



# ADELPHIA GATEWAY

**The Adelphia Gateway project will repurpose existing infrastructure to provide consumers in southeastern Pennsylvania with additional access to low-cost, Pennsylvania-produced natural gas.**

Adelphia Gateway will be part of the more than 2.5 million miles of gathering, transmission and distribution pipelines in the United States that transport two-thirds of the energy Americans use each year. Pipeline infrastructure transports many products we use every day, including natural gas, which provides about 33 percent of all the energy used in the United States.

## Project Overview

The Adelphia Gateway project will convert the remaining 49 miles of an existing 84-mile pipeline in southeastern Pennsylvania from oil to natural gas. The northern 35 miles of the pipeline — extending from western Bucks County to the Martins Creek terminal in Northampton County — were converted to deliver natural gas in 1996.

When commissioned, Adelphia Gateway will serve customers in the greater Philadelphia area with a much-needed new source of natural gas. The 18-inch pipeline covers portions of Delaware, Chester, Bucks, Montgomery and Northampton counties.

To meet industry and regulatory standards, Adelphia Gateway is designing system enhancements and new customer interconnects so that the greater Philadelphia market can access affordable Pennsylvania-produced natural gas. As part of the conversion, compression will be added to the system to help move the natural gas through the pipeline. New laterals and interconnects will be constructed to help transport the natural gas to end users.

Upon completion of the conversion and enhancements, the newly repurposed southern portion of the pipeline will be able to transport 250,000 dekatherms per day, or almost 91 million dekatherms per year, of natural gas capacity into the greater Philadelphia area. That's enough to meet the needs of more than 250,000 mid-Atlantic households each year.

## Safety and Maintenance

According to the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT), pipelines are the safest and most efficient means of transporting natural gas. Adelphia Gateway will be regulated by the U.S. DOT and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

The pipeline, now owned by Interstate Energy Company LLC, was originally installed in the 1970s and transported oil from Marcus Hook to Martins Creek. The southern 49 miles of pipe that will be converted as part of the Adelphia Gateway project remained an oil-only pipeline that has not transported product since December 2014.

The conversion of the southern section will follow guidelines set forth by the U.S. DOT Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, and will adhere to industry standards. The 18-inch pipeline, built from polycoated seamless steel, has been tested and will continue to be inspected to confirm its integrity.

Hydrostatic testing, which involves pressuring the line with water at 150 percent of the maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) for an eight (8) hour period to confirm the integrity of the pipeline, was completed in August 2017 on the southern section of the pipeline.

U.S. DOT in-line inspections (ILIs) will be conducted every seven years, as required by federal regulations for natural gas pipelines. In addition to the ILIs, employees will conduct physical inspections along the pipelines and schedule aerial patrols to monitor the right of way (ROW). Operations of Adelphia Gateway will continue to meet or exceed all regulatory requirements related to pipeline integrity.

## Environmental Impact

FERC, the independent agency that regulates the interstate transmission of natural gas by pipeline, is responsible for overseeing environmental matters related to interstate natural gas projects.

The Adelphia Gateway project will have minimal impact on the environment because of its reliance on existing infrastructure, brownfield locations and ROWs. There are no anticipated impacts to wetlands or farmlands.

Site assessments began in June 2017 to complete environmental, cultural, biological and wetland surveys for all proposed work areas. These reports will be submitted to FERC for review and approval.

## Economic Benefits

The increased functionality of the pipeline will introduce new, competitively priced natural gas supply to meet demand not currently being served.

New infrastructure to increase access to domestic energy is needed for southeastern Pennsylvania to become more energy competitive and reach its economic growth potential. Adelphia Gateway provides an opportunity to serve new demand, which will fuel economic growth and job creation as businesses and manufacturers expand their operations.

This pipeline is intended to have delivery interconnects that will benefit local distribution companies (LDCs) and other industrial end users. LDCs deliver natural gas to most homes and businesses through underground main and utility service lines, which cover more than 800,000 miles of underground pipeline in the United States.

Natural gas-powered electric generation facilities at various locations along the pipeline will be able to access additional natural gas supply and benefit from a new, competitively priced energy source in the area.

## Information and Inquiries

### Adelphia Gateway Project

[Adelphiagateway.com](http://Adelphiagateway.com)

Twitter @AdelphiaGateway

Phone: 800-483-3179

