

**BEFORE THE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	:	
Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement	:	
	:	
v.	:	C-2022-3036995
	:	
Silk Road Transport, Inc.	:	

INITIAL DECISION

Before
Chad L. Allensworth
Administrative Law Judge

INTRODUCTION

I&E filed Formal Complaints against a company for failing to file Assessment Reports and failing to pay Fiscal Year Assessments. The company failed to file Answers to the Formal Complaints and subsequently failed to file an Answer to the Motion for Default Judgment. This decision grants I&E’s Motion for Default Judgment, sustains I&E’s Amended Formal Complaint and orders the company to pay \$1,555, consisting of the past due assessments in the amount of \$655 plus a civil penalty totaling \$900.

HISTORY OF THE PROCEEDING

On or about January 3, 2005, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (“Commission”) issued Silk Road a Certificate of Public Convenience at Docket Number A-00120008 to engage in transportation of property in the Commonwealth for compensation. (Complaint ¶¶ 5-6). The Commission’s Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement (“I&E”) is the prosecutory arm of the Commission. The principal place of business on file at the Commission

for Silk Road was 8781 State Route 36, Arkport NY 14807, Attn: Todd S. Haraty. (Complaint ¶ 4).

On November 30, 2022, I&E filed a Formal Complaint (“Complaint”) against Silk Road Transport, Inc. (“Respondent” or “Silk Road”) alleging that Silk Road failed to file Assessment Reports under 66 Pa.C.S. § 510(b) and failed to pay its Fiscal Year (“FY”) Assessments under 66 Pa.C.S. § 510(c). (Complaint ¶¶ 38-39). The Complaint included a notice to plead. On December 1, 2022, the Commission served the Complaint to Silk Road Transport, Inc., 8781 State Route 36, Arkport, NY 14807, Attn: Todd S. Haraty (“original business address”). The Complaint was returned to the Commission undelivered on December 22, 2022. On January 24, 2023, the Commission re-served the Complaint to Silk Road at the original business address.

On February 24, 2023, I&E filed an Amended Formal Complaint (“Amended Complaint”) alleging that Respondent failed to file Assessment Reports for calendar years 2019, 2020 and 2021 under 66 Pa.C.S. § 510(b) and failed to pay its FY Assessments for 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 under 66 Pa.C.S. § 510(c). (Amended Complaint ¶¶ 52-53). I&E indicates that the total amount owed for the FY Assessments was \$655, which consisted of: (1) \$306 for FY Assessment 2020-2021, (2) \$216 for FY Assessment 2021-2022 and (3) \$133 for FY Assessment 2022-2023. (Amended Complaint Exhibits 2, 6 & 10). I&E also proposed a civil penalty of \$900 in total for these violations.¹ (Amended Complaint, p.10). In sum, I&E requested that Respondent be ordered to pay \$1,555. (Amended Complaint, p.10).

I&E further requested that Respondent be directed to file assessment reports going forward and if Respondent fails to pay the FY assessments and civil penalty that the following actions be taken: (1) the Commission issue an Order to cancel the Certificate of Public Convenience issued to Respondent, (2) this matter be referred to the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General for appropriate action, and (3) the Commission certify Respondent’s

¹ The breakdown of the requested \$900 civil penalty was \$250 for each count of failing to file assessments in 2019, 2020 and 2021 and \$50 for each count of failing to pay FY Assessments for 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. (Amended Complaint ¶¶ 52-53).

automobile registrations to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation for suspension or revocation. (Amended Complaint, pp.10-11). The Amended Complaint included a notice to plead. On February 24, 2023, the Commission served the Amended Complaint to Silk Road at the original business address. Respondent did not file an Answer to I&E's Amended Complaint. (Motion for Default Judgement ¶ 13).

On March 29, 2023, the Commission issued a Telephonic Hearing Notice ("Hearing Notice") assigning this case to me as the presiding officer and scheduling a telephonic hearing on May 17, 2023 at 10 AM. On March 30, 2023, a Prehearing Order was issued addressing various procedures that would govern the hearing, including a requirement that Silk Road have an attorney licensed in Pennsylvania enter an appearance on its behalf with the Commission by May 3, 2023. The Commission served the Hearing Notice and Prehearing Order to Respondent at the original business address.

