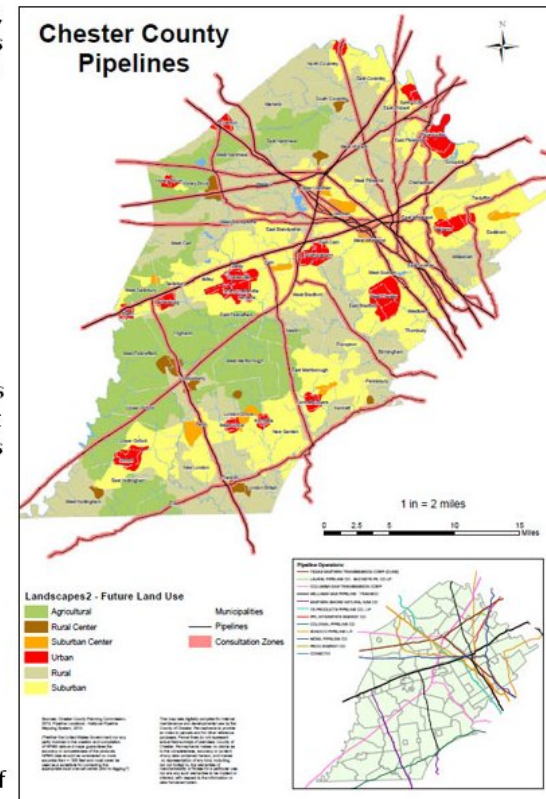
Key stakeholder concerns include:

- **Safety:** By far the most common concern raised by residents and landowners is about pipeline safety. These include fear of gas leaks, explosion, and the long-term effect that living near a gas line might have on their children.
- **Poor Communication:** Another frequently occurring issue is the perception that pipeline operators do not sufficiently inform the public of proposed projects, or expediently notify landowners when pipeline operator staff will be walking on their property.
- **Pipeline Saturation:** Residents in communities with a large number of pipelines often express frustration that they already have many pipelines and are "saturated." These residents feel that they are bearing more than their fair share of pipelines, and that any new pipelines should cross communities that are less saturated.
- **Natural Resource Impacts:** Common environmental concerns include potential impacts to water quality, impacts to stream crossings, the loss of open space, and the removal of woodlands and personal yard landscaping.
- **Land Value Impacts:** Landowners are concerned that environmental impacts and real or perceived safety concerns about pipelines could lower their property values.
- **Property Rights:** Landowners are often unclear as to the exact nature of the property rights that pipeline operator possess when the operators own a right-of-way, work space or other development rights.

Pipeline operators are also key stakeholders and their input was essential for the successful design of the PIC. At a meeting held in summer 2013, operators noted the following:

- They use technical terminology that the public does not understand which can cause confusion.
- They must deal with both renters and owners which can cause complications for notification.
- They focus on coordination with land owners whose property contains a pipeline right-of-way.
- They recognize that there are perceived gaps in communication with the public.
- They need to balance transparency with the need to keep proprietary information private so they can remain competitive in the marketplace.

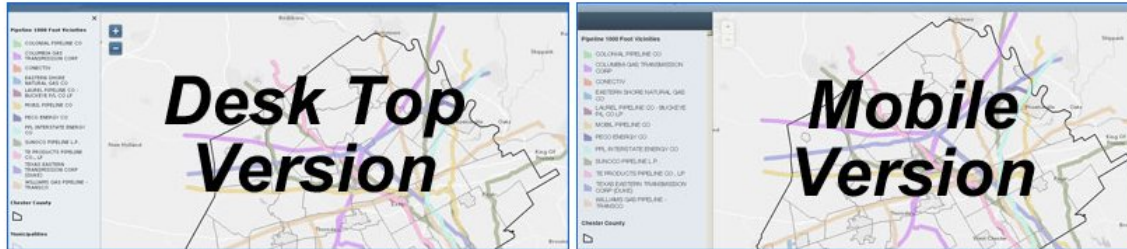
Pipeline expansion projects and new lines have continued to be an issue to county residents. To date no public or private entity has determined how many new miles of pipelines need to be constructed to transport natural gas from the Marcellus Shale formation to markets for consumption. An additional issue is that the Commonwealth's current pipeline infrastructure system is not fully equipped to carry the volume of gas produced at the pressure needed to transport it to the market. A report from the Pennsylvania chapter of the Nature Conservancy estimated that between 10,000 and 23,000 new miles of pipeline would be needed for this purpose.



Where can I find a map of pipelines in Chester County? How can I zoom in on a specific pipeline location?

The interactive map of existing pipelines in Chester County, presented below, will allow you to zoom in on a specific area of interest. If you click on the area, a pop up box will appear giving you basic information on the pipeline operator.

