



Pipeline Infrastructure Task Force

Society of Women Environmental Professionals

Pennsylvania DEP Southeast Regional Office

March 24, 2016

Tom Wolf, Governor

John Quigley, Secretary

Background

- **2005:** Horizontal drilling methods combined with high-volume hydraulic fracturing techniques make possible the capture of natural gas from Pennsylvania's shale deposits
- **2008:** Pennsylvania's natural gas production begins to increase dramatically
- **2014:** More than four trillion cubic feet of natural gas produced in Pennsylvania
- **2014:** Pennsylvania becomes second-largest supplier of natural gas in U.S.

Pipeline Location Legalities

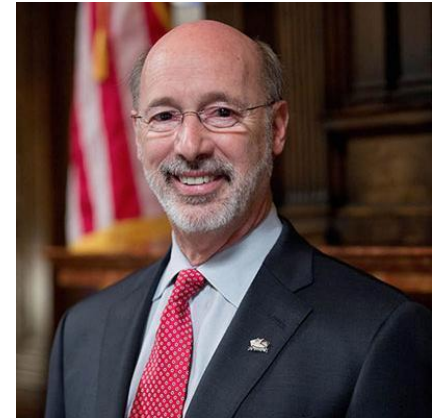
- Pipeline infrastructure development is governed by a complicated matrix of federal and state laws and regulations, county plans, and local ordinances
- Multiple agencies are involved in permitting and overseeing siting, construction, operation, and maintenance of infrastructure
- Challenge to ensuring the reduction of impact, and responsible and safe transmission: *No single federal or state agency is responsible for pipeline permitting*



Need for a Task Force

Pennsylvania Governor Tom Wolf:

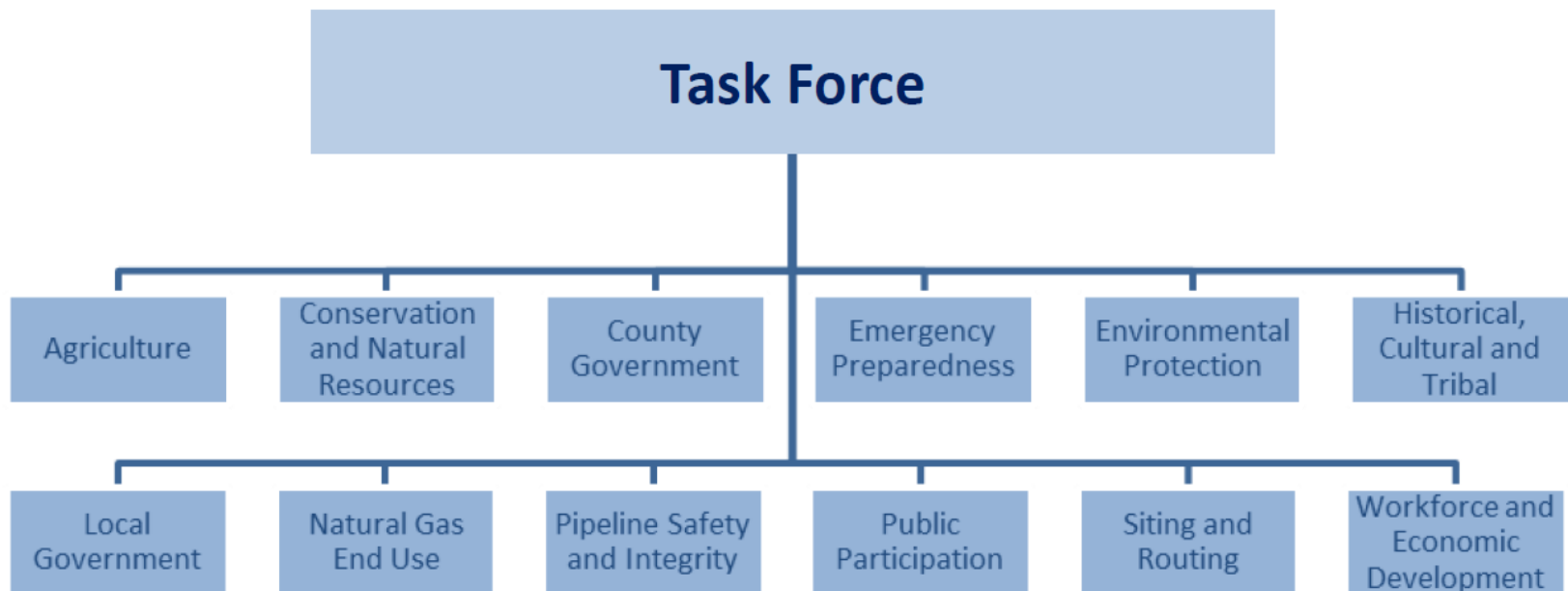
- Created Pipeline Infrastructure Task Force in May 2015
- Appointed the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Secretary John Quigley to serve as the Pennsylvania Pipeline Infrastructure Task Force (PITF) Chairman
- Appointed 48 Task Force members in July 2015
- Created the task force to identify best practices for pipeline siting, permitting and safety



Task Force Composition

Task Force included representatives from state agencies, General Assembly, federal and local governments, pipeline and natural gas industries, and environmental groups.

Informed by 12 workgroups:



Process

- The Task Force conducted:
 - Seven public meetings between July 2015 and Jan. 2016 (streamed live via the Internet)
 - Webinar to present PITF Recommendations on Feb. 18
- Each meeting included an opportunity for the public to comment
- Citizens spoke of their personal experiences with the industry and concerns about natural gas drilling



Outcome

- The twelve workgroups prepared 184 recommendations
- All of them important, with valuable information
- Thus, all included in the full report, grouped into the six charges
- Task Force also prioritized top priorities for the Commonwealth to assess for possible implementation



**Governor's
Pipeline Infrastructure
Task Force
(PITF)
Report**

February 2016

12 Top Recommendations

- Amplify and engage in meaningful public participation
 - Establish early coordination with local landowners and lessors
 - Educate landowners on pipeline development issues
- Develop long-term operations and maintenance plans to ensure pipeline safety and integrity
 - Train emergency responders
 - Enhance emergency response training for responder agencies
- Employ construction methods that reduce environmental impact
 - Minimize impacts of stream crossings
 - Use best available combination of technologies to protect exceptional value and high quality waters

12 Top Recommendations, cont.

- Maximize opportunities for predictable and efficient permitting
 - Ensure adequate agency staffing for reviewing pipeline infrastructure projects
 - Implement electronic permit submissions for chapters 102 and 105
- Plan, site and route pipelines to avoid/reduce environmental and community impacts
 - Expand PA1Call for all classes of pipelines
 - Identify barriers to sharing rights-of-ways
- Enhance workforce/economic development
 - Attract military veterans to the energy workforce
 - Enhance science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) education

Next Steps

- Over the coming months, recommendations that fall within the purview of Commonwealth agencies will be further assessed and evaluated for possible implementation.
- Industry and other agencies are encouraged to do the same for recommendations that lie within their purviews.

Caveats

- Some recommendations already required by law or regulation
- Fact that they were identified by workgroups shows:
 - Stakeholder education and engagement is necessary
 - Regulatory requirements not always followed, and enforcement is required
- Some recommendations already embraced and practiced by leading companies, leading counties, and in state and federal agencies
 - However, not universal
 - Raising the bar for industry, government agencies, communities, and stakeholders is a vision Governor Wolf had in convening Task Force

Definition of Success

- Success of Task Force and Report:
 - This is first compilation of the reality, challenges and opportunities from natural gas transport via pipeline
 - It's not meant to be final word, but the start of a longer conversation
 - Should promote sustained collaboration of stakeholders and facilitate the responsible development of pipeline infrastructure in the Commonwealth
 - Should generate follow-on work across state and local governments, and in company board rooms, and in communities, to assess and implement the these recommendations

DEP Mission

To protect Pennsylvania's air, land and water from pollution and to provide for the health and safety of its citizens through a cleaner environment. We will work as partners with individuals, organizations, governments, and businesses to prevent pollution and restore our natural resources.