On April 12, 2023, the Commission received a letter stating that Silk Road was closed as of March 2020 and that all mail should be forwarded to Unified Logistics, 970 Lake Carillon Drive, Suite 300, St. Petersburg FL 3316 ("amended business address").

On April 13, 2023, I&E filed a Motion for Default Judgement, which included a notice to plead. The Motion for Default Judgement was served to: (1) Silk Road Transport, Inc., 8781 State Route 36, Arkport, NY 14807 and (2) Unified Logistics Owner/Operator, 970 Lake Carillon Drive, Suite 300, St. Petersburg, FL 33716. (Motion for Default Judgement's Certificate of Service). On April 13, 2023, the Commission issued a Prehearing Conference Notice changing the Telephonic Hearing scheduled for May 17, 2023 to a Prehearing Conference. The Prehearing Conference Notice was served to Unified Logistics at the amended business address.² On April 27, 2023, the Prehearing Conference Notice was returned as undelivered.

² It is noted that after the record closed on May 17, 2023, Unified Logistics Operating Group provided the Commission with an updated address. On July 3, 2023, United Logistics Operating Group provided its address as: 360 Central Avenue, Suite 800, St. Petersburg, FL 33701-3984 ("new business address"). As this address was provided to the Commission after the record closed and Silk Road was required to keep the Commission apprised of any change in address, the new business address was not part of the consideration for this decision.

On May 17, 2023, the Prehearing Conference was held as scheduled. Attorney Alphonso Arnold III appeared on behalf of I&E. Nobody appeared on behalf of Silk Road. Furthermore, Silk Road did not have an attorney licensed in Pennsylvania enter an appearance on its behalf. On May 17, 2023, I issued a Prehearing Conference Order closing the record based on Silk Road's: (1) failure to file have counsel enter an appearance on its behalf in accordance with the Prehearing Order, (2) failure to an Answer to the Amended Complaint, (3) failure to file an Answer to the Motion for Default Judgment and (4) failure to attend the scheduled prehearing conference. For the reasons stated below, I&E's motion for default judgment will be granted, and I&E's Amended Complaint will be sustained.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Complainant, the Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement, is the prosecutory arm of the Commission.

2. Respondent, Silk Road Transport, Inc. is a trucking company engaged in the transportation of property in the Commonwealth for compensation with authority to operate under a Certificate of Public Convenience issued by the Commission on or about January 3, 2005 at Docket Number A-00120008. (Complaint ¶¶ 5-6).

3. On or about February 11, 2020, the Commission mailed Respondent an Assessment Report along with instructions for Respondent to report its gross intrastate operating revenues for the 2019 calendar year by March 31, 2020. (Amended Complaint ¶¶ 16-17).

4. The Assessment Report along with instructions were mailed to Respondent at its last known mailing address at Silk Road Transport Inc. Attn. Todd S. Haraty, 8781 State Route 36, Arkport NY 14897. (Amended Complaint Exhibit 1).

5. Respondent failed to file an Assessment Report stating its 2019 calendar year revenues. (Amended Complaint ¶ 18).

6. On or about September 10, 2020, the Commission mailed Respondent, via first class mail, the FY Assessment Invoice for 2020-2021 in the amount of \$306 based on estimated revenues for 2019. (Amended Complaint ¶ 19).

7. A Notice of Assessment was included with the FY Assessment Invoice for 2020-2021 that informed Respondent that it was obligated to pay the amount listed on the invoice within 30 days or file objections within 15 days. (Amended Complaint ¶ 20).

8. The Notice of Assessment and FY Assessment Invoice for 2020-2021 were mailed to 8781 State Route 36, Arkport NY 14807. (Amended Complaint Exhibits 2-3).

9. There is no indication that the FY Assessment Invoice or Notice of Assessment were returned as undelivered. (Amended Complaint ¶ 21).

