



Equitrans Expansion Project

Docket No. PF15-22

## **Draft Resource Report 12 – PCB Contamination**

Draft

July 2015

**Equitrans Expansion Project  
 Draft Resource Report 12 – PCB Contamination**

<b>Resource Report 12 Filing Requirements</b>	
<b>Information</b>	<b>Location in Resource Report</b>
<b>Minimum Filing Requirements</b>	
1. For projects involving the replacement or abandonment of facilities determined to have PCBs, provide a statement that activities would comply with an approved EPA disposal permit or with the requirements of the TSCA. (§ 380.12(n)(1)).	Not Applicable
2. For compressor station modification on sites that have been determined to have soils contaminated with PCBs, describe the status of remediation efforts completed to date. (§ 380.12(n)(2))	Not Applicable

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PCB Contamination**

**LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Equitrans	Equitrans, L.P.
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
PCBs	polychlorinated biphenyls
ppm	parts per million
Project	Equitrans Expansion Project
TCLP	toxicity characteristic leaching procedure

## DRAFT RESOURCE REPORT 12 PCB Contamination

### Introduction

Equitrans, L.P. (Equitrans) is seeking a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing it to construct and operate the proposed Equitrans Expansion Project (Project) located in three counties in Pennsylvania and one county in West Virginia. In addition, Equitrans is seeking authorization to abandon an existing compressor station (which will be replaced by a new compressor station) pursuant to Section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act. Equitrans plans to construct approximately 7.3 miles of pipeline (at two separate locations), a new compressor station, an interconnect with the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) and ancillary facilities to provide timely, cost-effective access to the growing demand for natural gas for use by local distribution companies, industrial users and power generation in northeastern, Mid-Atlantic and southeastern markets, as well as potential markets in the Appalachian region.

The Project is designed to transport natural gas from the northern portion of the Equitrans system south to the interconnection with Mountain Valley Pipeline LLC's proposed pipeline, as well as to existing interconnects with Texas Eastern Transmission, LP and Dominion Transmission, Inc. The Project will provide shippers with the flexibility to transport additional natural gas produced in the central Appalachian Basin to meet the growing demand by local distribution companies, industrial users, and power generation facilities located in local, northeastern, Mid-Atlantic and southeastern regions of the United States. The Project will also increase system reliability, efficiency and operational flexibility for the benefit of all Equitrans customers. The Project is designed to add up to 600,000 dekatherms per day of north-south firm capacity on the Equitrans system.

Resource Report 1 provides a complete summary of the Project facilities (see Tables 1.2-1 and 1.2-2) and a general location map of the Project facilities (Figure 1.2-1).

### Environmental Resource Report Organization

Resource Report 12 includes information concerning the potential presence and treatment of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and is prepared and organized according to the FERC *Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation* (August 2002).

#### 12.1 PCBs

The Final Rule for Disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (63 FR 35384) was issued on August 28, 1998. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) authorizes use of PCBs in natural gas pipeline systems at concentrations less than 50 parts per million (ppm). Resource Report 12 is required for filings involving the replacement, abandonment by removal, or abandonment in place of pipeline facilities determined to have PCBs in excess of 50 ppm in pipeline liquids.

Equitrans is not proposing to replace, abandon by removal, or abandon in place any pipeline facilities known to have PCBs in excess of 50 ppm in pipeline liquid. However, Equitrans will propose the Webster Interconnect and Mobley Tap to make certain connections to existing pipeline systems, and the possibility exists that PCBs could be encountered in the other pipeline systems or in soils immediately

surrounding the interconnect or ancillary facilities. Therefore, Equitrans will implement the following PCB procedures during construction of the Project.

If the process of completing the pipeline, interconnect or ancillary facilities results in the need for Equitrans to remove or abandon existing pipeline facilities (e.g., piping, valves, or fittings) that have the potential for PCB contamination, the work will be managed in accordance with EPA regulations in 40 CFR Part 761, which specifically address requirements for removal and abandonment. Removed pipe sections will be sampled for PCBs, and open ends will be sealed with plastic sheeting and tape. If removed facilities are found to be contaminated with PCBs above 50 ppm, the contaminated facilities will be managed in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, either by cleaning to acceptable levels per federal regulations and sealing at both ends, or filling with grout or foam to 50 percent of the volume and sealing at both ends.

If PCB-contaminated soils are encountered during the process of completing pipeline interconnect or ancillary facilities, the soils will be managed in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations.

The Project includes the abandonment of an existing Pratt Compressor Station via demolition. A review of electronic and paper files did not reveal a past or pre-existing problem with PCB or PCB-contaminated material. In the event that soil contaminated with any type of oil is encountered, the soil should be placed on plastic and covered with plastic while being staged in an area not affected by storm water runoff. Once staged, the segregated soils should be sampled for TCLP metals, pesticide & herbicides, organics, pH-, reactive sulfide, reactive cyanide and PCB's. The analyses will dictate if the soil can be disposed of as a hazardous waste, residual waste or RCRA (PCB) waste. In the event that PCB contaminated soils are encountered, additional work will need to occur. Specifically, The EPA Regional Administrator must be notified in writing of a self-implementing cleanup plan. The plan will provide the EPA with information describing the remediation process, the types of remediation wastes, the extent of cleanup, verification (post remediation) sampling plan and remediation waste disposal plan.

## 12.2 REFERENCE

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission). 2002. *Guidance Manual for Environmental Report Preparation*. August.