

**East Goshen Township
Pipeline Task Force
Meeting Agenda**
Tuesday, November 27, 2018
5:00 PM

Comment – Since the members of the Task Force deferred electing a Chair and Vice Chair at their meeting on November 12, 2018, Supervisor Liaison David Shuey will facilitate the meeting in the interim.

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Moment of Silence
4. Ask if anyone is recording the meeting
5. Approval of Minutes
 - a. November 12, 2018
6. Chairman's Report - NA
7. Staff Reports - NA
8. Old Business -
 - a. Prioritize May 16, 2018 Actions Summary
9. New Business
 - a. Consider recommendation for an additional valve
 - b. Consider recommendation regarding the IMP.
 - c. Consider recommendation on confidential information.
10. Public Comment
11. Adjourn Meeting

**EAST GOSHEN TOWNSHIP
PIPELINE TASK FORCE MEETING
1580 PAOLI PIKE
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2018
DRAFT MINUTES**

Present: Members Judi DiFonzo, Russ Frank, Karen Miller, Bill Wegemann; David Shuey (Liaison, Township Supervisor) Marty Shane (Chairman, Board of Supervisors), Township Manager Rick Smith; Mike Lynch (Township Supervisor)

Call to Order & Pledge of Allegiance

David called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. and led the pledge of allegiance.

Moment of Silence

David called for a moment of silence to honor our troops and first responders.

Recording

David asked if anyone was recording the meeting. Leo Sinclair recorded the meeting.

Approval of Minutes

There were no minutes to approve since this is the first Pipeline Task Force meeting.

Chairman's Report

Marty welcomed all task force members and thanked them for volunteering. Marty explained that the task force is the first one of its kind in the Township. He continued that David is the liaison to the Board of Supervisors and his role is to keep the task force moving forward, answer questions and propose items to the board. Marty credited David and Mike for getting the task force started.

New Business

1. Introductions

All present attendees introduced themselves.

2. Elect Chairperson and Vice Chairperson

David described that the main duty of the Chairperson is running the meetings.

Mike explained that the Chairperson also has a coordinator role and will need to present to Board of Supervisors at the annual ABC meeting. Marty explained that the Chairperson will also have to interface with the press if the need arises.

David asked for nominations from the present members for Chair and Vice Chair. Russ stated that nominating a chairperson at this time is premature since they are unfamiliar with each other's area of expertise. Bill suggested that the task force work together for a meeting or two before appointing a Chair. The appointment of Chair and Vice Chair has been postponed.

1 3. Select Regular Meeting Date

2 After much discussion, it was determined that a 3rd or 4th Thursday of the month
3 was best for everyone. As a second choice, the 2nd or 4th Tuesday would suffice. A
4 regular monthly meeting date was not established for 2019. The next 2 meetings
5 are: Tuesday, November 27, 2018 at 5:00 pm and Thursday, December 20, 2018
6 at 5:00 pm.
7

8 Karen questioned that there were only 5 members on the task force. She thought
9 the requirement was 7. Rick indicated that the Resolution explains that the task
10 force can start with less than 7. Mike stated as the task force moves forward,
11 more people may become interested.
12

13 4. Review Resolution 2018-78

14 a. David asked if anyone had questions regarding Resolution 2018-78, Section 2
15 - Duties and Responsibilities. Bill questioned what does the task force need to
16 accomplish with Item 4, "Cultivate relationships and network with other
17 municipal governments and citizen interest/advocacy groups." David
18 explained that he has been contacted by other townships asking what East
19 Goshen is doing. It is important to share ideas and know what is happening in
20 other townships.

21 b. The group discussed whether specific areas of responsibility should be
22 designated to individuals: e.g. Bill – Legislative, Caroline – PUC Regulations. It
23 was discussed to have responsibilities fall as the group grows. Marty
24 explained how and why the task force will need to develop a relationship
25 with the PUC and the legislators if a change is needed.
26

27 5. Review and prioritize May 16, 2018 Outstanding Actions Summary

28 a. There are 11 action items remaining on this list. Tasks can be added to this
29 list as needed.

30 b. Rick reported that the 2 valve locations are: 1) behind Duffers 2) Route 30
31 behind the Laborer Training Center. These are about 9 miles apart.

32 c. David reported on the PUC regulations (Chapter 5) under which anyone can
33 submit proposed regulations for the PUC's consideration. He suggested that
34 "Quality of Life" issues, such as vibration ordinance, noise, hours of
35 operation, emergency services, air quality monitoring (should new staff be
36 needed for inspections), how a resident reports a leak, etc., should be
37 considered.
38

39 Communicating with residents was discussed. Areas to include:

- 40 • How to prepare for emergency
- 41 • What to expect from emergency services
- 42 • What to expect from the fire department
- 43 • Post event
44

1 Bill Turner from emergency services and Paul Metro, PUC are good
2 reference contacts.

3
4 d. David prioritized the 4 main areas the task force should focus on. All were in
5 agreement:

- 6 1) Resident Preparedness and Communication
- 7 2) Pipeline Monitoring (Exploration and Inspection)
- 8 3) Legislation
- 9 4) PUC Regulatory Issues (Chapter 5)

10 e. David suggested that the members examine the Pipeline Tab on the East
11 Goshen Township website. The task force could then make suggestions to
12 the Township on what items should be posted.

13 f. There was discussion about how the pipeline affects property values in the
14 area. It was agreed that this should be an area of investigation; one that the
15 group should be able to answer questions on. However, it is not a top
16 priority.

17
18 6. Status of current Pipeline Legislation

19 Bill reported about his meeting with Senator Killion and Shannon Royer. The big
20 challenge now is that the Senate is not in session. Once the Senate regroups,
21 everything will need to be reintroduced. He was advised to review what Senator
22 Rafferty had planned and report the 4 or 5 key legislations. Bill also stated that
23 he has had strong support from Representative Carolyn Comitta and Senator
24 Andy Dinniman.

25
26 7. Status of Pipeline Activities in East Goshen

27 Rick reported:

- 28 • Open cut was done in front of Wellington.
- 29 • Sunoco has removed some pipe from the he Bow Tree HDD site.
- 30 • Environmental assessment should be published for Adelphia January 3 or
31 4 and will be open for public comments.
- 32 • Not aware of any other pipeline drilling activities in Chester County.
- 33 • Both ends of the 12 inch line are tied in and Sunoco will start shipping
34 soon.

35
36 **Public Comment**

37 None

38
39 The next meeting is Tuesday, November 27, 2018 at 5:00 pm.

40
41 **Adjournment**

42 There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:40 pm.

43
44 Respectfully submitted,
45 Susan D'Amore

November 19, 2018

May 16, 2019 Pipeline Action Summary

Listed below are the actions that were suggested at the meeting on May 16, 2018. My comments are as noted. Please rank the various actions. I would suggest using high, medium and low rather than numbers.

1. Improve public communication regarding pipeline issues and activity

Status – We currently utilize the website (includes constant contact with 2,265 subscribers) and newsletter (+8,000) to communicate with the residents.

Current Costs – Website - \$ - (minimal cost since updates are done by township staff)

Newsletter - \$\$ - (Postage \$1,900) (Preparation and delivery (\$550))

Comments – Anecdotal information is that residents read the newsletter and view the website. Most of our initial communications about Sunoco was done via the website. However, residents have complained that they did not know about the Sunoco Project.

We sent a 1,000-foot letter for the Adelpia Easement and this did result in residents attending the meeting.

Implementation – Utilize direct mail to communicate with the residents.

Estimated Costs – Stuffing a letter in an envelope, labeling the envelope, and using first-class mail is expensive. This could be reduced if we utilized a mailer (like we use for sewer/refuse) and used the mail permit.

Chance of Success -

Priority -

2. Facilitate or join a “community advocacy network”

Status – We are currently members of PSATS, CCATO, and the Chester County Managers Consortium and we utilize Constant Contact to provide updates to residents.

Current Costs – Dues - \$ - (minimal cost)

Comments – We could post links to “community advocacy network” on our website or join a network. However, a concern is that as a government agency, we may have to post links or join other networks which are in support of the Sunoco project.

Implementation – \$ (minimal)

Estimated Costs – \$ (minimal)

Chance of Success -

Priority -

3. Explore the valve location issue for safety considerations

Status – Sunoco has eliminated valve at Boot Rd and 202.

Current Costs – none

Comments – Need to determine if a valve is required for safety.

Implementation – Petition PUC to adopt a regulation requiring valve or file a complaint with PUC

Estimated Costs – \$\$\$\$ (moderate)

Chance of Success -

Priority -

4. Confirm that the local police are trained in appropriate response when called by residents or pipeline contractors

Status – The officers have been made aware about what to do when they receive calls about people trespassing in a pipeline work area. In the event of a pipeline emergency the police will secure the area until the fire department arrives on location.