10. On or about September 13, 2022, the Commission re-mailed the FY Assessment Invoice and the Notice of Assessment, via Certified mail, to 8781 State Route 36, Arkport NY 14807. (Amended Complaint ¶¶ 24-25).

11. United States Postal Service (“USPS”) tracking history reflects that Respondent refused service of the FY Assessment Invoice and Notice of Assessment on September 15, 2022 resulting in the certified mailing being returned to the Commission on September 20, 2022. (Amended Complaint ¶ 26).

12. Respondent did not object to the 2020-2021 FY Assessment Invoice. (Amended Complaint ¶ 28).

13. Respondent failed to pay its 2020-2021 FY Assessment Invoice of \$306. (Amended Complaint ¶ 29).

14. On or about February 10, 2021, the Commission mailed Respondent an Assessment Report along with instructions for Respondent to report its gross intrastate operating revenues for the 2020 calendar year by March 31, 2021. (Amended Complaint ¶¶ 30-31).

15. The Assessment Report along with instructions were mailed to Respondent at its last known mailing address at Silk Road Transport Inc. Attn. Todd S. Haraty, 8781 State Route 36, Arkport NY 14897. (Amended Complaint Exhibit 5).

16. Respondent failed to file an Assessment Report stating its 2020 calendar year revenues. (Amended Complaint ¶ 32).

17. On or about September 10, 2021, the Commission mailed Respondent, via first class mail, the FY Assessment Invoice for 2021-2022 in the amount of \$216 based on estimated revenues for 2020. (Amended Complaint ¶ 33).

18. A Notice of Assessment was included with the FY Assessment Invoice for 2021-2022 that informed Respondent that it was obligated to pay the amount listed on the invoice within 30 days or file objections within 15 days. (Amended Complaint ¶ 34).

19. The Notice of Assessment and FY Assessment Invoice for 2021-2022 were mailed to 8781 State Route 36, Arkport NY 14807. (Amended Complaint ¶ 35).

20. USPS tracking history shows that reflects that Respondent refused service of the 2021-2022 FY Assessment Invoice and Notice of Assessment on September 27, 2021 resulting in the certified mailing being returned to the Commission on October 1, 2021. (Amended Complaint ¶ 36).

21. Respondent did not object to the 2021-2022 FY Assessment Invoice. (Amended Complaint ¶ 38).

22. Respondent failed to pay its 2021-2022 FY Assessment Invoice of \$306. (Amended Complaint ¶ 39).

23. On or about February 9, 2022, the Commission mailed Respondent an Assessment Report along with instructions for Respondent to report its gross intrastate operating revenues for the 2021 calendar year by March 31, 2022. (Amended Complaint ¶¶ 40-41).

24. The Assessment Report along with instructions were mailed to Respondent at its last known mailing address at Silk Road Transport Inc. Attn. Todd S. Haraty, 8781 State Route 36, Arkport NY 14897. (Amended Complaint Exhibit 9).

25. Respondent failed to file an Assessment Report stating its 2021 calendar year revenues. (Amended Complaint ¶ 42).

26. On or about September 9, 2022, the Commission mailed Respondent, via first class mail, the FY Assessment Invoice for 2022-2023 in the amount of \$133 based on estimated revenues for 2021. (Amended Complaint ¶ 43).

27. A Notice of Assessment was included with the FY Assessment Invoice for 2022-2023 that informed Respondent that it was obligated to pay the amount listed on the invoice within 30 days or file objections within 15 days. (Amended Complaint ¶ 44).

28. The Notice of Assessment and FY Assessment Invoice for 2022-2023 were mailed to 8781 State Route 36, Arkport NY 14807. (Amended Complaint ¶ 45).

29. USPS tracking history shows that reflects that Respondent refused service of the FY Assessment Invoice and Notice of Assessment on September 10, 2022 resulting in the certified mailing being returned to the Commission on September 15, 2022. (Amended Complaint ¶ 46).

30. Respondent did not object to the 2022-2023 FY Assessment Invoice. (Amended Complaint ¶ 48).

31. Respondent failed to pay its 2022-2023 FY Assessment Invoice of \$306. (Amended Complaint ¶ 49).

32. The total unpaid assessment balance from FY Assessments for 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 was \$655. (Amended Complaint ¶¶ 50-51).