This map works best when viewed on a computer or device that uses [Internet Explorer 9+](#), [Mozilla Firefox 4+](#), [Google Chrome 7+](#), or [Apple Safari 5+](#).



[A map showing pipelines and nearby community facilities can be viewed here.](#)



[A map showing pipelines and 1,000 foot delineations \(areas with 1,000 feet of a pipeline\) can be viewed here.](#)



[A map showing pipelines along with Landscapes, from the County's adopted comprehensive plan \(Landscapes2\), can be found here.](#)



Pipeline Information Center Mapping Application

Pipeline 1000 Foot Vicinities

- COLONIAL PIPELINE CO
- COLUMBIA GAS TRANSMISSION CORP
- CONNECTIV
- EASTERN SHORE NATURAL GAS CO
- LAUREL PIPELINE CO - BUCKEYE P/L CO LP
- MOBIL PIPELINE CO
- PECO ENERGY CO
- PPL INTERSTATE ENERGY CO
- SUNOCO PIPELINE L.P.
- TE PRODUCTS PIPELINE CO., LP
- TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP (DUKE)
- WILLIAMS GAS PIPELINE - TRANSCO

Chester County

Municipalities

1000 Foot Pipeline Vicinity

Operator Name: WILLIAMS GAS PIPELINE - TRANSCO
 Operator Email: [redacted]
 Operator Phone: 713-215-2000
 Operator Website: [More info](#)
 Operator Website(s): [More info](#)

[Zoom to](#)



Our Company Customers Investors Corporate Responsibility **Operations** Safety News & Media Careers



- Gas Pipeline
- Asset Map
- FAQ
- Transco
- Northwest Pipeline
- Constitution Pipeline
- Gulfstream
- Gas Pipeline Expansion Projects
- Landowner Information**
- Pipeline Construction
- Contacts
- Midstream
- Capacity Operations

Landowner Information

- Frequently Asked Questions
- Acquiring Easements or Rights of Way
- Easement Restrictions
- Maintaining a Clear Pipeline Right of Way (brochure)

Williams' underground pipeline system has been quietly and safely delivering natural gas to communities like yours for many years. You may be more familiar with your local gas utility or local distribution company, which receives its natural gas supplies from interstate pipelines like Williams.

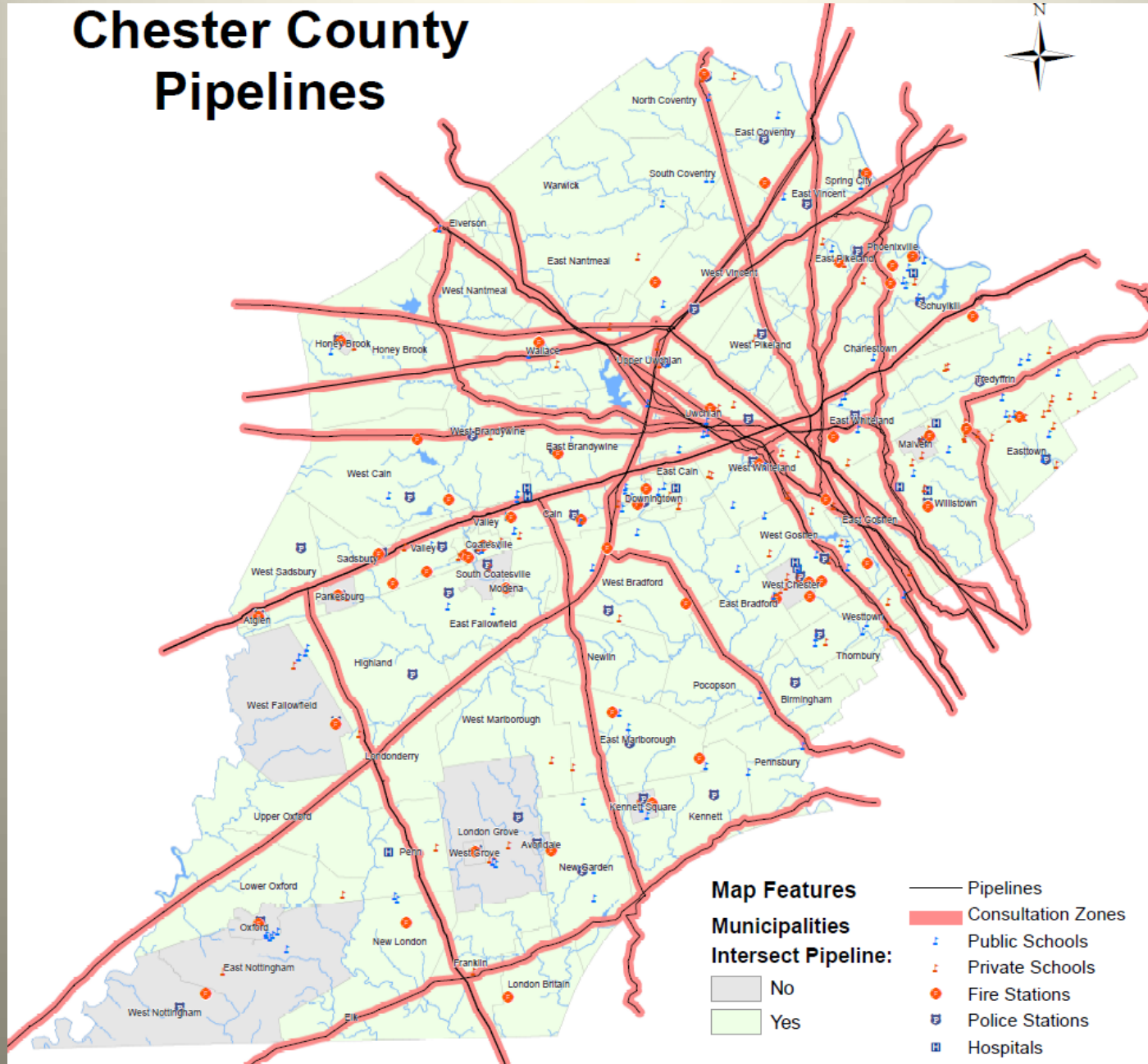
Williams takes great pride in the relationship of trust and harmony we've developed with the many landowners and communities with whom we co-exist.

It is our goal to maintain a good relationship with all of our neighbors, working with them in a fair and responsive manner. We hope to answer your questions about pipeline projects by providing information on the topics listed below.

If you have additional questions, try visiting the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).



Chester County Pipelines



Map Features

Municipalities Intersect Pipeline:

- No
- Yes

- Pipelines
- Consultation Zones
- Public Schools
- Private Schools
- Fire Stations
- Police Stations
- Hospitals



Where can I determine if a pipeline operator holds an easement or right-of-way on my property?

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.

Where can I find contact information for the pipeline operator in my area?

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 on our [links page](#). The links found on this page were either obtained directly from the operators, or in some cases, from the operator's website.

Discover the future
Creating a sustainable future for Chester County

Contact Us | About This Site
www.ChescoPAgreen.org

Home Getting Started Learn Practice Achieve Resources Tools

Chester County Pipeline Information Center: Useful Links

Back to Pipeline Information Center

The links found on this page were either obtained directly from the operators, or in some cases, from the operator's website.

Federal links

- FERC's Natural Gas section
- US Department of Transportation
 - Pipelines and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
 - Pipelines and Informed Planning Alliance (PIPA)
 - National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)
 - PHMSA's state page for Pennsylvania

State links

- Public Utilities Commission
- Pennsylvania's Act 13 of 2012 (Impact Fee)
- Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
 - Office of Oil and Gas Management

The Official Site of CHESTER COUNTY, Pennsylvania | + Share | Print | Email | Search

DEPARTMENTS FORMS JOB OPPORTUNITIES EXPLORE CHESTER COUNTY

You are here: Home > Departments > Departments R - Z > Recorder of Deeds > Bureau of Land Records

Bureau of Land Records

WELCOME TO THE BLR!

- [About the Bureau of Land Records](#)
- [UPI Number Basics](#)
- [Find a UPI](#)

[Researching Your Chester County Home](#)

[Chester County Archives & Records Services "House Research Guide"](#)
Please note: The Recorder of Deeds Office Staff are not permitted to do research for the public. We can get you started by showing you how to utilize certain resources, but cannot do the actual research for you. The "House Research Guide" was prepared by the County's Archives & Record Services Office to

Who regulates pipelines in my area?

Both Pennsylvania and the US DOT Federal Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) partner in regulatory responsibility. The federal government establishes minimum safety standards as set forth by the US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 49 "Transportation," Parts 190-199. The Office of Pipeline Safety within the US DOT, PHMSA, has the overall regulatory responsibility for hazardous liquid and gas pipelines within its jurisdiction in the United States.

The Office of Pipeline Safety inspects and enforces pipeline safety regulations for interstate gas pipeline operators in Pennsylvania. They also inspect and enforce the pipeline safety regulations for both interstate and intrastate hazardous liquid pipeline operators in Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania legislature empowered the Public Utility Commission to direct and enforce safety standards for pipeline facilities and to regulate safety practices of certificated utilities engaged in the transportation of natural gas and other gas by pipeline. The Commission is authorized to enforce federal safety standards as an agent for the U.S. Department of Transportation's Office of Pipeline Safety. The safety standards apply to the design, installation, operation, inspection, testing, construction, extension, replacement, and maintenance of pipeline facilities. The PUC may prescribe additional pipeline safety standards over and above federal standards, provided they are not in conflict. The PUC has six inspectors within the Gas Safety Section who are on call 24-hours a day for emergencies.

US DOT Office of Pipeline Safety – Eastern Region Office

820 Bear Tavern Road, Suite 103
W. Trenton, NJ 08628
Phone Number 609-989-2171

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission

Commonwealth Keystone Building
P.O. Box 3265
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265
Chief, Gas Safety Division: Paul J. Metro
Office: 717-787-1063; Fax: 717-787-3114
E-mail: pmetro@state.pa.us

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

1200 New Jersey Avenue SE
East Building, Second Floor (PH)
Washington D.C. 20590-0001
Administrator: Cynthia L. Quarterman
Assistant Administrator / Chief Safety Officer: Mark Carr
Phone: 202-366-4595



Where can I find information about agencies that regulate pipelines (federal, state, and county)?

There are many agencies that are involved in the process of a pipeline proposal. Below is a list of these agencies with brief descriptions, and what they do. There is also a "Links" page that will connect you with these agencies' websites.

- The **Federal Energy Regulatory Commission** (FERC) is the agency that regulates the interstate transmission of natural gas, and oil. FERC also reviews proposals to build liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals and interstate natural gas pipelines. FERC also deals with electricity. According to the Energy Policy Act of 2005, FERC is also responsible for:
 - the regulation of the transmission and sale of natural gas for resale in interstate commerce;
 - the regulation of the transportation of oil by pipeline in interstate commerce;
 - approving the siting and abandonment of interstate natural gas pipelines and storage facilities;
 - ensuring the safe operation and reliability of proposed and operating LNG terminals;
 - monitoring and investigation of energy markets;
 - enforcing FERC regulatory requirements through imposition of civil penalties and other means; overseeing environmental matters related to natural gas and hydroelectricity projects and other matters.
 - There are also responsibilities that fall outside of FERC's jurisdiction and lie within the jurisdiction of other agencies such as the US Department of Transportation, the PA Public Utilities Commission, the Environmental Protection Agency and the PA Department of Environmental Protection.
 - The **US Department of Transportation** (USDOT) includes an agency called the **Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration** (PHMSA). PHMSA is the agency that develops and enforces regulations for the "safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operation of the nation's...pipeline transportation system." Specifically, the Office of Pipeline Safety (which is part of PHMSA's two safety offices) is the Federal safety authority for the nation. They provide information regarding pipeline regulation, proposed and final rulemaking, and pipeline statistics. USDOT also provides information on the Common Ground Alliance, One Call programs, the National Pipeline Mapping System, and report on accidents/incidents/corrective action orders for major pipelines.
 - The **PA Public Utilities Commission** (PUC) is an agent for PHMSA. The PUC is given the task of enforcing the federal pipeline safety regulations in Pennsylvania. As part of PA Act 127, also known as the Pipeline Act (the Gas and Hazardous Liquids Pipelines Act), PUC developed a registry and is charged with conducting safety inspections of the lines for "all pipeline operators in the state." PUC already monitors compliance with federal and state regulations by "conducting frequent inspections of pipeline facilities and records of regulated gas utilities."
 - **Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection** (DEP) is responsible for issuing permits when a pipeline runs through a wetland or crosses a waterway. They also have oversight if a project crosses through an area with endangered or rare species. In areas of the state where natural gas is extracted, the DEP regulates natural gas drilling, as part of its **Bureau of Oil and Gas Management**, which employs approximately 80 well inspectors who performed about 5,000 inspections in 2012.
 - Chester County Agencies also play a role in this process. Some of the involved County offices include the **Planning Commission, Water Resources Authority, Conservation District, Facilities and Parks**, and the **Department of Emergency Services**. The level of involvement of these groups varies depending on what is being proposed and how the County is notified. While most of the county agencies only serve in an advisory role in the pipeline planning and notification process, they also play an integral role in communication with the larger community.
-

Where can I find more information about Pennsylvania's Act 13 — Impact Fee?

Pennsylvania's Act 13, known as the Unconventional Gas Well Impact Fee Act, was signed into law in 2012 and imposes a drilling impact fee on certain producers. It also provides for a distribution of this fee to local and state governments for specific purposes. The PUC collects and distributes the fees, as outlined by the Act.

There is a fee for each producer that is based upon a 15-year fee schedule, which is based on the average annual price of natural gas (and it is adjusted to reflect increases in the cost). The fee is also based on the number of drilled unconventional gas wells for the previous calendar year (which is self-reported by producers, but compared to both PUC and DEP databases). In December 2013, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court overturned a portion of Act 13, which would have limited municipalities' ability to protect themselves through local land use regulation and their constituents from certain aspects of the gas extraction process.

You can find more information about Act 13 on the PUC's [website](#).

You can find the PA Supreme Court Ruling [here](#).

Chester County Commissioners

Ryan Costello, Chairman
Kathi Cozzone, Vice-Chair
Terence Farrell