Current Costs – none

Comments – No further action required.

Implementation – completed

Estimated Costs – none

Chance of Success -

Priority -

5. Support state and federal legislation regarding safety, siting, density, public awareness, etc.

Status – The Township has written letters to state elected officials.

Current Costs – none

Comments – Perhaps we should consider encouraging residents to write letters supporting these initiatives.

Implementation –

Estimated Costs –

Chance of Success -

Priority –

6. Advocate that the state revoke 102 and 105 permits

Status – No activity

Current Costs – none

Comments – PA DEP needs to have some basis to revoke these permits.

Implementation –

Estimated costs –

Chance of Success -

Priority –

7. Conduct air quality monitoring at valve locations

Status – Sunoco has not proposed a valve in East Goshen. Buckeye (12" oil) and Transcontinental (30" gas & 20" gas) both have valves in East Goshen.

Current Costs – none

Comments – Sunoco is not planning to put a valve in East Goshen. If we succeeded in having them install a valve and it was in East Goshen, we should have Sunoco do the monitoring. If we get the valve but not the monitoring, we would need an easement and power for the meter. The Buckeye and Transcontinental valves are located on private property so we would need to obtain an easement and bring in power to install monitoring equipment.

Implementation –

Estimated Costs – \$\$\$ (costly)

Chance of Success -

Priority –

8. Examine the impact of pipeline construction on property values

Status – There is a perception that the Sunoco project has/will reduce property values.

Current Costs – none

Comments – We did a study in-house, but the sample size is small so it hard to come to definite conclusions.

Implementation – Hire a consultant.

Estimated Costs – \$\$ (moderate)

Chance of Success –

Priority –

9. File an EGT complaint with the PUC similar to West Whiteland but focus on EGT

Status – The Solicitor is currently looking into if Sunoco is in compliance with Public Awareness requirements. Other possible issues would be: additional valves, safety (specifically with respect to Wellington), challenge Sunoco's position that the "Risk Assessment" is confidential, and the ability for municipal officials to see the integrity management plan.

Current Costs – \$\$ (moderate at present) \$\$\$\$ (expensive if Board follows through with a complaint)

Comments – Sunoco posted their Public Awareness Pipeline documents on PUC website as a result of Senator Dinniman's complaint.

Implementation – Need to review issues and determine which should be pursued.

Estimated costs – \$\$ (moderate) \$\$\$\$ (expensive if Board follows thru with a complaint)

Chance of Success -

Priority -

10. Hire new or train existing staff to conduct pipeline inspections

Status – Township Engineer currently inspects works areas for compliance with E&S Plan. We have not issued them any other permits.

Current Costs – none – We can recharge Sunoco for inspection costs.

Comments – Need some authority to conduct inspections.

Implementation –

Estimated costs –

Chance of Success -

Priority -

Completed Action Items

11. Form an EGT Pipeline ABC

Status – We currently have eight standing ABCs ranging from the Municipal Authority to the Historical Commission.

Current Costs – \$\$ - Conservancy Board \$6,205, Historical Commission \$3,425

Comments – The roles and responsibilities of each of our ABCs is either set forth in the state law or a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

Implementation – Need to determine the role and responsibility for a Pipeline Commission.

Estimated Costs – \$\$ (moderate)

Chance of Success -

Priority – Completed Pipeline Task Force Created on 7/17/18

12. Help fund the citizen's risk assessment

Status – Del-Chesco United for Pipeline Safety made a presentation at the April 17, 2018, board meeting and asked for a contribution of \$5,000. They are currently in negotiations with the consultant.

Current Costs – \$5,000

Comments – The Board requested to see copies of the proposals and a sample risk assessment.

Implementation – Board will consider request once requested info is provided.

Estimated Costs – \$\$ (moderate)

Chance of Success -

Priority – Completed – Board contributed \$5,000 on 7/3/18

Memo

East Goshen Township

Date: November 18, 2018

To: Pipeline Task Force

From: Rick Smith, Township Manager

Re: Additional Valves

According to the application filed by Adelphia, East Goshen is in a Class 3 High Consequence Area for their pipeline project. See attached page from their application to FERC and East Goshen Pipeline Map.

I am not sure how Sunoco classified East Goshen, but I do not see how it could be anything less than a Class 3 HCA.

Natural Gas pipelines are regulated by Title 49 Section 192 of the Federal Code. Section 192.179 has a spacing limit of 8 miles for valve in a Class 3 HCAs. See attached.

Hazardous Liquid pipelines are regulated by Title 49 Section 195 of the Federal Code. Section 195.260 says that valve shall be located at locations that will minimize damage. See attached.

When Sunoco initially proposed to construct Mariner 2 and 2X they planned to put valves at the Janiec Property in West Goshen Township at the intersection of Route 202 and Boot Road and the next set of valves would be placed at the Duffers Tavern which is located on Route 926 at the Chester County/Delaware County line. Sunoco then decided to not locate the valves in West Goshen. It is our understanding that Route 202 and Boot Road valves have been relocated to West Whiteland Township just north of Route 30 Bypass. Based on my calculations it seems like these valves are just less than 8 miles apart.

It could seem that we could make a case for a valve between these two locations in order to minimize damage, since we should be able to demonstrate that NGLs are more dangerous than natural gas.

ELECTRONIC CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

e-CFR data is current as of June 26, 2018

[Title 49](#) → [Subtitle B](#) → [Chapter I](#) → [Subchapter D](#) → [Part 195](#) → [Subpart D](#) → §195.260

Title 49: Transportation

[PART 195—TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS BY PIPELINE](#)[Subpart D—Construction](#)**§195.260 Valves: Location.**

A valve must be installed at each of the following locations:

- (a) On the suction end and the discharge end of a pump station in a manner that permits isolation of the pump station equipment in the event of an emergency.
- (b) On each line entering or leaving a breakout storage tank area in a manner that permits isolation of the tank area from other facilities.
- (c) On each mainline at locations along the pipeline system that will minimize damage or pollution from accidental hazardous liquid discharge, as appropriate for the terrain in open country, for offshore areas, or for populated areas.
- (d) On each lateral takeoff from a trunk line in a manner that permits shutting off the lateral without interrupting the flow in the trunk line.
- (e) On each side of a water crossing that is more than 100 feet (30 meters) wide from high-water mark to high-water mark unless the Administrator finds in a particular case that valves are not justified.
- (f) On each side of a reservoir holding water for human consumption.

[Amdt. 195-22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981; 47 FR 32721, July 29, 1982; Amdt. 195-50, 59 FR 17281, Apr. 12, 1994; Amdt. 195-63, 63 FR 37506, July 13, 1998]

[Need assistance?](#)

ELECTRONIC CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

e-CFR data is current as of June 26, 2018

[Title 49](#) → [Subtitle B](#) → [Chapter I](#) → [Subchapter D](#) → [Part 192](#) → [Subpart D](#) → §192.179

Title 49: Transportation

[PART 192—TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE: MINIMUM FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS](#)[Subpart D—Design of Pipeline Components](#)**§192.179 Transmission line valves.**

(a) Each transmission line, other than offshore segments, must have sectionalizing block valves spaced as follows, unless in a particular case the Administrator finds that alternative spacing would provide an equivalent level of safety:

(1) Each point on the pipeline in a Class 4 location must be within 2½ miles (4 kilometers) of a valve.

(2) Each point on the pipeline in a Class 3 location must be within 4 miles (6.4 kilometers) of a valve.

(3) Each point on the pipeline in a Class 2 location must be within 7½ miles (12 kilometers) of a valve.

(4) Each point on the pipeline in a Class 1 location must be within 10 miles (16 kilometers) of a valve.

(b) Each sectionalizing block valve on a transmission line, other than offshore segments, must comply with the following:

(1) The valve and the operating device to open or close the valve must be readily accessible and protected from tampering and damage.

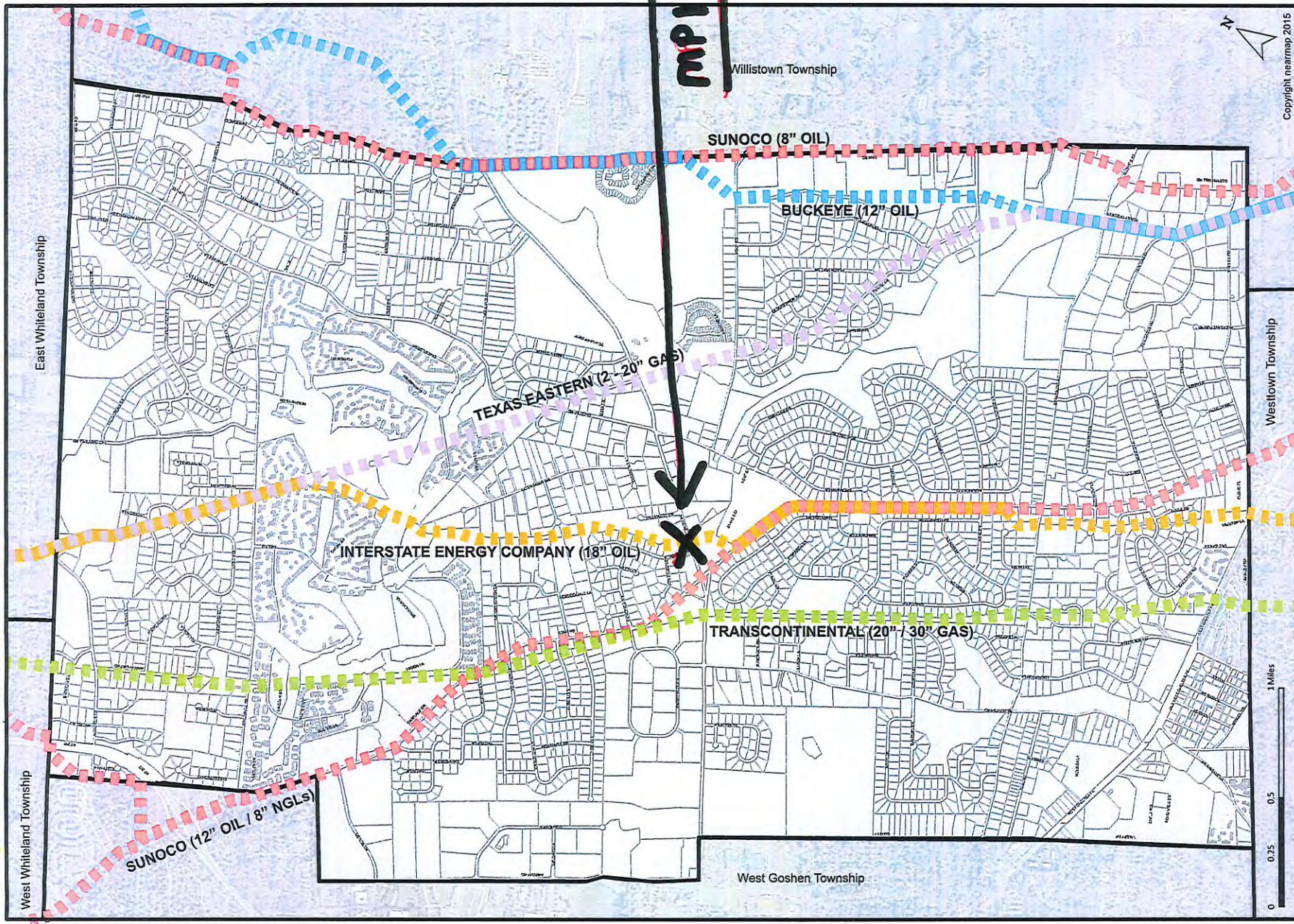
(2) The valve must be supported to prevent settling of the valve or movement of the pipe to which it is attached.

(c) Each section of a transmission line, other than offshore segments, between main line valves must have a blowdown valve with enough capacity to allow the transmission line to be blown down as rapidly as practicable. Each blowdown discharge must be located so the gas can be blown to the atmosphere without hazard and, if the transmission line is adjacent to an overhead electric line, so that the gas is directed away from the electrical conductors.

(d) Offshore segments of transmission lines must be equipped with valves or other components to shut off the flow of gas to an offshore platform in an emergency.

[35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 192-27, 41 FR 34606, Aug. 16, 1976; Amdt. 192-78, 61 FR 28784, June 6, 1996; Amdt. 192-85, 63 FR 37503, July 13, 1998]

[Need assistance?](#)



East Goshen Twp. - Transmission Pipelines

ADELPHIA

may occur (USGPO, 2017). The Parkway and Tilghman laterals would be sited entirely in Class 3 locations, and the pipelines have been designed accordingly.

Integrity Solutions analyzed the existing Southern Segment in accordance with the requirements of DOT Part 192.5 and provided an updated Population Classification Analysis Report dated June 16, 2017. The results of the analysis are shown in table 11.2-1. As part of Adelphia's ongoing routine operation and maintenance activities, the existing population density along the pipeline would be monitored to ensure compliance with Part 192. In the event population density increases along the pipeline, Adelphia would make required adjustments to maintain compliance with Part 192.

<p align="center">Table 11.2-1 Pipeline Class Locations Along the Proposed Adelphia Gateway Project</p>				
Begin Project MP	End Project MP	Segment Length (ft)	Class	Identified Site? (Yes/No)
0.0	8.5	44,914	3	Yes
8.5	8.8	1,765	2	No
8.8	20.8	63,280	3	Yes
20.8	22.9	11,072	2	No
22.9	27.1	22,111	3	Yes
27.1	28.4	6,652	1	No
28.4	28.5	856	2	No
28.5	37.5	47,254	3	Yes
37.5	38.6	5,817	2	No
38.6	41.7	16,600	3	Yes
41.7	42.2	2,357	2	No
42.2	45.4	16,838	3	Yes
45.4	47.6	11,847	2	No
47.6	48.3	3,553	1	No
48.3	49.4	6,026	2	No

11.2.2 High Consequence Areas

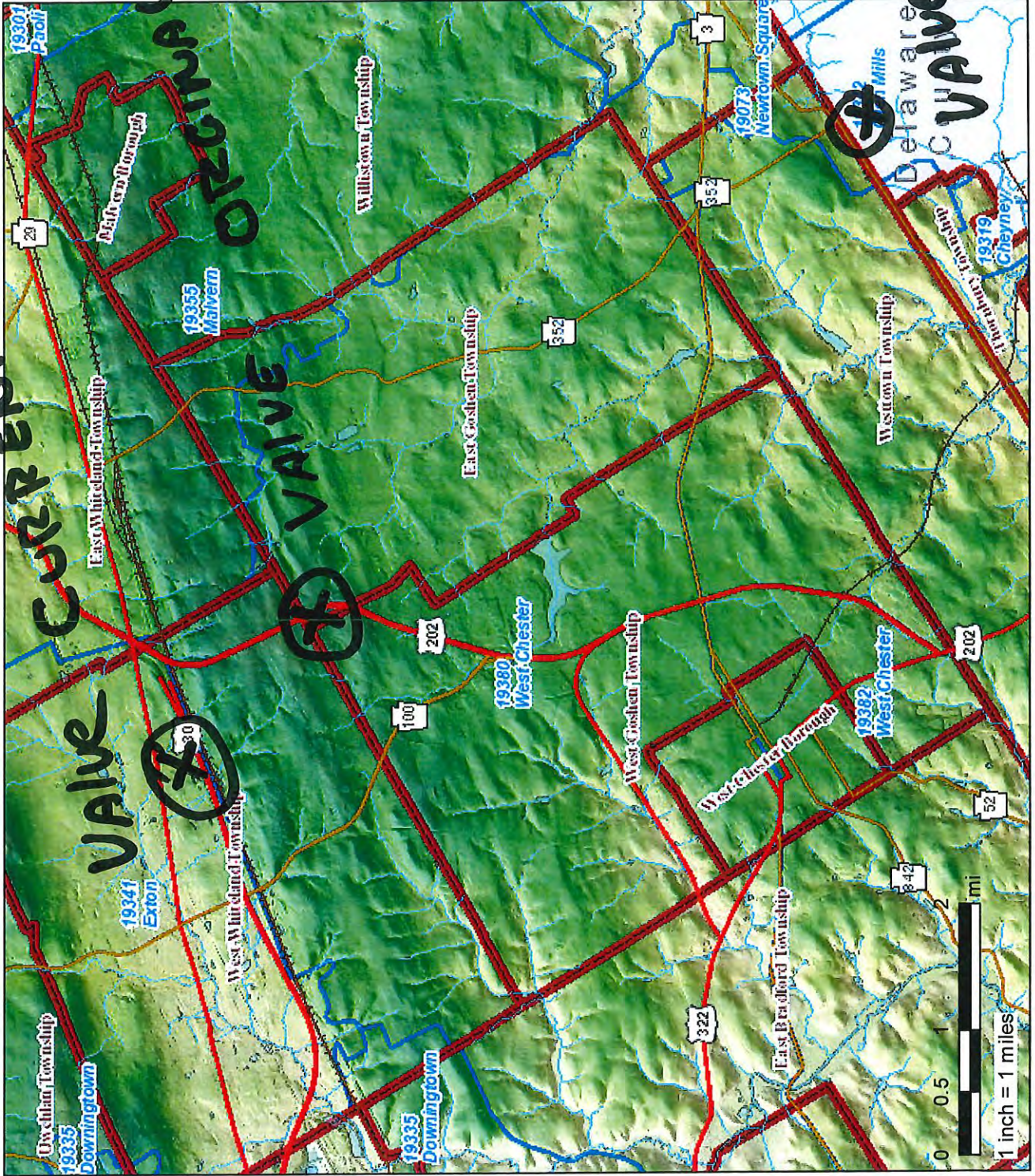
The regulations in Part 192, Subpart O (*Gas Transmission Pipeline Integrity Management*) establishes the requirements for an Integrity Management Plan (IMP), which is required for high consequence areas (HCAs) to minimize the potential for an accident. The DOT defines HCAs as locations where a gas pipeline accident could result in considerable harm to people and property. Part 192 defines HCAs in one of two ways. In the first method, an HCA is an area that meets any of the following definitions:

- Areas in current Class 3 or 4 locations;

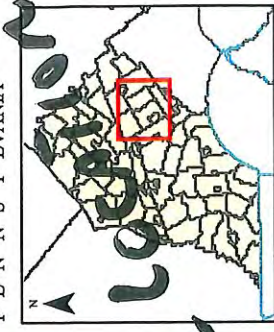
PAOLI PIKE VALVE
AT MP 14.5

CURRENT LOCATION

Map



COUNTY OF CHESTER
PENNSYLVANIA



Map Created:
Monday, April 9, 2018

County of Chester



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Memo

East Goshen Township

Date: November 19, 2018

To: Pipeline Task Force

From: Rick Smith, Township Manager

Re: Integrity Management Program

Hazardous Liquid pipelines are regulated by Title 49 Section 195 of the Federal Code. Section 195.452 requires the pipeline operator develop an Integrity Management Program (IMP).

The requirements for the IMP are set forth in Title 49 Section 192 of the Federal Code.

Section 192.911(n)(2) requires the IMP to contain procedures for providing a copy of the IMP or risk assessment to a State or local pipeline safety agency where the Office of Pipeline Safety has an interstate agent agreement.

Pennsylvania has such an agreement with the US Department of Transportation.

In addition the Public Utility Confidential Security Information Disclosure Protection Act specifically references political subdivision, so the legislature clearly anticipated that Townships would be able to access this information.

It could seem that we could make a case to obtain a copy of both the IMP and Risk Assessment.

ELECTRONIC CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

e-CFR data is current as of June 26, 2018

Title 49 → Subtitle B → Chapter I → Subchapter D → Part 192 → Subpart O → §192.911

Title 49: Transportation

PART 192—TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE: MINIMUM FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS
Subpart O—Gas Transmission Pipeline Integrity Management**§192.911 What are the elements of an integrity management program?**

An operator's initial integrity management program begins with a framework (see §192.907) and evolves into a more detailed and comprehensive integrity management program, as information is gained and incorporated into the program. An operator must make continual improvements to its program. The initial program framework and subsequent program must, at minimum, contain the following elements. (When indicated, refer to ASME/ANSI B31.8S (incorporated by reference, see §192.7) for more detailed information on the listed element.)

- (a) An identification of all high consequence areas, in accordance with §192.905.
- (b) A baseline assessment plan meeting the requirements of §192.919 and §192.921.
- (c) An identification of threats to each covered pipeline segment, which must include data integration and a risk assessment. An operator must use the threat identification and risk assessment to prioritize covered segments for assessment (§192.917) and to evaluate the merits of additional preventive and mitigative measures (§192.935) for each covered segment.
- (d) A direct assessment plan, if applicable, meeting the requirements of §192.923, and depending on the threat assessed, of §§192.925, 192.927, or 192.929.
- (e) Provisions meeting the requirements of §192.933 for remediating conditions found during an integrity assessment.
- (f) A process for continual evaluation and assessment meeting the requirements of §192.937.
- (g) If applicable, a plan for confirmatory direct assessment meeting the requirements of §192.931.
- (h) Provisions meeting the requirements of §192.935 for adding preventive and mitigative measures to protect the high consequence area.
- (i) A performance plan as outlined in ASME/ANSI B31.8S, section 9 that includes performance measures meeting the requirements of §192.945.
- (j) Record keeping provisions meeting the requirements of §192.947.
- (k) A management of change process as outlined in ASME/ANSI B31.8S, section 11.
- (l) A quality assurance process as outlined in ASME/ANSI B31.8S, section 12.
- (m) A communication plan that includes the elements of ASME/ANSI B31.8S, section 10, and that includes procedures for addressing safety concerns raised by—
 - (1) OPS; and
 - (2) A State or local pipeline safety authority when a covered segment is located in a State where OPS has an interstate agent agreement.
- (n) Procedures for providing (when requested), by electronic or other means, a copy of the operator's risk analysis or integrity management program to—
 - (1) OPS; and
 - (2) A State or local pipeline safety authority when a covered segment is located in a State where OPS has an interstate agent agreement.
- (o) Procedures for ensuring that each integrity assessment is being conducted in a manner that minimizes environmental and safety risks.

(p) A process for identification and assessment of newly-identified high consequence areas. (*See* §192.905 and §192.921.)

[68 FR 69817, Dec. 15, 2003, as amended by Amdt. 192-95, 69 FR 18231, Apr. 6, 2004]

[Need assistance?](#)

Memo

East Goshen Township

Date: November 19, 2018

To: Pipeline Task Force

From: Rick Smith, Township Manager

Re: Confidential Security Information

Chapter 102 of the PUC regulations sets forth the procedure for challenging a public utility's decision to designate that a specific document or report is "confidential security information".

The Public Utility Confidential Security Information Disclosure Protection Act (Act) specifically references political subdivision, so the legislature clearly anticipated that Townships would be able to access this information.

It could seem that we could make a case for the Township to obtain a copy of both the IMP and Risk Assessment.

In addition, we could also argue that the general public has a right to know about the risks associated with pipelines and that the risk assessment was not specifically prepared for the purpose of preventing and for protection against sabotage or criminal or terrorist acts. See definition of "confidential security information" in the Act.

CHAPTER 102. CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Sec.

- 102.1. [Purpose.](#)
- 102.2. [Definitions.](#)
- 102.3. [Filing procedures.](#)
- 102.4. [Challenge procedures to confidentiality designation.](#)

Authority

The provisions of this Chapter 102 issued under the Public Utility Confidential Security Information Disclosure Protection Act (35 P. S. § § 2141.1—2141.6); and 66 Pa.C.S. 501 and 1501, unless otherwise noted.

Source

The provisions of this Chapter 102 adopted August 22, 2008, effective August 23, 2008, 38 Pa.B. 4608, unless otherwise noted.

Cross References

This chapter cited in 52 Pa. Code § 5.365 (relating to orders to limit availability of proprietary information).

§ 102.1. Purpose.

This chapter establishes procedures for public utilities to follow when filing records with the Commission containing confidential security information under Act 156 (Act 156), and procedures to address challenges by members of the public to a public utility's designation of confidential security information or requests to examine records containing confidential security information in both adversarial and nonadversarial proceedings pending before the Commission.

Cross References

This section cited in 52 Pa. Code § 121.4 (relating to filing and Commission review procedures).

§ 102.2. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Act 156—The Public Utility Confidential Security Information Disclosure Protection Act (35 P. S. § § 2141.1—2141.6).

Commission—The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Challenger—A member of the public that challenges a public utility record as constituting confidential security information.

Confidential security information—The term as defined in section 2 of Act 156 (35 P. S. § 2141.2).

Facilities—The term as defined in section 2 of Act 156.

Mass destruction—The term as defined in section 2 of Act 156.

Member of the public—The term includes a legal resident of the United States, a public utility certified by the Commission, the Office of Consumer Advocate, the Office of Small Business Advocate or authorized Commission employees.

Public utility—The term as defined in section 2 of Act 156.

Requester—A member of the public that requests to examine a public utility's confidential security information but who is not challenging the designation.

Right-to-Know Law—65 P. S. § § 67.101—67.3104.

Secretary—The Secretary of the Commission.

Terrorist act—The term as defined in section 2 of Act 156.

Cross References

This section cited in 52 Pa. Code § 121.4 (relating to filing and Commission review procedures).

§ 102.3. Filing procedures.

(a) *Maintenance of records onsite.* Unless required by order or other directive from the Commission or its staff that records containing confidential security information shall be filed with the Commission, public utilities shall do the following:

(1) Maintain any record containing confidential security information onsite.

(2) Certify that the record is present and up-to-date consistent with Chapter 101 (relating to public utility preparedness through self certification).

(3) Make the record containing confidential security information available for review upon request by authorized Commission employees.

(b) *Filing requirements.* When a public utility is required to submit a record that contains confidential security information to the Commission, the public utility shall do the following:

(1) Clearly state in its transmittal letter to the Commission that the record contains confidential security information and explain why the information should be treated as confidential. The transmittal letter will be treated as a public record and may not contain any confidential security information.

(2) Separate the information being filed into at least two categories:

(i) Records that are public in nature and subject to the Right-to-Know Law.

(ii) Records that are to be treated as containing confidential security information and not subject to the Right-to-Know Law.

(3) Stamp or label each page of the record containing confidential security information with the words "Confidential Security Information" and place all pages labeled as containing confidential security information in a separate envelope marked "Confidential Security Information."

(4) Redact the portion of the record that contains confidential security information for purposes of including the redacted version of the record in the public file.

(c) *Public utility's responsibility.* The public utility has the responsibility to identify records as containing confidential security information. When the public utility fails to designate a record as containing confidential security information, it does not obtain the protections offered in this chapter and in Act 156. Any record that is not identified, stamped and separated as set forth in subsection (b), may be made available to the public under the Right-to-Know Law.

(d) *Commission's responsibility with marked records.* When a public utility files a record containing confidential security information, the unopened envelope will be given to the Commission employee authorized to review the filing. The authorized person will make a preliminary determination whether the information has been properly designated in accordance with the definition of confidential security information under Act 156. If the marked information is deemed to have been improperly designated, the authorized person will give the submitter an opportunity to resubmit the record without the improper designation. If the submitter disagrees with this preliminary determination and advises the authorized person, the authorized person may submit the dispute to the Law Bureau for determination as a challenge in accordance with § 102.4 (relating to challenge procedures to confidentiality designation).

(e) *Status of previously-filed unmarked records.* Records containing what would otherwise be deemed confidential security information already on file at the Commission prior to May 29, 2007, the effective date of Act 156, are not covered by the protections offered in this chapter and

in Act 156. To obtain the protections, the public utility shall resubmit and replace the existing records by following the filing procedures provided for in this section. When a public utility's filing is intended to replace pre-Act 156 filed records, the Commission will waive any otherwise applicable filing fee. Within 30 days of refiling the records containing confidential security information, the Commission will destroy the original pre-act 156 filed records, with a certification of destruction provided to the public utility, or will return the records to the public utility by a secure method.

(f) *Commission's responsibility with unmarked records.* When a request is made by a member of the public for an existing record that is not marked "Confidential Security Information" and Commission staff has reason to believe that it contains confidential security information, staff will refer the requested record to the Law Bureau for review. If the Law Bureau determines the record may contain confidential security information, the Law Bureau will provide the affected public utility with written notice of its determination and give it an opportunity to resubmit and replace the record with a copy that is marked "Confidential Security Information" pursuant to subsection (e). Failure by the public utility to respond to the written notice within 15 days from the date of the notice shall be deemed a negative response as to whether the record contains confidential security information.

(g) *Electronic submissions.* The Commission does not authorize the use of e-mail or any other electronic mail system to transmit records containing confidential security information.

Cross References

This section cited in 52 Pa. Code § 121.4 (relating to filing and Commission review procedures).

§ 102.4. Challenge procedures to confidentiality designation.

(a) *General rule for challenges or requests to review.* When a member of the public challenges the public utility's designation of confidential security information or requests in writing to examine confidential security information, the Commission will issue a Secretarial Letter within 5 days to the public utility notifying the public utility of the challenge to its designation or the request to examine records containing confidential security information.

(1) The matter will be referred to the Law Bureau for recommended disposition by the Commission.

(2) The Commission will have up to 60 days from the date the challenge or written request to review is filed with the Secretary's Bureau to render a final decision. During the 60-day review period, the following process shall be used:

(i) For identification purposes, the challenger or requester, if not a statutory advocate or Commission employee, shall provide his full name, address, telephone number and a valid photo identification if an individual and its certification number, address and telephone number if it is a Pennsylvania utility.

(ii) For challenges, the challenger shall provide at the time it files the challenge a detailed statement explaining why the confidential security information designation should be denied.

(iii) For requests to review, the requester, if not a statutory advocate or Commission employee, shall provide at the time it files the request a detailed statement explaining the particular need for and intended use of the information and a statement as to the requester's willingness to adhere to limitations on the use and disclosure of the information requested.

(iv) The public utility shall have 15 days from the date the challenge or request to review is filed with the Secretary's Bureau to respond to the challenger's or requester's detailed statement in support of its position.

(v) The Law Bureau will have 15 days from the date the public utility's response is filed with the Secretary's Bureau to issue its recommended disposition to the Commission.

(b) *Relevant factors to be considered for requests to review.* The Commission will apply a balancing test that weighs the sensitivity of the designated confidential security information and the potential harm resulting from its disclosure against the requester's need for the information. Applying this balancing test, a written request to review a record containing confidential security information will be granted only upon a determination by the Commission that the potential harm to the public utility or to the public of disclosing information relating to the public utility's security is less than the requester's need for the information. If the Commission determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe disclosure may result in a safety risk, including the risk of harm to any person, or mass destruction, the Commission will deny the request. In determining whether to grant a written request to review a record containing confidential security information, the Commission or the Law Bureau will consider, along with other relevant factors, the following:

(1) The requester's willingness to sign a nondisclosure agreement prepared by the Law Bureau. The agreement shall be executed prior to any release of confidential security information.

(2) The requester's willingness to consent to a criminal background check.

(3) The conditions, if any, to place on release of the information and the requester's willingness to consent in writing to comply with these conditions.

(c) *Written notification of disposition.* The Commission will provide, within the 60-day period, written notification of its decision on confidentiality to the public utility and the member of the public that requested to examine the records containing confidential security information or challenged the designation made by the public utility. Failure by the Commission to act within the 60-day period will be deemed a denial of the challenge or the request to review. In the written notification, the Commission will affirmatively state whether the disclosure would compromise the public utility's security against sabotage or criminal or terrorist act. When the Commission determines that a request for review will be granted, this grant may not invalidate or

otherwise affect the record's designation as containing confidential security information for any other purpose, request, or challenge.

(d) *Appeal of Commission decision.* The Commission's decision on confidentiality under this chapter will be issued by order adopted at a public meeting. The public utility and member of the public shall have up to 30 days following entry of this order to file an appeal in Commonwealth Court.

(e) *Treatment of records during pendency of review.* During the challenge, request to review, or an appeal of the Commission's final determination, the Commission will continue to honor the confidential security information designation by the public utility.

(f) *Access for statutory advocates.* Authorized individuals, as provided for in Act 156, employed by the statutory advocates shall be provided with access to confidential security information on file with the Commission when they provide the Commission with a justification for the need of the information and execute access agreements with the Commission that summarize responsibilities and personal liabilities when confidential security information is knowingly or recklessly released, published or otherwise disclosed. The Commission will provide written notice to the affected public utility prior to disclosure of the confidential security information to the requesting statutory advocate.

(g) *Access for Commission staff.* Unopened envelopes marked "Confidential Security Information" filed with the Commission will be given only to Commission employees authorized to review the information as provided for in Act 156. Authorized Commission employees will execute access agreements that summarize responsibilities and personal liabilities when confidential security information is knowingly or recklessly released, published or otherwise disclosed. Commission employees may decline designation as authorized individuals. Commission employees that agree to the designation will have their names added to the Authorized Access List maintained by the Commission's Secretary's Bureau. The Commission will withdraw designations when the employee no longer requires access to confidential security information because of a change in duties or position or when the employee fails to attend required training.

(h) *Discovery requests in adversarial proceedings.* The challenge and request to review procedures described in this chapter do not apply to exchanges of documents among parties in adversarial proceedings pending before the Commission. In adversarial proceedings, a party wishing to limit availability of records containing confidential security information must move for an appropriate protective order before the presiding officer in accordance with accepted rules and procedures for issuing protective orders.

Cross References

This section cited in 52 Pa. Code § 102.3 (relating to filing procedures); and 52 Pa. Code § 121.4 (relating to filing and Commission review procedures).

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**PUBLIC UTILITY CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION DISCLOSURE
PROTECTION ACT**

Act of Nov. 29, 2006, P.L. 1435, No. 156
AN ACT

CL. 35

Relating to confidential security information of public utilities;
and imposing penalties.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Short title.

This act shall be known and may be cited as the Public Utility Confidential Security Information Disclosure Protection Act.

Section 2. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Agency." Any office, department, board or commission of the executive departments of the Commonwealth, any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, the State System of Higher Education or any State or municipal authority or similar organization created by or pursuant to a statute which declares in substance that such organization performs or has for its purpose the performance of an essential governmental function.

"Confidential security information." Information contained within a record maintained by an agency in any form, the disclosure of which would compromise security against sabotage or criminal or terrorist acts and the nondisclosure of which is necessary for the protection of life, safety, public property or public utility facilities, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(1) A vulnerability assessment which is submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency or any other Federal, State or local agency.

(2) Portions of emergency response plans that are submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission or any other Federal, State or local agency dealing with response procedures or plans prepared to prevent or respond to emergency situations, except those portions intended for public disclosure, the disclosure of which would reveal vulnerability assessments, specific tactics, specific emergency procedures or specific security procedures. Nothing in this term shall be construed to relieve a public utility from its public notification obligations under other applicable Federal and State laws.

(3) A plan, map or other drawing or data which shows the location or reveals location data on community drinking water wells and surface water intakes.

(4) A security plan, security procedure or risk assessment prepared specifically for the purpose of preventing or for protection against sabotage or criminal or terrorist acts.

(5) (i) Specific information, including portions of financial statements, about security devices or personnel, designed to protect against sabotage or criminal or terrorist acts.

(ii) Nothing in this definition shall be construed to prevent the disclosure of monetary amounts.

"Dangerous to human life or property." A violent act or an act which is intended to or likely to cause death, serious bodily injury or mass destruction.

"Facilities." All the plant and equipment of a public utility, including all tangible and intangible real and personal property without limitation, and any and all means and instrumentalities in

any manner owned, operated, leased, licensed, used, controlled, furnished or supplied for, by or in connection with the business of any public utility. For the purposes of this act, the term shall also include electric power generation.

"Mass destruction." An act which is intended to or likely to destroy or cause serious damage to facilities, public or private buildings, places of public accommodation or public works under circumstances evincing depraved indifference to human life or property.

"Public utility." Any person, corporation, municipality or municipal authority or corporation now or hereafter owning or operating in this Commonwealth equipment or facilities for:

(1) Producing, generating, transmitting, distributing or furnishing natural or artificial gas, electricity or steam for the production of light, heat or power to the public for compensation. For the purposes of this act, the term shall also include electric power generation.

(2) Diverting, developing, pumping, impounding, distributing or furnishing water to or for the public for compensation.

(3) Using a canal, turnpike, tunnel, bridge, wharf and the like for the public for compensation.

(4) Transporting or conveying natural or artificial gas, crude oil, gasoline or petroleum products, materials for refrigeration or oxygen or nitrogen or other fluid substance, by pipeline or conduit, for the public for compensation.

(5) Conveying or transmitting messages or communications by telephone or telegraph or domestic public land mobile radio service, including, but not limited to, point-to-point microwave radio service, for the public for compensation.

(6) Collecting, treating or disposing sewage for the public for compensation.

(7) Transporting passengers or property as a common carrier.

"Terrorist act." Any act or acts constituting a violent offense intended to:

(1) intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(2) influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

(3) affect the conduct of a government.

"Violent offense." An offense under 18 Pa.C.S. Pt. II (relating to definition of specific offenses), including an attempt, conspiracy or solicitation to commit any such offense, which is punishable by imprisonment of more than one year and involves an act dangerous to human life or property.

Section 3. Procedures for submitting, challenging and protecting confidential security information.

(a) General rule.--The public utility is responsible for determining whether a record or portion thereof contains confidential security information. When a public utility identifies a record as containing confidential security information, it must clearly state in its transmittal letter, upon submission to an agency, that the record contains confidential security information and explain why the information should be treated as such.

(b) Submission of confidential security information.--An agency shall develop filing protocols and procedures for public utilities to follow when submitting records, including protocols and procedures for submitting records containing confidential security information. Such protocols and procedures shall instruct public utilities who submit records to an agency to separate their information into at least two categories:

(1) Public.--Records or portions thereof subject to the provisions of the act of June 21, 1957 (P.L.390, No.212), referred to as the Right-to-Know Law.

(2) Confidential.--Records or portions thereof requested to be treated as containing confidential security information and not subject to the Right-to-Know Law.

(c) Challenges to designation of confidential security information.--Challenges to a public utility's designation or request to examine records containing confidential security information by a member of the public shall be made in writing to the agency in which the record or portions thereof were originally submitted. The agency shall develop protocols and procedures to address challenges to the designations or requests to examine records containing confidential security information. Such protocols and procedures shall include:

(1) Written notification to the public utility by the agency of the request to examine records containing confidential security information or challenge of its designation.

(2) An opportunity for agency review of the public utility's designation.

(3) During the review or any appeal of the agency's decision, the agency shall continue to honor the confidential security information designation by the public utility.

(4) Agency review of the public utility's designation or request to examine records containing confidential security information shall be based on consistency with the definition of confidential security information contained in this act or when there are reasonable grounds to believe disclosure may result in a safety risk, including the risk of harm to any person, or mass destruction.

(5) Written notification of the agency's decision on confidentiality to the public utility and member of the public that requested to examine the records containing confidential security information or challenged the designation made by the public utility shall occur within 60 days. In the same writing, the agency shall affirmatively state whether the disclosure would compromise the public utility's security against sabotage or criminal or terrorist acts.

(6) Following written notification by the agency of its decision on confidentiality, the public utility and member of the public shall be given 30 days to file an appeal in Commonwealth Court where the court may review the records containing confidential security information in camera to determine if they are protected from disclosure under this act. During pendency of the in camera review, the records subject to the in camera review shall not be made part of the public court filing.

(d) Protecting confidential security information.--An agency shall develop such protocols as may be necessary to protect public utility records or portions thereof that contain confidential security information from prohibited disclosure under section 5. Such protocols shall ensure that:

(1) Each copy of a record or portion thereof containing confidential security information is clearly marked as confidential and not subject to the provisions of the Right-to-Know Law.

(2) Each copy of a record or portion thereof containing confidential security information is kept on site in a secure location, separate from the general records relating to the public utility, where it is available for inspection by authorized individuals.

(3) Only authorized individuals, as designated by the agency, may have access to records or copies thereof containing confidential security information.

(4) Authorized individuals, as designated by the agency, shall undergo training and sign an access agreement which summarizes responsibilities and personal liabilities if confidential security information is knowingly or recklessly released, published or otherwise disclosed.

(5) A document tracking system is established to allow for records or copies thereof containing confidential security information to be traceable at all times to a single person.

(e) Redaction of confidential security information.--If an agency determines that a record or portions thereof contain confidential security information and information that is public, the agency shall redact the portions of the record containing confidential security information before disclosure.

Compiler's Note: The act of June 21, 1957 (P.L.390, No.212), referred to as the Right-to-Know Law, referred to in subsec. (b), was repealed by the act of Feb. 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.

Section 4. Applicability to other law.

Public utility records or portions thereof which contain confidential security information, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall not be subject to the provisions of the act of June 21, 1957 (P.L.390, No.212), referred to as the Right-to-Know Law.

Compiler's Note: The June 21, 1957 (P.L.390, No.212), referred to as the Right-to-Know Law, referred to in this section, was repealed by the act of Feb. 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.

Section 5. Prohibition.

(a) General rule.--An agency shall not release, publish or otherwise disclose a public utility record or portion thereof which contains confidential security information, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

(b) Exception.--Notwithstanding subsection (a), an agency may, after notification and consultation with the public utility, disclose a public utility record or portion thereof which contains confidential security information, in accordance with the provisions of this act, that is necessary for construction, renovation or remodeling work on any public building or project. Release or disclosure of such records or portions thereof for these purposes does not constitute prohibited disclosure under subsection (a) and does not result in such records or portions thereof becoming public records subject to the provisions of the act of June 21, 1957 (P.L.390, No.212), referred to as the Right-to-Know Law.

Compiler's Note: The act of June 21, 1957 (P.L.390, No.212), referred to as the Right-to-Know Law, referred to in subsec. (b), was repealed by the act of Feb. 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.

Section 6. Penalties.

A public official or public employee who acquires a public utility record or portions thereof which contain confidential security information or any reproduction of a public utility record or portion thereof which contains confidential security information and who knowingly or recklessly releases, publishes or otherwise discloses a public utility record or portion thereof which contains confidential security information or any reproduction of a public utility record or portion thereof which contains confidential

security information commits a misdemeanor of the second degree subject to prosecution by the Attorney General and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$5,000 plus costs of prosecution or to a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both, and shall be removed from office or agency employment.

Section 7. Effective date.

This act shall take effect in 180 days.

May 16, 2018 EGT Pipeline Public Meeting - Actions Summary

Last Revised November 19, 2018

Resident Preparedness and Communication

- Improve public communication regarding pipeline issues and activity
- Facilitate or join a “community advocacy network”
- Examine the impact of pipeline construction on property values

Pipeline Monitoring

- Conduct air quality monitoring at valve locations
- Conduct air quality monitoring at HDD construction sites. ¹
- Hire new or train existing staff to conduct pipeline inspections
- Confirm that the local police are trained in appropriate response when called by residents or pipeline contractors

Legislation

- Support State and Federal legislation regarding safety, siting, density, public awareness, etc.
- Advocate that the State revoke 102 and 105 permits

PUC Regulatory Issues

- Explore the valve location issue for safety considerations
- File an EGT complaint with the PUC similar to West Whiteland but focus on EGT

COMPLETED

- Form an EGT pipeline ABC – *Pipeline Task Force created on 7/17/18*
- Help fund the citizen's risk assessment – *Board contributed \$5,000 on 7/3/18*

1 Added July 3, 2018

F:\Data\Shared Data\ABC'S\Pipeline\Pipeline Actions Summary Revised 111918.docx

PROPERTY VALUES

Rick Smith

From: Jon Altshul <jaltshul@eastgoshen.org>
Sent: Monday, April 30, 2018 11:47 AM
To: Brian McCool
Cc: Rick Smith
Subject: FW: Property Sales Data 2014-2018.xlsx
Attachments: Property Sales Data 2014-2018.xlsx

FYI

Thanks Brian: I'll follow up with Mark about Chandler Drive, but this is interesting. You're right there's not enough data to draw many conclusions in most places, although Marydell/Pin Oaks follows the same trajectory as Bow Tree.

Jon Altshul
Director of Finance & Assistant Township Manager East Goshen Twp jaltshul@eastgoshen.org
610-692-7171
Get all the latest news on East Goshen. Sign up for Constant Contact™ today!

-----Original Message-----

From: Brian McCool [<mailto:bmccool@eastgoshen.org>]
Sent: Monday, April 30, 2018 11:05 AM
To: Jon Altshul
Subject: Property Sales Data 2014-2018.xlsx

Jon,

Attached is a summary of all the sales data you requested. I don't know that there is enough data to come to a conclusion. Also, I never heard anything about Quaker/Ulster Villages so they were not included but I can add later if you'd like.

Brian

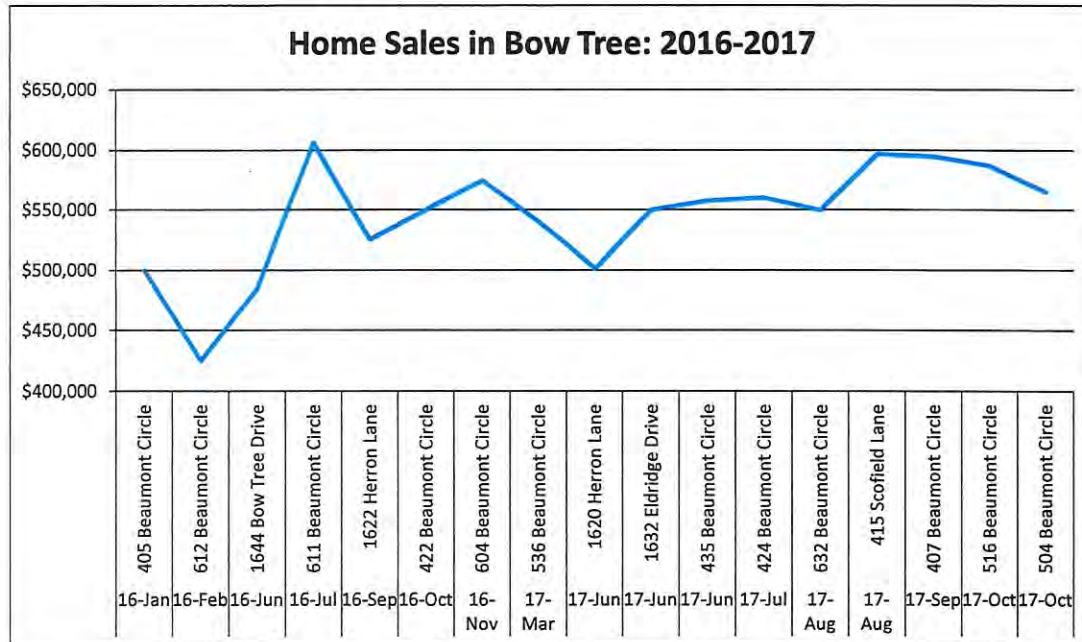
Property Values

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Diff 2014 & 2017
	Township	\$342,661	\$342,107	\$357,433	\$376,239	\$340,725	9.80%
	# of Sales	299	267	305	364	70	
	Average of Selected Groups	\$440,278	\$457,072	\$451,690	\$489,167	\$173,375	11.10%
		4.125	3.75	3.375	5.375	0.375	
1)	Yardley Drive & Yardley Court	\$503,240	\$488,750	\$463,931	\$479,325	\$407,000	-4.75%
	# of Sales	5	2	7	16	1	
2)	Grand Oak	\$454,714	\$381,875	\$423,000	\$430,500	\$425,000	-5.33%
	# of Sales	7	4	5	8	1	
3)	Mill Creek	\$0	\$538,750	\$622,000	\$641,000	\$0	18.98% 2015 & 2017
	# of Sales	0	2	1	1	0	
4)	Meadowbrook	\$650,000	\$246,250	\$540,000	\$890,000	\$0	36.92%
	# of Sales	1	2	1	1	0	
5)	Marydell & Pin Oaks	\$469,714	\$450,971	\$445,875	\$492,233	\$0	4.79%
	# of Sales	7	7	4	6	0	
6)	Williams Way & Margo Lane	\$334,000	\$392,500	\$0	\$420,000	\$0	25.75%
	# of Sales	4	2	0	1	0	
7)	White Chimney	\$566,500	\$623,333	\$595,000	\$0	\$0	5.03% 2014 & 2016
	# of Sales	2	3	2	0	0	
8)	Bow Tree	\$544,057	\$534,150	\$523,714	\$560,280	\$555,000	2.98%
	# of Sales	7	8	7	10	1	

2016 Average \$523,714

2017 Average \$560,280 *Does not include bank owned property that was sold for \$410,000, the average is \$546,618 with this sale included

2018 Average \$0 *No homes have been sold this year



16-Jan	405 Beaumont Circle	\$500,000
16-Feb	612 Beaumont Circle	\$425,000
16-Jun	1644 Bow Tree Drive	\$485,000
16-Jul	611 Beaumont Circle	\$606,001
16-Sep	1622 Herron Lane	\$525,000
16-Oct	422 Beaumont Circle	\$550,000
16-Nov	604 Beaumont Circle	\$575,000
17-Mar	536 Beaumont Circle	\$540,000
17-Jun	1620 Herron Lane	\$501,000
17-Jun	1632 Eldridge Drive	\$550,000
17-Jun	435 Beaumont Circle	\$557,500
17-Jul	424 Beaumont Circle	\$560,000
17-Aug	1609 Bow Tree Drive	\$410,000 *Was Bank Owned
17-Aug	632 Beaumont Circle	\$549,900
17-Aug	415 Scofield Lane	\$597,000
17-Sep	407 Beaumont Circle	\$594,900
17-Oct	516 Beaumont Circle	\$587,500
17-Oct	504 Beaumont Circle	\$565,000

Southwest Region: Regional Solid Waste Manager, 400 Waterfront Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745, Telephone 412-442-4000.

General Permit No. WMGR029SW002. Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc., 650 Noble Drive, West Mifflin, PA 15122. Safety-Kleen West Mifflin, 650 Noble Drive, West Mifflin, PA 15122. A permit renewal application for continued coverage under residual waste general permit WMGR029 for the operation of a transfer facility for the processing of waste oil (including waste oil mixed with hazardous waste), spent antifreeze, used oil filters and waste oil/water mixture in West Mifflin Borough, **Allegheny County**, was deemed administratively complete by the Southwest Regional Office on October 23, 2018. (Previously assigned permit ID number was WMGR029G.)

Persons interested in reviewing the general permit or the application may contact the Department of Environmental Protection, Regional Files, 400 Waterfront Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745, 412-442-4000. TDD users may contact the Department through the Pennsylvania AT&T Relay Service, (800) 654-5984.

General Permit No. WMGR029SW003. Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc., 650 Noble Drive, West Mifflin, PA 15122. Safety-Kleen Johnstown, 150 Allenbill Drive, Johnstown, PA 15904. A permit renewal application for continued coverage under residual waste general permit WMGR029 for the operation of a transfer facility for the processing of waste oil (including waste oil mixed with hazardous waste), spent antifreeze, used oil filters and waste oil/water mixture in Richland Township, **Cambria County**, was deemed administratively complete by the Southwest Regional Office on October 23, 2018. (Previously assigned permit ID number was WMGR029I.)

Persons interested in reviewing the general permit or the application may contact the Department of Environmental Protection, Regional Files, 400 Waterfront Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745, 412-442-4000. TDD users may contact the Department through the Pennsylvania AT&T Relay Service, (800) 654-5984.

AIR QUALITY

PLAN APPROVAL AND OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATIONS

The Department has developed an "integrated" plan approval, State Operating Permit and Title V Operating Permit program. This integrated approach is designed to make the permitting process more efficient for the Department, the regulated community and the general public. This approach allows the owner or operator of a facility to submit permitting documents relevant to its application for all sources related to a facility or a proposed project, affords an opportunity for public input, and provides for a decision on the issuance of the necessary permits.

The Department received applications for Plan Approvals or Operating Permits from the following facilities.

Copies of the application, the Department's analysis, all pertinent documents used in the evaluation of the application and subsequently prepared proposed plan approvals/operating permits are available for public review during normal business hours at the appropriate Department Regional Office. Appointments for scheduling a review must be made by calling the appropriate Department Regional Office. The address and phone number of the Regional Office is listed before the application notices.

Persons wishing to file a written protest or provide comments or additional information, which they believe should be considered prior to the issuance of a permit, may submit the information to the Department's Regional Office. A 30-day comment period from the date of this publication will exist for the submission of comments, protests and information. Each submission must contain the name, address and telephone number of the person submitting the comments, identification of the proposed Plan Approval/Operating Permit including the permit number and a concise statement regarding the relevancy of the information or objections to issuance of the permit.

A person wishing to request a hearing may do so during the 30-day comment period. A public hearing may be held, if the Department, in its discretion, decides that a hearing is warranted based on the information received. Persons submitting comments or requesting a hearing will be notified of the decision to hold a hearing by publication in the newspaper, the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* or by telephone, when the Department determines this type of notification is sufficient. Requests for a public hearing and any relevant information should be directed to the appropriate Department Regional Office.

Permits issued to the owners or operators of sources subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D or E, or located within a Title V facility or subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.51(a) or permits issued for sources with limitations on their potential to emit used to avoid otherwise applicable Federal requirements may be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for review and approval as a revision to the State Implementation Plan. Final Plan Approvals and Operating Permits will contain terms and conditions to ensure that the sources are constructed and operating in compliance with applicable requirements in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. §§ 4001—4015), 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121—145, the Federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. §§ 7401—7671g) and regulations adopted under the Federal Clean Air Act.

Persons with a disability who wish to comment and require an auxiliary aid, service or other accommodation to participate should contact the regional office listed before the application. TDD users may contact the Department through the Pennsylvania AT&T Relay Service at (800) 654-5984.

PLAN APPROVALS

Plan Approval Applications Received under the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. §§ 4001—4015) and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter B that may have special public interest. These applications are in review and no decision on disposition has been reached.

Northwest Region: Air Quality Program, 230 Chestnut Street, Meadville, PA 16335-3481.

Contact: David Balog, New Source Review Chief—Telephone: 814-332-6328.

16-132N: Clarion Boards, Inc. (143 Fiberboard Road, Shippensburg, PA 16254), for the proposed facility VOC limit to become a synthetic minor for VOC in Paint Township, **Clarion County**. This is a Title V facility and will remain Title V after approval.

43-252B: Grove City College (100 Campus Drive, Grove City, PA 16127), for the modification of Boiler 034 for natural gas to be the primary fuel with fuel oil as backup in Grove City Borough, **Mercer County**. This is a State Only facility.

Intent to Issue Plan Approvals and Intent to Issue or Amend Operating Permits under the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. §§ 4001–4015) and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter B. These actions may include the administrative amendments of an associated operating permit.

Southeast Region: Air Quality Program, 2 East Main Street, Norristown, PA 19401.

Contact: James A. Beach, New Source Review Chief—Telephone: 484-250-5920.

46-0026J: Global Packaging Inc. (209 Bower Avenue, Oaks, PA 19456) to install and operate one (1) ten-station flexographic printing press, with the VOC-laden exhaust routed through a permanent total enclosure to one of the two permitted regenerative thermal oxidizers at an existing State-Only facility located in Upper Providence Township, **Montgomery County**. The project does not trigger applicability toward the Federal PSD regulation or the Department's NSR regulation. The potential emissions increase (in tons per year) from this project will be as follows: NO_x—0.44; VOC—8.8; PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}—0.04; CO—0.39; SO₂—0.004; and HAPs—0.17. The plan approval will include monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements designed to keep the facility operating within all applicable air quality requirements.

23-0225: Adelphia Pipeline Company, LLC (1111 West Ridge Road, Linwood, PA 19061) for the construction and operation of a new natural gas compressor station (with a design throughput of 250 million cubic feet per day) at its Marcus Hook facility, which is located in Lower Chichester Township, **Delaware County**. The main air pollutant emission sources at the facility will include three natural gas-fired reciprocating compressor engines, one natural gas-fired emergency generator, and miscellaneous sources of fugitive emissions (i.e., pigging chambers, small storage tanks, connectors, flanges, valves, etc.). The proposed emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), formaldehyde (HCHO), hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the facility are as follows:

- CO: 10.78 tons/yr
- HCHO: 2.22 tons/yr
- HAPs: 5.92 tons/yr
- NO_x: 17.07 tons/yr
- VOCs: 16.69 tons/yr

As these emission rates are less than the major facility thresholds for the Southeast Pennsylvania air basin (i.e., 100 tons/yr for CO; 25 tons/yr for total HAPs, NO_x, and VOCs; 10 tons/yr for an individual HAP), the facility will be considered a non-Title V facility.

The facility is subject to the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS) for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ] and Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced after September 18, 2015 [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOOa]. In addition, the compressor engines are subject to the additional NO_x requirements specified in 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.203–129.205. The plan approval will include monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, and work practice requirements designed to keep the facility operating within all applicable air quality requirements.

A public comment period, beginning November 3, 2018, and ending December 14, 2018, will exist for the submission

of written comments, suggestions, objections, or other information regarding the proposed Plan Approval. Submissions may be made in writing to Janine Tulloch-Reid, P.E., Environmental Engineer Manager, Facilities Permitting Section, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast Regional Office, 2 East Main Street, Norristown, PA 19401, or electronically at ra-epseroaqpubcom@pa.gov. Each submission must contain the name, address, and telephone number of the person(s) submitting the comments, identification of the proposed Plan Approval and condition number(s), and a concise statement regarding the relevancy of the information or objections to issuance of the proposed Plan Approval.

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.44, 127.45 and 127.48, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) will hold a public hearing on Tuesday, December 4, 2018, at the Lower Chichester Township Municipal Building, 1410 Market Street, Linwood, PA 19061, from 7:00–9:00 p.m. The public hearing will be held to receive oral and written testimony regarding DEP's intent to issue Air Quality Plan Approval No. 23-0225. All comments, whether submitted to DEP in writing or delivered orally at the hearing, shall merit equal consideration.

Persons wishing to present testimony at the hearing should contact Virginia Cain, Environmental Community Relations Specialist, at vicain@pa.gov or 484.250.5808. Individuals who do not register may also present testimony the day of the hearing. Oral testimony will be limited to 3 minutes per individual. Each organization is requested to designate one witness to present testimony on its behalf and time may not be relinquished to others. A stenographer will be present to record the testimony. DEP requests that presenters bring two copies of written remarks to aid in the transcription of testimony. All comments, whether submitted to DEP in writing or delivered orally at the hearing, shall merit equal consideration.

Persons unable to attend the hearing may submit three copies of a written statement and exhibits by December 14, 2018, to James D. Rebarchak, Environmental Program Manager, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast Regional Office, 2 East Main Street, Norristown, PA 19401, or electronically at ra-epseroaqpubcom@pa.gov.

Should inclement weather postpone the hearing date, this information will be posted at www.dep.pa.gov/southeast. Please contact Virginia Cain or monitor our website to determine if a hearing will be held.

Persons with a disability who wish to comment and require an auxiliary aid, service, or other accommodations may contact Virginia Cain through the Pennsylvania AT&T Relay Service at 800.654.5984 (TDD), to discuss how DEP may accommodate your needs.

Copies of the Plan Approval application, proposed Plan Approval, and other relevant information are available for public review online at the above web address, or at DEP's Southeast Regional Office, 2 East Main Street, Norristown, PA 19401. An appointment to review the documents may be scheduled by contacting the Records Management Section of DEP at 484.250.5910 between 8:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m., Monday–Friday, except holidays.

09-0242: Adelphia Pipeline Company, LLC (Rich Hill Road, Quakertown, PA 18951), for the construction and operation of a new natural gas compressor station (with a design throughput of 250 million cubic feet per day) and metering station, and the operation of an