33. The Commission's records for a period of three years prior to the filing date of Amended Complaint demonstrate that Respondent has an acceptable compliance history with the Commission. (Amended Complaint ¶ 52).

DISCUSSION

The Complainant is the Commission's Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement, which was established by statute to prosecute Complainants against public utilities pursuant to 66 Pa.C.S. § 308.2(a)(11). Respondent transports property in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for compensation. It is a "public utility" as defined by 66 Pa.C.S. § 102. On January 3, 2005, at Docket Number A-00120008, the Commission issued Respondent a Certificate of Public Convenience for trucking authority.

In a case involving an alleged violation of a determination or order of the Commission by a public utility, the burden of proof shall be upon the public utility to show that it has complied with the determination or order of the Commission. 66 Pa.C.S. § 315(b). As a recipient of a Commission-issued certificate of public convenience, Respondent has a duty to comply with Commission orders and regulations. 66 Pa.C.S. § 501(c).

Public utilities regulated by the Commission are required under Section 510 of the Code to file and pay an assessment that provides a reasonable share of the Commission's costs in administering regulatory oversight. Pursuant to Section 3301 of the Code, 66 Pa.C.S. § 3301, the

Commission is authorized to impose civil penalties up to \$1,000 per violation on utilities that fail to file or pay their annual assessment on time.

As the Commission explained in its tentative Order at *Cancellation of Certificates of Public Convenience for Motor Carriers; Failure to Pay Assessment*, Docket No. M-2020-3021634 (Tentative Order entered Sept. 17, 2020):

The Public Utility Code requires that by March 31 each year, every public utility must file a report detailing its gross intrastate operating revenue for the preceding assessment calendar year. 66 Pa. C.S. § 510(b). This report is essential for the Commission to fund its operations and to properly allocate assessment costs among the regulated utility community. *Id.*

For each fiscal year, the Commission determines the total assessment for regulatory expenses, which is allocated to, and paid by, public utilities pursuant to the methodology set forth in the Public Utility Code. 66 Pa.C.S. §§ 510(a), (b). The Commission provides notice of the amount lawfully assessed against a utility and requires the utility to pay that amount within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice. 66 Pa.C.S. § 510(c). The Public Utility Code authorizes the Commission to revoke a utility's Certificate of Public Convenience (CPC) for failure to pay the assessment within the time prescribed. *Id.*

Cancellation of Certificates of Public Convenience for Motor Carriers; Failure to Pay Assessment, Docket No. M-2020-3021634 at 1.

The Respondent did not file an answer to either the Amended Complaint or the Motion for Default Judgement. Pursuant to Section 5.61(c) of the Commission's regulations, a Respondent who fails to file an Answer to a Complaint within the 20-day response period may be deemed in default, and the relevant facts stated in the Complaint may be deemed admitted. 52 Pa. Code § 5.61(c). Additionally, the Commonwealth Court has upheld the Commission's authority to sustain Complaints that are not answered within twenty days. *See Fusaro v. Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n*, 382 A.2d 794 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1978).

The evidence presented by I&E in its Amended Complaint supports finding that the Respondent committed multiple violations of Sections 510(b) and (c) and that a civil penalty

under Section 3301 is appropriate. Specifically, Silk Road failed to pay its 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 FY Assessments and failed to file Assessment Reports for the 2019, 2020 and 2021 calendar years. (Amended Complaint ¶¶ 18, 29, 32, 39, 42, 49). Furthermore, there is no indication that Respondent submitted any objections to the 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 FY Assessment Invoices. Rather, USPS records show Respondent chose instead to refuse service of the FY Assessment Invoices for the years in question. (Amended Complaint ¶ 26, 36, 46). The only communication received by the Commission on behalf of Respondent since the filing of the Complaint/Amended Complaint was a letter indicating that Silk Road closed in March 2020 and that all mail should be forwarded to Unified Logistics, 970 Lake Carillon Drive, Suite 300, St. Petersburg FL 33716.

Respondent is obligated to promptly apprise the Commission of changes to its current address pursuant to Section 1.53(d) of the Commission's regulations. 52 Pa. Code § 1.53(d). There is no record of the Respondent apprising the Commission of any changes to its current address. Additionally, Respondent is required to file an application with the Commission to terminate its Certificate of Public Convenience before ceasing operations. 66 Pa.C.S. § 1102(a)(2); *Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n v. John F. Fluehr Jr.*, Docket No. C-2019-3008807 (Opinion and Order entered Dec. 19, 2019). There is no record of Respondent filing said application. As such, the Commission followed proper legal procedure in this matter in serving every legal document to the Respondent's current address on file with the Commission. *See Application of Michael Maier t/a Eveco Transp. Svcs. d/b/a Maier's Relocation Svc. Co.*, Docket No. A-2015-2483632 (Opinion and Order entered July 13, 2017). Therefore, the record establishes that the Respondent has violated both Section 510(b) of the Code by failing to file Assessment Reports for the 2019, 2020 and 2021 calendar years and Section 510(c) by failing to timely pay its 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 FY Assessments.

Section 3301 of the Public Utility Code, 66 Pa.C.S. § 3301, authorizes the Commission to impose civil penalties on any public utility up to \$1,000 per violation for the failure to file or pay the annual assessment on time. Each day of continuance of the violation is a separate offense. 66 Pa.C.S. § 3301(b).

I&E asserts its proposed civil penalty of \$250 for each of the three violations of Section 510(b) of the Code and a civil penalty of \$50 for each of the three violations of Section 510(c) of the Code are consistent with past Commission decision, citing *Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Moore Family Holdings, LLC*, Docket No. C-2021-3029489 (Opinion and Order entered Apr. 14, 2022) (“*Moore Family Holdings*”); *Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. Safety 1st Paratransit Inc.*, Docket No. C-2021-3029522 (Opinion and Order entered Apr. 14, 2022) and *Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission v. JB Jr. Trucking LLC*, Docket No. C-2021-3029458 (Opinion and Order entered Feb. 24, 2022). Specifically, I&E asserts this amount is warranted based on the violations involved, the amount of Respondent’s outstanding assessment balance related to Fiscal Years 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023, Respondent’s acceptable history of compliance with the Public Utility Code and Commission regulations. (Amended Complaint ¶ 52).

Factors and standards to be utilized when determining whether a fine for violating a Commission order, regulation or statute is appropriate are set forth in 52 Pa. Code § 69.1201. The Commission has determined that a civil penalty for failing to pay an outstanding assessment is based on a review of ten factors that include: (1) a respondent's compliance history for the three-year period prior to the date I&E files its formal complaint; (2) the need to deter future violations; and (3) prior Commission decision in similar situations pursuant to 52 Pa. Code §§ 69.1201(c)(6), (8), and (9). *Moore Family Holdings*. The Commission has directed that if a company’s past-due assessment is less than or equal to \$350, then the civil penalty is \$50 per violation for any company with good compliance history. *Id.* The Commission has also directed that if a company fails to file its annual assessment reports, its yearly assessment amount is less than or equal to \$500, and the company has a good compliance history, then the civil penalty is \$250. *Id.*

Respondent owes: (a) \$306 for its 2020-2021 FY Assessment, (b) \$216 for its 2021-2022 FY Assessment and (c) \$133 for its 2022-2023 FY Assessment. Respondent also failed to file its 2019, 2020 and 2021 calendar year Assessment Reports. Accordingly, I&E’s requested penalty of \$750 total for Counts 1 through 3 (i.e., \$250 for each count) and \$150 for Counts 4 through 6 (i.e., \$50 for each count) of the Amended Formal Complaint are appropriate

and consistent with Commission precedent. I&E's Motion for Default Judgment will be granted and this decision will order payment of a fine of \$750 for the Section 510(b) violations plus \$150 for the Section 510(c) violations, in addition to payment of the outstanding assessment balance of \$655, for a total of \$1,555. If the Respondent does not make payment of the outstanding assessment and the imposed civil penalty within thirty days of the date of entry of a Final Order, the Respondent's Certificate to operate will be revoked, the matter sent for collection and the Commission will pursue all remedies, provided by law, to ensure timely compliance with the Code, Commission regulations and orders, including initiation of further enforcement proceedings. 66 Pa.C.S. §§ 504-6, 3301-2; Pa.R.A.P. Rule 3761.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Commission has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this proceeding. 66 Pa.C.S. §§ 501(b), 701.
2. The Commission has the power, and the duty, to enforce the requirements of the Public Utility Code. 66 Pa.C.S. § 501(a).
3. In a case involving an alleged violation of a determination or order of the Commission by a public utility, the burden of proof shall be upon the public utility to show that it has complied with the determination or order of the Commission. 66 Pa.C.S. § 315(b).
4. As the holder of a Commission-issued Certificate of Public Convenience, Respondent has a duty to comply with Commission orders and regulations. 66 Pa.C.S. § 501(c).
5. A public utility is required to annually file a statement showing its gross intrastate operating revenues for the preceding calendar year. 66 Pa.C.S. § 510(b).
6. The Respondent's failure to submit Assessment Reports for the calendar years 2019, 2020 and 2021 are violations of 66 Pa.C.S. § 510(b).

7. A public utility is required to pay the Commission's assessment invoices within thirty days of having received notice from the Commission of the amounts assessed or challenge its assessment within fifteen days after receiving notice of the assessment. 66 Pa.C.S. § 510(c).

8. Respondent's failure to pay the FY Assessment Invoices for 2020-2021, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 are violations of 66 Pa.C.S. § 510(c).

9. If any regulated entity fails to comply with any Commission regulation it shall forfeit and pay to the Commonwealth a sum not exceeding \$1,000.00 per day of violation. 66 Pa.C.S. § 3301.

10. A civil penalty for failing to pay an outstanding assessment is based on a review of multiple factors that include: (1) a respondent's compliance history for the three-year period prior to the date I&E files its formal complaint; (2) the need to deter future violations; and (3) prior Commission decision in similar situations pursuant to 52 Pa. Code §§ 69.1201(c)(6), (8), and (9). *Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n v. Moore Family Holdings, LLC*, Docket No. C-2021-3029489 (Opinion and Order entered Apr. 14, 2022).

11. A civil penalty in the amount of \$750 for three violations of 66 Pa.C.S. § 510(b) plus \$150 for three violations of 66 Pa.C.S. § 510(c), totaling a civil penalty of \$900, is reasonable and appropriate. *Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n v. Moore Family Holdings, LLC*, Docket No. C-2021-3029489 (Opinion and Order entered Apr. 14, 2022).

12. Respondent is obligated to promptly apprise the Commission of changes to its current address pursuant to Section 1.53(d) of the Commission's regulations. 52 Pa. Code § 1.53(d).

13. Respondent is required to file an application with the Commission to terminate its Certificate of Public Convenience before ceasing to provide its service. 66 Pa.C.S. § 1102(a)(2); *Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n v. John F. Fluehr Jr, John F. Fluehr III & Theodore*

Fluehr, t/a John F. Fluehr & Sons, Docket No. C-2019-3008807 (Opinion and Order entered Dec. 19, 2019).

14. A respondent who fails to file an Answer to an Amended Complaint within the 20-day response period may be deemed in default, and the relevant facts stated in the complaint may be deemed admitted. 52 Pa. Code § 5.61(c).

15. The Commission has authority to sustain Complaints that are not answered within twenty days. *See Fusaro v. Pa. Pub. Util. Comm'n*, 382 A.2d 794 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1978).

ORDER

THEREFORE,

IT IS ORDERED:

1. That the Motion for Default Judgment filed by the Commission's Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement against Silk Road Transport, Inc at Docket No. C-2022-3036995 is granted.

2. That the Amended Complaint filed by the Commission's Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement against Silk Road Transport, Inc. at Docket No. C-2022-3036995 is sustained.

3. That Silk Road Transport is directed to pay a total of \$1,555 (\$900 civil penalty and \$655 in past due assessment amounts) by sending a certified check or money order payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania within thirty (30) days from the entry date of the Final Commission Order to:

