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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

IN RE: MARINER EAST II CHAPTER 105 PERMIT APPLICATIONS

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PUBLIC HEARING

* * * * *

BEFORE: VIRGINIA CAIN, Community Relations
Cosmo Servidio, Southwest Regional Director
Sachin Shankar, Assistant Regional Director
Pat Patterson, Local Government Liaison
Domenic Rocco, Waterways and Wetlands
Program Manager
Christopher Smith, Chief of Construction
Permits
Don Knorr, Biologist Supervisor
Jim Rebarchak, Air Quality Program Manager

HEARING: Wednesday, August 10, 2016
6:30 p.m.

LOCATION: West Chester University
700 S. High Street
West Chester, PA 19382

Reporter: Beth Strauss

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
IN RE: MARINER EAST II CHAPTER 105 PERMIT APPLICATIONS
COMMENTERS: Andrew Dinniman, Bernard Greenberg, Bruce
Dorbian, Trish McFarland, James Hawkney,
Helen Lemons, Joe Casey, Nancy Harkins,
Lynda Farrell, Mitch Trembicki, Skelly
Holmbeck, Michael Di Domenico, Morgan
Abele, Jerry Ryan, John Hudson, Jay
Cleveland, Angelo Lochetto, Nora Nash,
Richard Whiteford, James Tupitza, Sara
Caspar, Kenneth Smith, Douglas Lorenzen,
Pam Bishop, Roberta Winters, Deirdre
Lally, Eric Friedman, Carol Armstrong,
Raymond Erfle, Anthony Gallagher, Joe
Lundy, Edward Cavey, George Morrison,
Kevin Wolfinger, Jeff Logan, Joe Raytik,
Patrick Brown, Nancy Lorback, Jim Williams

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CHAIR:

Good evening. My name is Virginia Cain and I am the Community Relations coordinator for the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Southeast Regional Office in Norristown. Tonight, we are here to hold a formal public hearing on the Chapter 105 permit applications from Sunoco Pipeline, LP for its Mariner East II pipeline project.

Thank you so much for coming tonight, and thank you to the staff of West Chester University for hosting us. I would also like to introduce Cosmo Servidio, Regional Director of the Southeast Region, Sachin Shankar, Assistant Regional Director, Pat Patterson, local government liaison, Domenic Rocco, Waterways and Wetlands Program Manager. Also from the Waterways and Wetlands Program, we have Christopher Smith, chief of the construction permit section, Don Knorr, biologist supervisor.

From the Air Quality Program, we have Jim Rebarchak, air quality program manager. And we also have members here from the Delaware and Chester County Conversation District. I would also sincerely like to thank State Representative Greg Vitali and

1 State Senator Andy Dinniman for being here with us
2 this evening. And I would also like to note that
3 there are representatives here from Sunoco in the
4 room, as well.

5 Again, tonight we are here to hold a
6 formal public hearing. We will take testimony in the
7 form of comments from those who have registered to
8 speak, whether it was by calling me earlier this week
9 or at the door when you walked in. If you wish to
10 make a formal comment and have not signed up at the
11 door, I would ask that you go now to do so. We will
12 close registration as soon as the first person begins,
13 and you must be registered if you wish to present
14 testimony.

15 Please remember that all comments
16 offered here in person or in writing via e-mail or
17 through the post office will carry the same weight. I
18 will now turn this over to Domenic Rocco to provide a
19 brief overview of the permitting process and
20 applications that we are reviewing.

21 MR. ROCCO:

22 Thank you, Virginia. Sunoco Pipeline,
23 LP submitted Chapter 105 order instruction and
24 encroachment permit applications as required by
25 Pennsylvania Code and Pennsylvania Dam Safety and

1 Encroachments Act and the Pennsylvania Clean Streams
2 Law to DEP for activities associated with construction
3 of their proposed Pennsylvania Pipeline Project, also
4 known as Mariner East II. The permits are required
5 for proposed activities located in, along, across or
6 projecting into a water course, broad way, or body of
7 water, including wetlands. These Chapter 105
8 applications are currently under technical review by
9 DEP.

10 The Pennsylvania Pipeline/Mariner East
11 II Project is a proposed expansion of the existing
12 Sunoco Mariner East Pipeline system. The overall
13 pipeline project involves construction of two new
14 larger pipelines to convey natural gas liquids. The
15 two new proposed pipelines will extend more than 300
16 miles and 255 miles respectively in Pennsylvania
17 between Houston Borough, Washington County,
18 Pennsylvania and Marcus Hook, Delaware County,
19 Pennsylvania. The two new proposed pipelines cross
20 three regions of the DEP, five counties in the
21 Southwest region, ten counties in the Southcentral
22 regions and two counties in the Southeast region.

23 Notice of the Chapter 105 permit
24 applications was published by DEP in the Pennsylvania
25 Bulletin on Saturday, June 25th, 2016. Notice of this

1 public hearing was published in the Pennsylvania
2 Bulletin on Saturday, June 9th, 2016; and also in
3 Chester County Daily Local and Chester --- excuse me,
4 and Delaware County Daily Times on July 25th and July
5 27th respectively, as well as several other
6 Pennsylvania media publications. The DEP will accept
7 written comments of these Sunoco Pipeline, LP Chapter
8 105 Applications through Wednesday, August 24th. I'll
9 now turn it back over to Virginia.

10 CHAIR:

11 Okay. We're going to go over just a few
12 ground rules so that this hearing can run as smoothly
13 as possible. Because this is a formal hearing, DEP
14 personnel here tonight will not be able to answer any
15 of your questions. Instead, all comments or questions
16 will be addressed in writing by the Department at the
17 close of the public comment period in what is
18 considered a comment and response document.

19 So again, even if you ask a direct
20 question during your comments, we will respond at the
21 end of the comment period. The public comments and
22 the Department's response will be made part of the
23 administrative record, which is available for review
24 at DEP's Southeast Regional Office in Norristown.
25 Arrangements can be made to review the administrative

1 record by calling (484)250-5910 during regular
2 business hours. This record can also be viewed online
3 by going to DEP's website, clicking on the pipeline
4 portal and then clicking on the Southeast region.

5 We will now begin the public hearing,
6 registration is now officially closed. I will call
7 those of you who have registered to come to the
8 microphone to provide your testimony. First, please
9 state your name and address. Please say it clearly so
10 the stenographer can hear. You will have three
11 minutes to provide your testimony. When you have one
12 minute left, you'll see the timekeeper hold up this
13 red card. And when your time has expired, you will
14 see this white card. Time may not be relinquished to
15 others.

16 So again, please remember we're here to
17 receive your comments on the Chapter 105 applications
18 and you will have three minutes. Please come to the
19 microphone here in the center aisle. And if you did
20 bring comments with you this evening, please give them
21 either you can hand them directly to the stenographer,
22 or you can hand them to the timekeeper, whichever you
23 prefer. So with that, I will get started with those
24 that have pre-registered at the --- I'm sorry, pre-
25 registered with me in advance. And first we have

1 Senator Andy Dinniman.

2 SENATOR DINNIMAN:

3 Well, good day and welcome to my
4 District. It's my responsibility to take care of and
5 represent my constituents, to preserve that. And
6 important in this process is the safety of this line.
7 And also important are the property rights of our
8 citizens. There's nothing more fundamental in this
9 nation. Our Constitution is based on property rights.
10 I also do not oppose the project per say. I
11 understand the job and economic result and importance
12 of this project. I understand that the best way to
13 build this will be by laborers who are trained, which
14 is the union laborer of this area. But my comments
15 today deal with DEP.

16 I'm very disappointed in the way DEP
17 operates. And let me state it, and I told the
18 Secretary as well. First, you allow --- you call this
19 the Pennsylvania Project, you allow that to occur in
20 the Pennsylvania Journal. Many of my constituents had
21 their computers on alert for the Mariner Project. So
22 I think you need to extend to time for public comment
23 because people honestly who, because the way DEP
24 phrased it, did not have that opportunity.

25 Also, you for the first time have not

1 allowed the e-comment process to take place. And you
2 used the weak excuse that it might be a glitch in the
3 process. Before, we could see what people said and we
4 could respond to what people said. Also, let me add
5 that nothing has changed from the past in terms of the
6 way DEP operates. For example, we simply wanted, my
7 constituents and myself wanted a copy of the Wetlands
8 Report that had been prepared. That's your job, isn't
9 it, to review the wetlands? DEP has refused to give
10 us that report. DCNR was willing, but said the lead
11 agency has to approve. That's no different wherever
12 you are than what happened with Williams, when you
13 gave us the report 12 hours before --- 24 hours,
14 excuse me, before a decision has to be made. This is
15 all totally unacceptable.

16 And finally, let me say this. What I've
17 tried to do in this County is to be a middle person;
18 is to bring together the citizens, government and
19 labor so that we can finally get --- we can accomplish
20 this project, get the jobs but do it in a way that's
21 respectful to the citizens, the constituents who pay
22 your salary, I might humbly add. And DEP time and
23 time again has not helped us with that process. You
24 could be that middle person, but instead you have your
25 three minute limits when we go --- I must have spent a

1 month of my life attending hearings like this and they
2 are of no value, because in the end you already made
3 up your mind and we know it, and the citizens know it.
4 It's time to start --- it's time to stop playing with
5 the citizens through a phony regulatory process. It's
6 time for DEP to be that middle person, to bring people
7 together so we can finally solve the problems and
8 accomplish this task.

9 And finally, let me say this. We see
10 this nowhere more clearly than when a year ago the
11 Governor of this Commonwealth and the Secretary of
12 DEP, a fine man named John Hanger, brought all of us
13 together so that we would --- and we worked months and
14 months to do a report that would find the ways that we
15 would be able to come together to work together, to
16 solve these problems. And what has DEP done with this
17 report? Absolutely nothing. It sits on a shelf
18 gathering dust. This is totally unacceptable.

19 So let me just say, I have no opposition
20 to the project, but I will fight as hard as I can to
21 protect the property rights and the safety rights of
22 my constituents. And my greatest sadness at this
23 moment in time is this, like every other hearing in my
24 10 years as Senator and 14 years as Commissioner I've
25 had, it's the DEP that doesn't really give a damn

1 about the voice of the citizens, that merely carries
2 on a phony, cut-tape, three minutes and we're up. You
3 take all this information. You don't even, this time,
4 have the courtesy to have the e-comments. You don't
5 even have the right names of the projects when you
6 give a notice to the citizens and you've done
7 absolutely nothing, nothing with the report that all
8 of us worked months and months on. I'm just
9 frustrated, my constituents are frustrated and I think
10 that those who want this done to be frustrated too.
11 Because when you don't become the vehicle to resolve
12 conflicts, what happens is the citizens become cynical
13 and this project will be months after months of delay
14 and not get done.

15 So I hope that we can have, and finally
16 have, a DEP in this region that truly brings people
17 together. And I speak upon myself on this with great
18 sadness. And if I speak with emotion in ending, it's
19 only because I think I spent half of my life at these
20 meaningless hearings, I saw what happened with
21 Williams. You're doing the same thing. We can't get
22 the reports so the public can review it, you force us
23 into right to know. I don't blame Sunoco, I blame the
24 DEP for the failure to get things done and get it done
25 right. Thank you.

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CHAIR:

Thank you. Bernie Greenberg.

MR. GREENBERG:

My name is Bernard Greenberg, I live at 894 Jefferson Way in East Goshen Township, Chester County. I have been carefully following new pipeline developments in my community and around Sunoco's Mariner East expansion in particular for the past two years. In preparation for my testimony, I have reviewed my comments regarding the recommendations to the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Pipeline Task Force, which I submitted to them last December. I will confine my remarks to the comments I made regarding Environmental Protection.

As Chairman of the Sierra Club's Southeast Pennsylvania Group's pipeline subcommittee, I have been concerned with water quality from leaking pipelines, which cross many of our streams and rivers. Next to Alaska, Pennsylvania has the most streams in the United States. Another major problem is methane leaks from compressor stations, pumping stations and pipelines. And methane is 25 times more potent than CO2 as a greenhouse gas and will accelerate climate change.

The Task Force required DEP to monitor

1 water quality post-construction for the life of the
2 pipelines, which in the case of ME2 will be
3 transporting hazardous liquid natural gases.
4 Previously, DEP was only concerned with environmental
5 needs pre-construction. The Task Force recommended
6 AVO, audible, visual and olfactory inspections as
7 least monthly for the above components of the nature
8 gas pipelines with infrared cameras and other
9 sensitive devices approved by you.

10 Furthermore, these devices are to be
11 used at a minimum on a quarterly basis to detect
12 leaks, which are required to be repaired within 15
13 days, if technically feasible. The monitoring of the
14 leaks and verification of timely repairs falls under
15 your jurisdiction.

16 In addition, leaks from underground
17 sections could contaminate water sources and will
18 always remain a problem for detection and repair.
19 Given that the DEP has limited resources and staff, as
20 confirmed by statements from the recent DEP Secretary,
21 John Quigley, how can we be reassured that this state
22 agency can provide the expanded environmental
23 protection for the health of our citizens post-
24 construction of ME2 with so many additional
25 responsibilities?

1 The quality of our lives in Chester and
2 Delaware County is being threatened by the
3 proliferation of pipelines without proper time for
4 review of the hazards posed to our precious water
5 quality, nor the knowledge that the DEP has the
6 resources to protect us and our children.

7 CHAIR:

8 Thank you. Thank you, Bernie. Next we
9 have Bruce Dorbian.

10 MR. DORBIAN:

11 My name is Bruce Dorbian, 1015 Green
12 Street, Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania. I currently serve
13 as the Director of Planning and Development for Marcus
14 Hook Borough and previously served as the town's
15 Borough manager from 1983 to 2014. I'm here tonight
16 to express the views of Mayor and Borough Council of
17 Marcus Hook Borough on their behalf. I wish to
18 express emphatic support for Mariner East II Pipeline
19 Project.

20 The closure of the Marcus Hook refinery
21 in 2011 was a devastating blow to the Marcus Hook
22 Borough and Southeastern Pennsylvania region. Many
23 good paying jobs were lost and the impact on the
24 Borough's financial stability was tested. Only now
25 are we beginning to see some hopeful signs of

1 recovery. The former refinery site is in the process
2 of being repurposed as a hub for manufacturing,
3 processing, storage and shipment of natural gas
4 liquids from the Marcellus Shale region of Western
5 Pennsylvania.

6 We are very familiar with the Sunoco
7 Logistics Mariner East project. This important energy
8 project will ensure that Marcellus Shale natural gas
9 liquids captured in Pennsylvania will be processed and
10 shipped from Pennsylvania. In addition, we are
11 hopeful that the natural gas liquids such as propane,
12 ethane and butane may spur the development of an
13 expanded petrochemical manufacturing center in Marcus
14 Hook Borough. Long-term and quantifiable supplies of
15 NGLs is necessary to attract manufacturing industries
16 and use these products as feedstocks in liquids
17 processing facilities.

18 No town recognizes the safety and
19 security concerns if this volatile forgo and
20 individual businesses and the environment more than
21 Marcus Hook Borough. Marcus Hook has been a home base
22 for the petrochemical engineering for over 100 years.
23 Our residents and neighbors to this industry recognize
24 the need for safe operations. If anyone is in harm's
25 way, it's the residents of Marcus Hook who reside next

1 to the Marcus Hooks Industrial Complex, the end of the
2 line for this pipeline. It is in our town the natural
3 gas liquids will be stored, processed and shipped.
4 Yet, the general consensus around our town is support
5 for those activities which will maximize the economic
6 opportunities from Shale Gas and liquid processing.
7 And why is that? There are a number of reasons. Is
8 it jobs for Marcus Hook residents? No, not really.
9 When the refinery was active and employed 600 before
10 closing, only 12 employees lived in Marcus Hook
11 proper. The majority lived outside of town in
12 Delaware County and surrounding counties, many in
13 Chester County where we are today. And going forward
14 as employment levels are ramping up as the Marcus Hook
15 Industrial Complex rose the NGL up, the facility
16 employed very few Marcus Hook residents.

17 But our residents recognize that the
18 reviewed activity at the former Sunoco Marcus Hook
19 refinery site is crucial to the local economy. Marcus
20 Hook has been, is and will continue to be a work life
21 for the region. Marcus Hook Borough has always
22 embraced its role and a place where industry prospers.
23 And as the industry grows, the town benefits. There
24 is a resurgence of economic activity. The local
25 businesses in and outside of town benefit and the

1 local convince stores and distributors of pipe valve
2 and industrial parts, and the taxes and fees help
3 balance the Borough's budget. A fully developed
4 Marcus Hook Industrial Complex will have employment
5 levels at the levels when the site was operating as a
6 refinery.

7 In addition, it will enable the creation
8 of a large number of associated jobs throughout the
9 Philadelphia region. For this to happen, the volume
10 of NGL's flowing into Marcus Hook to get the Mariner's
11 East pipeline must increase. Natural gas liquids from
12 the Marcellus Shale region of Pennsylvania, Ohio and
13 West Virginia will find their way to market. We have
14 the opportunity to create jobs in Pennsylvania.
15 Otherwise, pipelines will transport the NGLs to the
16 Gulf Coast. I'll finish up, ma'am. We understand the
17 safety --- in fact, I'm going to skip a few
18 paragraphs. We understand the safety and concerns.
19 The distribution of natural gas petroleum products via
20 pipelines is common practice and essential to our way
21 of life.

22 Pipelines are a safe and efficient mode
23 of transporting natural gas and NGLs. Please consider
24 the need for this important infrastructure project as
25 presented by Sunoco Logistics. It reflects the need

1 to safely bring the product to market and will have a
2 significant economic impact for Marcus Hook Borough to
3 the Delaware Valley region and the State of
4 Pennsylvania. Energy independence and efficiency and
5 affordable cost requires getting the product to
6 market. Pennsylvanians must work together to meet the
7 challenge to insure that natural resources found in
8 our state, contribute positively to the quality of
9 life we enjoy. Marcus Hook Borough is doing its part,
10 the town is proud to host the Marcus Hook Industrial
11 Complex. We simply ask ---

12 CHAIR:

13 Okay ---.

14 MR. DORBIAN:

15 --- others to embrace the Shale Gas
16 opportunity which will serve as a strength board for
17 economic revitalization, attracting new industrial
18 manufacturing businesses ---

19 CHAIR:

20 Okay.

21 MR. DORBIAN:

22 --- and creating jobs.

23 CHAIR:

24 Thank you. Next, we have Trish
25 McFarland.

1 AUDIENCE MEMBER

2 If we're going to make rules, they need
3 to apply to everyone. Thank you.

4 AUDIENCE MEMBER.:

5 You're right.

6 CHAIR:

7 Trish McFarland?

8 MS. MCFARLAND:

9 Trish McFarland. 1001 Baltimore Pike,
10 Springfield, Pennsylvania. My name is Trish
11 McFarland, I'm president of the Delaware County
12 Chamber of Commerce. Pennsylvania's energy
13 renaissance gives us all a huge competitive advantage
14 and it's an opportunity we cannot afford to miss.
15 With development of the State's shale gas reserves,
16 transporting products like natural gas and natural gas
17 liquids is becoming increasingly important, especially
18 for Southeastern Pennsylvania where the Marcus Hook
19 Industrial Complex is fueling a regional
20 revitalization.

21 New pipelines, like the \$3 billion
22 Mariner East Project, which would support Marcus Hook,
23 will bring tremendous direct and indirect benefits to
24 consumers and businesses across the State, which is
25 why I encourage the Department of Environmental

1 Protection to approve the permits.

2 The regulatory process for these
3 projects is stringent, and they should be. But we
4 also need to be smart about the decisions we make.
5 Our County, like any County in Pennsylvania, has had
6 its ups and downs. But in recent years, we have seen
7 a tremendous upswing. I cannot emphasize how much,
8 how important Marcus Hook is to the continued revival
9 of our communities and how essential Sunoco's Mariner
10 East pipelines are to the continued revitalization of
11 that plant.

12 I'm not just the Delaware County Chamber
13 president. I'm also an area resident and I care about
14 the community where I live and the neighbors around me
15 and my family, where I'm raising my family. The
16 growth we are seeing today already is attracting new
17 businesses with new products. Because of increased
18 tax revenue from projects like Mariner East, local
19 towns can afford to invest in parks, environmental
20 projects and neighborhood revitalization. But this
21 could just be the beginning. If we're going to
22 realize our full potential, not just as Marcus Hook
23 Industrial Complex in Delaware County but across the
24 Commonwealth, then we must encourage investments in
25 projects that will upgrade and modernize critical

1 energy infrastructure.

2 All of Southeastern Pennsylvania has an
3 opportunity with new pipeline projects to invest in
4 our long-term future. And, together with the Mariner
5 East I pipeline, the Mariner East II project will play
6 a major contributing role. This project will be able
7 to make these advancements safely, efficiently and in
8 an environmentally sustainable manner, all while
9 growing the economy.

10 Pipelines connect gas fields in the
11 Western part of the state to the processing facilities
12 in Eastern Pennsylvania. In other words, we're all in
13 this together. I want to thank to DEP for its time
14 and attention to this project, and urge their full
15 support for our communities through the approval of
16 Sunoco's permits for the Mariner East II pipeline.
17 Thank you.

18 CHAIR:

19 James Hawkney (phonetic). After James,
20 we will have Helen Lemons.

21 MR. HAWKNEY:

22 Thank you for the opportunity to speak
23 here tonight. ME2 is approximately a \$2.5 billion new
24 underground pipeline system. But first, a 20-inch
25 pipeline would have an initial capacity of

1 approximately 275,000 barrels a day with the ability
2 to withstand a 450,000 barrels a day to carry natural
3 gas liquids such as propane, ethane and butane each
4 from Ohio, West Virginia and into PA. In certain
5 shale areas, such as the Marcellus Shale, the natural
6 gas liquids are found in abundance with traditional
7 natural gas. They are described as liquids because
8 they're moved through pipelines in liquid form.

9 Propane is a common fuel for heating,
10 cooking, crop drying, motor vehicles. In
11 Pennsylvania, all the school buses will be propane in
12 the distant future. Ethane has uses as fuel, but is
13 primarily used as an essential building block for
14 plastics. Butane and natural gas can be blended as an
15 ingredient in gasoline, and butane can also be used as
16 a fuel refrigerant and feedstock for the petrochemical
17 manufacturing.

18 The second pipeline is 16-inch in
19 diameter and is being considered part of the expansion
20 of the Mariner --- of the ME2 system. Both pipelines
21 would be installed as part of one construction
22 project, minimizing the disturbance to landowners and
23 the environment. Both lines would mostly follow the
24 Mariner East I route to the Marcus Hook Industrial
25 Complex. The ME2 project would generate \$4.2 billion

1 to the Pennsylvania economy and generate \$62 million
2 in tax revenues for the State of Pennsylvania.

3 I'm going to stop here and speak from my
4 heart. I'm a contractor. My business is right around
5 the corner in West Goshen with a pipeline right next
6 to it. My parents, both in their 80s live in Hershey
7 Mills, a 55 and older community, and they have
8 pipelines all through their development. Literally,
9 10, 15 feet from their home. I have four daughters.
10 My oldest daughter and husband have two grandchildren.
11 They're my only two grandchildren. They have a
12 pipeline on their property.

13 Sunoco does not build pipelines,
14 steamfitters and contractors do. When we build this
15 pipeline, it'll be done by skilled craftsmen and women
16 who are certified in welding. They have had all their
17 safety training and a lot of them live in Chester
18 County. You're going to be dealing with local people
19 that pay local taxes to the State, to the County. We
20 invest our time and effort into the County. Many time
21 employees that live and work in Chester County,
22 they're our CCD teachers on Sunday, they're our
23 basketball coaches, our baseball coaches, our football
24 coaches. They're our Brownie leaders and our Boy
25 Scout leaders.

1 Please, I hear so much from the top two
2 people running for President of the United States
3 saying about creating jobs. You are the gatekeepers
4 of the jobs here in Chester County. We've fought
5 through some hard times, we need a break. The
6 taxpayers across the County need a break, the schools
7 need a break. Please, help us out and support this
8 pipeline.

9 CHAIR:

10 Helen Lemons.

11 MS. LEMONS:

12 Hi. My name is Helen Lemon, 2617 West
13 Gerard Avenue, Philadelphia. I'm here today from the
14 National Electrical Contractors Association, so also
15 another contractor voice like Jim. We represent
16 roughly 150 contractors here in Eastern Pennsylvania
17 and the State of Delaware. And I want to urge the
18 Department of Environmental Protection to approve the
19 permits for the Mariner East II pipeline.

20 Our organization is a nationwide
21 organization that works on a local level with our
22 labor partners, the International Brotherhood of
23 Electrical Workers, the IBEW. Together, we develop
24 labor agreements, training programs and effective
25 market initiatives. Our chapter is affiliated with 12

1 IBEW local unions, and here in Southeastern
2 Pennsylvania our local unions and co-sponsored
3 apprentice training centers are in Philadelphia,
4 Collegeville and Worchester.

5 Our 150 members who own businesses and
6 live in the region are active members of their
7 communities. They volunteer their time, their
8 equipment and their resources to better their
9 neighborhoods. And we're about to hire skilled
10 members from the local union workforce. When we
11 request manpower for projects in the area, we know
12 we're going to be hiring a highly-trained electrician
13 from the community and that his or her wages are going
14 to be supporting their family's health and welfare and
15 savings. Their taxes are going to the local public
16 schools and business is going to be generated for
17 shops in the local economy. And that's why
18 infrastructure projects like this pipeline are a
19 shared priority for our industry and the communities
20 where we work and live.

21 It'll boost local manufacturing,
22 transportation and trade opportunities. This project
23 represents one of the largest private capital
24 investments in our Commonwealth's history. The
25 project, which enhances our existing pipeline network,

1 will support 30,000 jobs and generate an estimated
2 \$62,000,000 in State taxes during construction alone.

3 Once construction is completed, the pipeline and
4 converted refinery at Marcus Hook will sustain 300 to
5 400 skilled workers on a more permanent basis. This
6 is expected to generate \$100 to \$150 million annually.
7 And these are tremendous benefits.

8 More important than economics, however,
9 is environmental and community safety. Our
10 contractors invest millions of dollars in implementing
11 best practices for workplace safety and compliance
12 with environmental regulations. This project is
13 designed to be developed and operated with minimal
14 disruption or impact to landowners and the
15 environment, key to the DEP's review today. And our
16 contractors ensure these people are prepared to
17 execute it that way.

18 The DEP has done its due diligence and
19 has provide multiple opportunities for public input.
20 And we thank them for prioritizing our community's
21 safety. Study and study, however, shows that
22 pipelines are the safest and most efficient form of
23 transportation and for energy resources. So now it's
24 time to approve these permits and allow this
25 investment and/or infrastructure and job creation to

1 advance. Thank you for having me.

2 CHAIR:

3 Next, we have Joe Casey. After Joe
4 Casey, we have Nancy Harkins. Joe Casey?

5 MR. CASEY:

6 Thank you. Good evening. Joe Casey.
7 422 Fairmont Drive, Chester Springs. Good evening.
8 My name is Joe Casey and I asked to speak at this
9 hearing today as a citizen of Chester County who is in
10 support of the Mariner East Pipeline. I do not have
11 an affiliation with the applicant or the project but I
12 am a professional geologist registered in Pennsylvania
13 with 30 years of experience in environmental and
14 geotechnical work related to many different types of
15 infrastructure projects.

16 First, I'd like to clarify what the
17 prospect of this infrastructure improvement means to
18 our area. It is a project that enhances the
19 conveyance of low cost, clean energy to Southeastern
20 PA. Aside from the 40 or so permanent jobs that are
21 thought to be created by the pipeline operations, the
22 movement of natural gas and its component parts to
23 Philadelphia supports the notion that we can convert
24 Philadelphia into a modern energy hub. A prospect
25 that is reserved only for cities that have specific

1 attributes, including being proximal to a large
2 natural resource such as the Marcellus Shale, having
3 an abundant supply of natural gas and natural gas
4 liquids for energy production and feedstock for
5 manufacturing, having an existing refinery, having
6 skilled labor available who are eager to take part in
7 the energy development, having a port system capable
8 of moving this product to points around the world and
9 having a company such as Sunoco willing to take the
10 business risks to develop this industry right here
11 near home.

12 The project itself, in reviewing the
13 application I notice that there are no permanent
14 impacts to wetlands or waters of the Commonwealth. I
15 further note that while there are some temporary
16 impacts during construction, they too are manageable
17 with the appropriate field protocols. And I know that
18 this applicant will manage the construction with all
19 the necessary oversight and care that is needed and
20 expected by the Pennsylvania DEP.

21 Finally, I know this applicant to be a
22 company that highly respects the environment, and
23 demands the highest environmental quality from its
24 contractors and its consultants. In any project, like
25 the one we are discussing tonight, there is always a

1 need to look at the risks relative to the benefits.
2 Looking at it this way, there is no doubt that the
3 benefits to approving this project far outweigh the
4 associated risks, and I urge you to approve the
5 Chapter 105 and 102 applications before you. Thank
6 you.

7 CHAIR:

8 Nancy Harkins. After Nancy you will
9 have Lynda Farrell.

10 MS. HARKINS:

11 My name is Nancy Harkins. I live at
12 1521 Woodland Road in West Chester. And I want to
13 thank the DEP for hosting these hearings and
14 facilitating ---.

15 AUDIENCE MEMBER:

16 Louder.

17 AUDIENCE MEMBER

18 We can't hear her.

19 MS. HARKINS:

20 Okay. Now? Okay. I'm Nancy Harkins.
21 I live at 1521 Woodland Road, West Chester. I want to
22 thank the DEP for hosting these hearings and
23 facilitating public comment on the project. I believe
24 that we all deserve good, safe jobs and healthy, safe
25 communities. I believe that the Pennsylvania

1 Pipeline, also known as Mariner East II, transporting
2 hazardous materials will provide neither of these.

3 The Pipeline Infrastructure Task Force
4 identified significant issues in our current oil and
5 gas industry construction and operation that puts our
6 communities at risk. Given the serious limitations of
7 our regulatory environment and DEP's own constraints,
8 I urge the DEP to apply the highest level of scrutiny
9 to the Sunoco permit applications.

10 Impacts to our streams and wetlands
11 directly affect the health and safety of our
12 communities. One major concern is that there would be
13 adverse effects to the quality of our drinking water
14 through contamination of wells or groundwater.
15 Sunoco's own application acknowledges that there will
16 be some permanent damage in wetland areas and streams
17 due to construction.

18 The extent of the damage is likely
19 underestimated and needs to be thoroughly assessed.
20 Many of these streams are part of tributary networks
21 that are dependent upon the contributing quality of
22 connected streams to supply and support the physical
23 and biological needs of a watershed, including
24 drinking water, agriculture and recreation for the
25 communities. The risks to our environment and

1 consequently our health are real, as evidenced by the
2 DEP's recent \$1.5 million fine levied on Stonehenge
3 Appalachia, another operator, for unauthorized
4 sediment discharges and a landslide it caused in
5 Western Pennsylvania.

6 Project construction will disturb
7 streams which support trout or trout spawn. Impacts
8 to both small and large streams from the construction
9 and operation of the pipeline can be profound and
10 could include loss of available water body habitat,
11 changes in thermal conditions, increased erosion and
12 creation of stream instability and turbidity.

13 The individual quality and integrity of
14 streams form the primary nutrition levels that support
15 many aquatic organisms and enable the provision of
16 stream ecosystems at large. Under Sunoco's proposal,
17 many of the streams to be crossed present unique and
18 sensitive ecological conditions that may be
19 significantly impacted by construction and jeopardize
20 best usages.

21 For a number of reasons, streams that
22 support trout and other cold water species are
23 typically the most sensitive. The physical features
24 of these streams include dense riparian vegetation.
25 Thank you.

1 CHAIR:

2 Thank you. Next we have Lynda Farrell
3 followed by Mitch Trembicki.

4 MS. FARRELL:

5 Hi. My name is Lynda Farrell. I am the
6 executive director of Pipeline Safety Coalition and
7 I'm located at 331 Norwood Road. Pipeline Safety
8 Coalition is dedicated to pipeline safety education.
9 We work with landowners, communities, legislators,
10 Federal and State government entities such as DEP and
11 union and operators as well to promote environmental
12 and community safety when pipelines are a topic of
13 discussion.

14 I'm going to go a little off-script here
15 by making a notation that the predominance of the
16 testimony that we've heard today is frankly about jobs
17 and economic growth, all about jobs and economic
18 growth. But that has nothing to do with Chapter 105.
19 So I just want to make that point that the folks here
20 tonight who are talking about jurisdictional issues to
21 105, that's what we're here to talk about.

22 That being said, I'm going off-script
23 again from what I usually tell folks that we consult.
24 I'm going to quote Albert Einstein who said, doing the
25 same thing over and over again and expecting different

1 results is insanity. We seek public participation to
2 glean insights from the people who live in the areas
3 under review, the people who know best the
4 environmental impacts from outside sources. But we
5 continue to use the longstanding three-minute standard
6 for speakers in public hearings. FERC uses the same
7 standard. And the Senator and I did not discuss this
8 ahead of time.

9 But let's be honest, it's not realistic.
10 We've seen people struggle to meet that standard,
11 trying to compress their diligent research and their
12 emotions. And it causes undue stress to people who
13 are already under stress of the extreme pressure of
14 taking a crash course in pipelines, permits, safety
15 and how to protect their homes, families and, yes, the
16 environment.

17 So let's stop the insanity. Let's stop
18 disenfranchising people and dignify citizens who are
19 trying to earnestly participate in this process.
20 Perhaps not appropriate to Chapter 105, as I said
21 before, but that three minutes, I believe, is not a
22 sufficient amount of time to comment on this permit
23 application. So to that end, we will submit our
24 comments in writing. But we do make one request to
25 the Department, and Senator Dinniman has mentioned

1 this as well. We have asked for the public release of
2 shapefiles so that permit applications can be
3 accurately reviewed and commented on by all. So we
4 ask that the shapefiles be made public without the
5 need for a right to know application, that additional
6 hearings be scheduled after the release of the
7 shapefiles and an ability to review the shape files,
8 and therefore that the comment period be extended to
9 90 days after the release of the shapefiles. And we
10 thank you for the opportunity to address.

11 CHAIR:

12 Thank you, Lynda. Next we have Mitch
13 Trembicki followed by Skelly Holmbeck.

14 MR. TREMBICKI:

15 Good evening. Mitch Trembicki, Delaware
16 County, 187 Hilltown Road, Glen Mills. I'm speaking
17 tonight in concern of groundwater and possible
18 pollution that the drilling and the trenching from
19 Sunoco will cause to that situation. I have a well, a
20 private well. And when private wells are installed in
21 Delaware or Chester County, certain protocols have to
22 be followed, including putting a casing down in the
23 bedrock and filling the bore hole around the casing
24 with grout to the surface. Thus insuring no surface
25 pollution will make it into the groundwater supply

1 polluting my well or my neighbor's wells.

2 Sunoco has specifically said that when
3 they trench or do horizontal drilling, and by the way
4 they said that they will be drilling down in our area
5 of East Goshen and neighboring townships to 160 feet,
6 well in the bedrock. When I had my well installed ten
7 years ago, they hit bedrock at 40 feet. The average
8 depth of drilling will be 72 feet in our area. They
9 have refused to consider the point between --- the
10 void between a 30 inch bore hole and the 20 inch pipe
11 grouting it, thereby reducing or eliminating surface
12 contaminants entering the aquifer. I think this is a
13 huge concern the DEP needs to look at.

14 When they come up to the surface either
15 to start the bore or when they go from trenching to
16 boring, there is only four feet from the surface to
17 that site. This will allow surface pathogens,
18 bacteria and chemicals to enter that void between the
19 pipe and the bore hole. Any contaminants can thereby
20 get into our aquifer and spread out in many
21 directions. So just the process of installing this
22 pipe by Sunoco creates a burden on well owners in my
23 area. Well owners are burdened with the
24 responsibility of paying for the grouting to have the
25 well installed. That is best management practices.

1 What I'm asking is that you insure best management
2 practices are also enforced by Sunoco, thereby
3 insuring the integrity of our wells, surface
4 pollutants to my neighbors and my own wells.

5 The other concern I would like to bring
6 up in my last minute is that Delaware County
7 Conservation District has submitted four pages of
8 concerns that, as of yet, have not been answered. So
9 you're having this hearing tonight without us having
10 all the information at hand. I would like to submit
11 that document to you so that it can be reviewed and
12 answered. So that we know what's going on with the
13 questions that the Conservation District has in
14 regards to the integrity of surface and groundwater in
15 our area, Delaware County.

16 Lastly, through all of my working career
17 I've been a union member acting as a union rep and I
18 understand the need for good paying jobs. But this
19 project is not, in my opinion, a force of good paying
20 jobs. It is going to be a force of pollution that we
21 will have to deal with in the future. Thank you.

22 CHAIR:

23 Thank you, Mitch. Next we have Skelly
24 Holmbeck, followed by Michael Di Domenico.

25 MS. HOLMBECK:

1 Good evening. Skelly Holmbeck, 36 Oak
2 Knoll Drive, Berwyn, Pennsylvania, 19312. I'm a
3 resident of Chester County, I was born here, very
4 proud to live here. I do want to commend our County
5 for providing a publically available pipeline map.
6 For those of you who don't know, that became a
7 template for the rest of the State. I'm very proud of
8 my County for doing that. I was 20 years' experience
9 in water resources and the energy sector. I work for
10 Riverkeepers to protect water for a major water supply
11 for a major city. I've worked in renewables for the
12 largest developer of renewable energy in the country.
13 And I've helped oil and gas companies develop programs
14 to protect the environment. I am wholeheartedly in
15 support of Mariner East II for these reasons.

16 With regards to sensitive areas, Sunoco
17 Logistics has committed to minimizing construction
18 areas within wetlands and waterways. They've
19 committed to horizontal directional drilling in
20 sensitive areas. They've committed to not clearing
21 forested wetlands above drills to reduce impact to
22 sensitive areas. They are committed to preserving
23 natural waterways and wetlands. In particular, they
24 won't be withdrawing or discharging into the basin.

25 With regards to safety, I absolutely

1 understand concerns about transporting hazardous
2 liquids to our backyards. The Frasier Institute
3 published a report about natural gas pipelines that
4 said they are in general safe, and pipelines are more
5 --- are safer than rail. What goes in general safe
6 mean? The U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials
7 Association had kept a database of statistics since
8 1996. For natural gas pipelines, the 20 year average
9 for fatalities has been two per year. The average for
10 injuries has been nine per year. For hazardous liquid
11 transmission lines, which is what Mariner East II will
12 be, the 20 year average for fatalities has been one
13 per year and the 20 year average for injuries has been
14 two per year. Now let me be clear, every injury,
15 every fatality is one too many. But I'm asking you to
16 understand those statistics. And I support PHMSA
17 which is working hard right now to actually increase
18 the safety of pipelines.

19 As many people have stated, this
20 pipeline will be transmitting --- transporting
21 constituents that are used as a feedstock in things
22 that we all use, water bottles, laptops, Aspirin,
23 football helmets, those kind of things. And it cannot
24 be understated that this is Pennsylvania's opportunity
25 to leverage a resource in our State to become an

1 energy hub and become and to build our economy. And
2 we're talking about 30,000 jobs during this
3 construction. We're talking about \$4.2 billion in
4 economic impact to the Commonwealth during
5 construction. After that, we're talking about 300 to
6 400 jobs on an annual basis. And \$100 to \$150 million
7 of impact to the State of Pennsylvania. Thank you so
8 much. And I just want to commend everyone here for a
9 lot of thoughtful comments. Proud to be American.

10 CHAIR:

11 Thank you. Mr. Michael followed by
12 Morgan Abele.

13 MR. DI DOMENICO:

14 Yes, thank you. My name's Michael Di
15 Domenico. I reside at 1530 Woodland Road, Westtown
16 Township, West Chester. Due to the proximity of the
17 proposed Route 352 horizontal building site, of which
18 my property lies less than 250 feet, I contacted two
19 hydrogeologists and three well builders to confirm my
20 suspicion. There is a high likelihood my 405-foot
21 private water well will be negatively impacted within
22 six months of the drilling, which includes to the two
23 20-inch pipeline of which there's already a 16-inch
24 and 8-inch in Route 352.

25 Over the past eight months, I have

1 reached out to Sunoco Logistic representative, Mr.
2 Donald Lockowitz (phonetic) and one of Sunoco's
3 lawyers, Mr. Curtis Stanwell (phonetic). I'll be
4 requesting Sunoco Logistics paying for the testing ---
5 for testing my 405-foot well before drilling
6 commences. This sampling will be a baseline of data
7 for myself and Sunoco Logistics. This request is not
8 unusual, and Sunoco Logistics has agreed to test
9 private water wells within the easement area.

10 My request has been rejected because,
11 quote, you are an elected official of the Township.
12 How would that look if we tested your well and not
13 others? We don't want to set a precedent.
14 Additionally, Mr. Stanwell has acted unprofessionally
15 and not in good faith by not returning my attorney's
16 phone calls or request. My unique situation is my
17 private water well is the only viable option of water
18 that I have, due to the fact that I have particular
19 pipes in my house that can't handle public water.

20 According to Pennsylvania's DEP, water
21 degradation falls into two categories, reduced water
22 volume or the presence of constituents found in higher
23 levels after drilling than before drilling.
24 Constituents can be naturally occurring, drilling-
25 related chemicals or methane gases that seep in the

1 aquifers and water wells, whether it be vertical,
2 fracking or horizontal drilling. The responsibility
3 of Pennsylvania's DEP is to protect human health and
4 environment. Pennsylvania citizens are not reaping
5 benefits from this gas exportation operation, only
6 headaches and sincere inconvenience.

7 As with fracking --- and by the way
8 fracking is a news media term, it's really horizontal
9 drilling. Of operations and other parts of the State,
10 Pennsylvania's DEP is still of the mindset to put the
11 owns of proof on the homeowner to prove contamination
12 of our water well within a half-mile from the drilling
13 site. Will this section of pipeline drilling receive
14 similar numbers of citizen complaints? Will the DEP
15 be ready to handle said complaints, or will the case
16 file sit in a file cabinet as others have?

17 Wouldn't it be prudent for Sunoco
18 Logistics, not a public utility, to pre-test area
19 private water wells to obtain baseline information for
20 the condition of mine and others' wells? Doesn't the
21 DEP have a responsibility to plan, monitor and provide
22 safe drinking water in non-public water systems? Why
23 do I, a private citizen, have to pay to keep my water
24 safe? Who protects the private citizens? Does DEP?
25 I'm going to finish up in two seconds. Pennsylvania

1 DEP reported 271 confirmed cases of water degradation
2 of the 17 of 40 counties in which fracking is
3 occurring. But the real numbers are 2,309, of which
4 1,275 are wells. DEP's jobs, goals and vision is the
5 health, safety and welfare of the citizens' public and
6 private water resources. And I ditto Mr. Dinniman.
7 Thank you.

8 CHAIR:

9 Thank you, Michael. Next, we have
10 Morgan followed by Jerry Ryan.

11 MR. ABELE:

12 Good evening. My name is Morgan Abele,
13 I live at 560 Andrew Drive, Southampton, Pennsylvania.
14 I am with Pulse, Incorporated. We are a small
15 business based here in Pennsylvania. Our company
16 specializes in the location and protection of
17 underground utilities and infrastructure, including
18 pipelines. And we are here today to speak on behalf
19 of the Mariner II pipeline.

20 As a Pennsylvanian, I have seen the
21 opportunities to develop the oil and gas industries
22 brought to the State, especially those regions
23 involved in its production. The Mariner project will
24 not only help to expand the opportunities in those
25 production areas, but also eastward into our region.

1 Products delivered by Mariner II and its sister
2 pipeline will continue to foster the redevelopment and
3 growth of the Marcus Hook Complex, providing jobs and
4 revenue to Delaware County and surrounding
5 communities.

6 It's a \$3 billion project, Mariner
7 Pipeline has and will bring employment to those who
8 plan, design, engineer, build and maintain this
9 pipeline. It is estimated that it will provide 300 to
10 400 permanent jobs related directly to the pipeline,
11 and an ongoing \$100 to \$150 million in economic impact
12 to the State each year. This pipeline is needed as a
13 necessary upgrade of our Commonwealth's existing
14 infrastructure. The pipeline will allow for the
15 transport of propane, butane and ethane from the
16 production fields and shale regions to end-users
17 seeking clean burning energy sources and chemical
18 feedstocks.

19 Pipelines continue to be the safest and
20 most efficient means of transporting liquid and gas
21 petroleum products. As cited by the American
22 Petroleum Institute, America's more than 199,000 miles
23 of liquid pipelines transport about 16 billion barrels
24 of crude oil and petroleum products per year with a
25 safety rate of 99.999 percent. This is a far safer

1 method than transporting by truck or rail and has less
2 environmental impact than either. Pipelines represent
3 the safest form of energy transport that we have in
4 this country.

5 Our company has worked locally,
6 regionally, nationally and internationally to protect
7 the infrastructure that makes modern life possible.
8 We are dedicated to maintaining the safety of the
9 nation's utility infrastructure. I've personally
10 worked on and around these systems my whole
11 professional life. I believe in the safety and
12 efficiency of the petroleum pipeline system, including
13 Sunoco Logistics Mariner East Pipeline. And we ask
14 that this pipeline we approved for the benefit of all
15 Pennsylvanians. Thank you.

16 CHAIR:

17 Thank you, Morgan. Next, we have Jerry
18 Ryan followed by John Hudson.

19 MR. RYAN:

20 Good afternoon. My name is Jerry Ryan.
21 I reside 11480 Highway 10, Blue Mount, Arkansas. I
22 represent Pipeliners Local Union 798 centrally located
23 in Tulsa, Oklahoma. With over 6,000 members, Pipeline
24 welders, journeymen and helpers, these members
25 literally build pipelines across the entire United

1 States. Many reside in Pennsylvania and the
2 surrounding states of West Virginia of Ohio, all
3 across a myriad of projects. Mariner East II pipeline
4 will be built using high-strength, quality steel pipe
5 along with the development, fusion, bond of epoxy
6 coating. Pipelines now have an indefinite lifespan.

7 Steel welders with Local 798 will build
8 Mariner East II using 100 percent x-ray along with
9 hydrostatic testing to ensure the integrity of
10 pipeline. Horizontal directional drilling, or HDD,
11 will leave waterways, wetlands and environmentally
12 sensitive areas untouched. Pipes and service of
13 Mariner II East will become a safe, unseen, silent
14 means of transporting pipeline liquids returned back
15 to the public in many forms, propane being just one
16 used in almost every area Mariner East II will cross
17 any homes and businesses. Closing, I urge the
18 Department of Environmental Protection to approve the
19 permits for Mariner East II and allow construction to
20 begin. Thank you.

21 CHAIR:

22 Next, we have John Hudson, followed by
23 Jay Cleveland.

24 MR. HUDSON:

25 Thank you. John Hudson, H-U-D-S-O-N.

1 I'm from Tulsa, Oklahoma also but I'm here to
2 represent the men and women that work with a Teamsters
3 Union here in Pennsylvania. I'm a 40-year pipeline, I
4 did this all of my life. I've sat here and I've heard
5 a lot of people talk about a lot of things, and
6 everybody has made a lot of good sense. But let's get
7 back to the water. Us pipeliners, and I'm going to
8 paraphrase this, if you have cancer you want to go to
9 a specialist and then the specialist will send you to
10 another specialist to work on the kind of cancer you
11 have. That's what happens on the pipeline. We have
12 people that specialize and we train and we spend
13 millions and millions and millions of dollars to train
14 them to go through these wetlands in a safe and
15 economical way. I don't know how many pipelines we've
16 all crossed coming to here. Thousands and thousands
17 of wetlands here in the State of Pennsylvania, every
18 one of them are put back according to the
19 specifications sometimes even better than what they
20 were. We do this for a living and we drink the same
21 water here, some of our members right here from
22 Chester Pennsylvania that will be working on this
23 thing, that have worked many, many, many years in the
24 pipeline.

25 You know this whole thing, we need to

1 look at the overall thing, I think too. Natural gas,
2 if you have a coal fire plant, depending upon where
3 the coal come from with the soil content, natural gas
4 is 30 times cleaner burning than coal and fuel oil.
5 We have a chance not only with water, let's look at
6 the whole picture here how much this is going to do
7 for the good of the nation as a whole. You get
8 pollution here we get it in Oklahoma same way the same
9 way if a volcano erupts in Washington, all this stuff
10 comes out here. We're all in this together.

11 When the esteemed senator was talking
12 here earlier, it reminded me of a reading that I went
13 to earlier. There was a gentleman who got up and he
14 was in his 80's. And what he said was this, he said I
15 remember back in the '40s when they wanted to put the
16 highline wires in. And he said we was in a heck of an
17 uproar. People said don't do it, it'll make me
18 infertile, it'll kill your cow, it'll fry your brain
19 so on and so forth. But we put it in and look where
20 we're at now. He said what we need to do, we all need
21 to know that these things need to be done to help each
22 other. Let's get together and find a common way that
23 we can build these lines and help each other. Because
24 we are all in this together and we all know that we
25 need this, it's just finding a way that we can do it

1 to get along. Thank you.

2 CHAIR:

3 Thank you, John. Next, we have Jay
4 Cleveland followed by Angelo Locketto.

5 MR. CLEVELAND:

6 Thank you. Can you hear me? No? How
7 about now? There we go. All right. Good evening, I'm
8 Jay Cleveland. I live at 1120 Fox Chapel Road in
9 Pittsburgh and I'm here to support the Mariner East II
10 pipeline project throughout Pennsylvania. I'm
11 President and CEO of Cleveland Brothers Equipment
12 Company. We're a family-owned Caterpillar dealership
13 founded in 1948. We operate 25 locations throughout
14 Pennsylvania through 59 counties from the Northeast
15 corner of the State all the way through the center
16 part and Western Pennsylvania. We employ over 1,250
17 people in our company. We sell, rent and service
18 construction equipment and engines made by Caterpillar
19 and other manufacturers to pipeline contractors
20 throughout Pennsylvania.

21 Marcellus Shale and Utica Shale natural
22 gas opportunity has allowed our company to hire 350
23 people in the last five years. That's a very
24 significant number from where we were back then. It
25 has been a godsend for our company and our communities

1 that we live in and reside in throughout the State.
2 Our equipment is used to build roads, the drill pads,
3 the retention ponds and the pipeline infrastructure.
4 We also sell --- we also service all the Caterpillar
5 engines used throughout the natural gas production
6 throughout Pennsylvania.

7 Our company's had a long, close, long-
8 standing relationship with the pipeline contractors
9 throughout Pennsylvania for many decades, three
10 generations. And some of those are included in this
11 project as well. Five pipeline companies that have
12 contacted us who were doing work for Ohio all the way
13 through the Philadelphia area are known for employing
14 best practices. A lot of the practices have been
15 talked about tonight, I'm not going to reiterate all
16 of them, but HDD is certainly one of those to protect
17 the wetlands and the waterways that are in this
18 application.

19 We have earmarked over \$200 million-
20 worth of equipment, people and facilities to support
21 the pipeline business in Pennsylvania. This is by far
22 the largest project happening in Pennsylvania right
23 now, or should be happening. The project will support
24 hundreds of jobs in my company at a time when the
25 ongoing downturn in Pennsylvania threatens the energy

1 production right now. So that is price-driven. But
2 some of that is just plain passing permits like we're
3 talking about tonight. We need a better process. I
4 need to be a little quicker. We have at least 19
5 projects that are being held up right now. This being
6 the most significant one.

7 Also at stake is project's approval of
8 jobs of many thousands of workers that support the
9 project production of natural gas and natural gas
10 liquids in the shale formations throughout
11 Southwestern Pennsylvania. You've heard about some of
12 that, the gentleman from Marcus Hook explained all
13 that today. But I have 7,000 jobs in total and there
14 will be 450 across.

15 And I will finish on this note. Because
16 of the construction and energy production activities,
17 this pipeline will enable communities throughout
18 Pennsylvania to benefit from the workers and the
19 income they earn, and it's all spent locally. At
20 least that's what we've found since being involved in
21 the industry. We as a State need to spend more time
22 embracing this opportunity that Shale Gas has given us
23 and what it can mean for Pennsylvania to make us the
24 best. You hold the keys to that. It should be about
25 clean energy and jobs, jobs, jobs. Thank you.

1 CHAIR:

2 Thank you. Next we have Angelo Locketto
3 followed by Nora Nash.

4 MR. LOCHETTO:

5 My name is Angelo Locketto. My company
6 is Repair and Protection Technologies in Collegeville,
7 PA. We're a family-owned business for the past 27
8 years. We've been a vendor and a contractor for
9 Sunoco and Sunoco Logistics for the past 16 years,
10 over several years with the Mariner East Pipeline
11 projects. It's helped our company expand our
12 facility, increase our employees and increase our
13 business with over a dozen vendors that provide goods
14 and services for our company. We fabricate and apply
15 protective coating to steel parts within the pipeline.
16 Sunoco demands the highest level of safety and quality
17 for this project.

18 The raw materials and fabrication of the
19 steel is subject to several levels of standards and
20 inspections. Our coatings are manufactured and
21 supplied by 3M who's been a global leader for 50
22 years. Sunoco Logistics has helped RPT to increase
23 our business by 30 percent over the past years and for
24 the past three years, and help support our local
25 companies.

1 So we're in Collegeville and we're 100
2 percent behind Sunoco just because they've helped us
3 increase as a company. So we pay more to my
4 employees, support our local tax base, and for Marcus
5 Hook, where we have customers too. So I thank you for
6 having a public hearing to have little guys, little
7 companies such as ours, that are under 25 people that
8 really benefit from this. So, thank you.

9 CHAIR:

10 Thank you. Next, we have Nora Nash
11 followed by Richard Whiteford.

12 MS. NASH:

13 Good evening. I am Sister Nora Nash,
14 I'm a Sister of St. Francis of Philadelphia. I live
15 at 160 Meadowbrook Lane in Brook Haven. I thank you
16 for the opportunity to be here tonight to publicly
17 speak to the proposed expansion of that Mariner East
18 II natural gas pipeline. Our Franciscan Charism calls
19 us to be strong proponents of ecological
20 consciousness, the sustainable development goals and
21 the care of creation. We believe that the expansion
22 of Mariner II East natural gas pipeline will, in the
23 long run, seriously affect our country's response to
24 COP Paris 21 agreement as well as the responsibility
25 to address human rights and healthy communities

1 exposed to all aspects of natural gas development.

2 I am aware that E23 and E15 address two
3 specific issues in Delaware and Chester Counties,
4 however I question why this project didn't begin with
5 input and assessment by local communities across the
6 State. More recently, local communities have been
7 expressing their concerns about the expansion of
8 Mariner II East when they discovered that this
9 expansion has been an invasion of privacy, property
10 rights, community rights and environmental rights.

11 States and corporations have been called
12 to be accountable, to live by the UN Guiding
13 Principles, The Ruggie Framework, which consists of
14 three pillars of protection for human rights. States
15 and corporations must protect, respect, and when
16 necessary provide a remedy for violations. The key is
17 in our Pennsylvania State Constitution, Article One,
18 Section 27.

19 So who is protecting the rights that we
20 struggle with when we look at the power of Sunoco
21 Logistics, the oil and gas industry? We are living in
22 a very toxic state that allows communities to be
23 exposed to butane, propane and ethane escaping from
24 compression stations, distribution stations and
25 pipelines. Human rights assessments and health impact

1 assessments are not readily available.

2 Pope Francis noted that the culture of
3 consumerism, which prioritizes short-term gain and
4 private interest, can make it easy to rubber-stamp
5 authorizations or conceal information. The continual
6 development of the Mariner East pipeline is a
7 commercialization of our regional environment that has
8 little to do with energy independence and more to do
9 with corporate power. I urge the State Department to
10 do some serious evaluation of the benefits of this
11 project. The Sisters of St. Francis have been
12 residents of Delaware County for almost 20 years, and
13 we thank you for this hearing.

14 CHAIR:

15 Thank you. Next, we have Richard
16 Whiteford followed by Margaret DeMartellviera
17 (phonetic)

18 MR. WHITEFORD:

19 Good evening. I am Richard Whiteford.
20 I live at 908 Covington Drive, Downingtown,
21 Pennsylvania, Uwchlan Township. I am on the Board of
22 Directors for the World Information Transfer of the
23 United Nations. I served as a delegate at the COP15
24 Climate Summit in Copenhagen in 2009 and I served as a
25 delegate last year in Paris at the COP21 Climate

1 Summit. I bring that up because my message here is a
2 little bit different than anybody else's in the room,
3 and I hope you will really absorb what I have to say
4 because it is very important.

5 Since around the beginning of the
6 industrial revolution we've burnt 2,000 billion tons
7 of carbon, and that increased our planetary
8 temperature by 1.2 degrees Celsius from the pre-
9 industrial levels. And that 1.2 degrees Celsius might
10 not sound like a lot, but look at what is going on
11 weather-wise in the United States and also world-wide.
12 I'm 70 years old, I have never experienced weather
13 like this up until, like, maybe the last 10 to 12
14 years.

15 In Copenhagen, they decided that
16 everybody was talking about keeping CO2 at a two
17 degree level, so we would not increase above two
18 degrees. And the scientists went crazy and held a
19 press conference. And they said, we can only go to
20 1.5. So we're 1.2 now, 1.5 is not very much wiggle
21 room at all. Now they have surmised, scientists have
22 surmised, that we can only burn --- and when I say we,
23 we're talking about all the nations on this planet, we
24 can only put out about 473 more billion tons of carbon
25 into the atmosphere.

1 Carbon is coal, oil and gas. Gas,
2 right? And right now, we have 2,795 billion tons of
3 carbon already committed to burn, and that again is a
4 global figure. That's six times more carbon that we
5 can actually pump into the atmosphere. And if we do
6 that, it's going to increase our temperature level,
7 the global mean average temperature level on the
8 planet, by 11 degree Fahrenheit. And if that happens,
9 you can forget about jobs, you can forget about the
10 economy. You know, it's going to be --- the planet's
11 going to cook and it's going to be history for a lot
12 of lifeforms on this earth. So we really need to not
13 rely on fossil fuel anymore. And I don't think we're
14 going to make it to leveling off at this 473 billion
15 tons, I think we're not going to make that. So we're
16 in serious shape for our future.

17 And, you know, natural gas absolutely is
18 a little bit cleaner than coal and oil, but it's still
19 a fossil fuel. And so I think the DEP and I think the
20 Congress, both Federal and State Congress people,
21 better look at taking money, and energy and effort
22 away from fossil production altogether and put it into
23 clean energy. Or, you know, it's going to be history
24 for us. And that's all I've got to say.

25 CHAIR:

1 Thank you, Richard. Next we have
2 Margaret. Is Margaret here, Margaret DeMartellviera?
3 Last call for Margaret. James Tupitza followed by
4 Sara Caspar.

5 MR. TUPITZA:

6 Hello, I'm Jim Tupitza. My office is at
7 212 West Gate Street in West Chester. I am a real
8 estate lawyer. I, in my firm, have represented
9 numerous property owners in securing revisions to the
10 Sunoco easements to provide environmental protection
11 for those property owners. And I have a question of
12 the DEP that relates to that. Although, I have to
13 comment that, as I listen to Senator Dinniman speak
14 about the process of dealing with DEP, it made me want
15 to stand up and pat him on the back because it is so
16 difficult for residents and citizens to deal with DEP.
17 Because candidly, everybody that sits in this room
18 right now is probably figuring out that half of what
19 is being said is never going to be read or listened to
20 by anybody that's going to make a decision.

21 Now, I know this decision isn't about
22 jobs, I know it's a Chapter 105 hearing that deals
23 with storm water, that deals with soil erosion; things
24 of that nature. And because of that, that's what I
25 had my question about. We've got situations where we

1 have indemnification for our clients from any storm
2 water erosion control issues that might arise, or
3 sedimentation problems from Sunoco. If we're in a
4 position of having to enforce those rights because an
5 event has occurred and we're out there enforcing those
6 rights against Sunoco, is DEP going to be standing
7 with us or is DEP going to be saying, your clients are
8 property owners, they're responsible parties because
9 this pollution event occurred on their property.

10 And so I'd like something in the written
11 findings, a specific finding in the written findings
12 that says that DEP will stand with the residents of
13 the Commonwealth and not hold them responsible if
14 there's issues that deal with storm water or any of
15 the Section 105 issues. Thank you.

16 CHAIR:

17 Sara Caspar followed by Kent Smith.

18 MS. CASPAR:

19 Here we go. Got it. I'm Sara Casper, I
20 live at 525 Hopewell Road in Downingtown,
21 Pennsylvania, 19335. Prior to retiring in 2004, I
22 worked for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in
23 Region Three, which is Philadelphia. Pennsylvania was
24 one of the states that I worked in a great deal
25 because there were many, many sites in Pennsylvania,

1 in coal country, oil and gas country and I have ---
2 hey, lights out.

3 BRIEF INTERRUPTION

4 MS. CASPAR:

5 Okay. Jobs are important. Coal, gas
6 and oil have all been a femoral sources of jobs in the
7 State of Pennsylvania. So if you want to create jobs
8 then create new products that are going to create new
9 jobs or revise the old ones, such as our systems of
10 providing energy which are polluting the atmosphere,
11 polluting our waters and polluting our air.

12 Speaking of health and the environment,
13 wherever there is a pumping station and there is a
14 compressor station, they are going to release. It's
15 what they do. When they release, they pollute. They
16 pollute not only the air around them, they pollute the
17 ground. So that anybody who lives within a certain
18 radius of these stations is going to experience an
19 impact from it.

20 The pipelines, pipelines will leak.
21 They do. Wherever they leak, that is going to make a
22 vulnerable area more vulnerable. And that's leading
23 me to our waters. Already the waters in Pennsylvania
24 are in such bad state. The Susquehanna is impaired
25 from start to finish, four miles of it are so

1 seriously impaired that DEP doesn't know what to do
2 about it. The streams that supply drinking water,
3 that supply things to agriculture, that take care of
4 our fish, many of which we can't eat anymore because
5 of pollution in the streams. And we want to go
6 through these streams and the wetlands, which protect
7 the streams, and deforest the trees which protect the
8 wetlands which protect the streams. And it's all
9 going to create a horrid mess for these very, very
10 vulnerable areas that are already subject to problems.

11 So when we think about this, we have to
12 think about what are we doing to where we live and how
13 are we going to continue to live here safely unless we
14 do something that is going to correct how we live
15 here. So put your thinking caps on and come up with a
16 simple solution for sustainable energy. One that is
17 not going to violate the land and violate our rights
18 as well, and create jobs improving the economy.
19 That's it.

20 CHAIR:

21 Thank you, Sara. Next, we have Kenneth
22 Smith followed by Doug Lorenzen.

23 MR. SMITH:

24 Good evening, and thank you for the
25 opportunity to comment. My name is Ken Smith, I

1 represent AECOM Technical Services and I'm basically
2 in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. I'm also a resident of
3 Chester County, and I have a brief statement to
4 provide to ---.

5 AUDIENCE MEMBER:

6 Can't hear.

7 MR. SMITH:

8 Sorry about that. The natural gas
9 liquids pipelines projects play an important role in
10 addressing our clean energy needs, in addition to
11 helping develop and sustain natural gas and related
12 industries in Pennsylvania. While these projects
13 bring vital jobs and investment to our region, it is
14 critical that they adhere to the applicable
15 Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
16 and Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, the
17 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and other
18 agency's requirements.

19 The successful delivery of these
20 projects requires the right combination of services,
21 people and expertise all coming together to solve
22 complex and unique challenges. At the same time these
23 projects must develop and protect the natural systems
24 and shared resources that cities, regions and people
25 depend on to grow and thrive. Sunoco Logistics

1 Mariner East II pipeline exemplifies the right type of
2 infrastructure project.

3 CHAIR:

4 Thank you, Kenneth. Next we have Doug
5 Lorenzen followed by Pam Bishop.

6 MR. LORENZEN:

7 My name is Doug Lorenzen and I live in
8 Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, through which the
9 pipeline passes not far from my home. The Sunoco
10 Chapter 105 permit applications require the consent of
11 2,700 property owners and asks permission to encroach
12 and disrupt hundreds of wetlands, creeks and rivers
13 throughout the State. Pipelines are notorious for the
14 leaking and spilling of thousands upon thousands of
15 gallons of petroleum products into the environment
16 every year, and is well-documented. Sunoco is listed
17 by the Pipeline Hazardous Material Safety Agency,
18 PHMSA, as having one of the highest numbers of
19 incidents of any of the pipeline companies in the U.S.

20 The leaks are usually caused by
21 corrosion, cracking of pipes or welds between the
22 pipes and damage from construction equipment digging
23 in the area of the pipeline right of way. These
24 pipelines will carry, under very high pressure, 1,400
25 pounds per square inch NGLs, ethane, propane and

1 butane, very volatile-explosive gases that are
2 colorless, odorless, tasteless and heavier than air.
3 They set up for a repeat problem. When they leak,
4 they tend to rise but follow channels in the
5 overburden and accumulate in low spots on the surface.
6 All they need is a small ignition source, such as a
7 passing car or a cell phone, and they will explode
8 into a cloud of extremely hot, burning, moving gas
9 moving across the landscape, incinerating everything
10 in its path. The latest example happened in Salem
11 Township, Westmoreland County where a resident went
12 running from his house ahead of the flames when
13 ultimately he was burned over 75 percent of his body,
14 lost a hand and a foot in the process and he had just
15 returned from overseas with the armed forces.

16 Leaking pipelines expose our creeks,
17 wetlands, rivers and neighborhoods to very dangerous
18 and disastrous situations. These are not the same
19 types of pipelines that most people are used to where
20 gasoline or jet fuel or something like that leaks down
21 into the environment. These gases will rise and burn.
22 The detection methods used by pipeline companies are
23 notoriously unreliable. The primary monitoring method
24 is to watch for drops in the gas pressure. This
25 method can only detect a drop of one-and-a-half to two

1 percent of the daily flow in large volume in a
2 pipeline designed to carry over 270,000 barrels per
3 day. Small leaks can therefore go on for days, weeks
4 or even months before being detected, releasing
5 thousands of gallons of gas. One study showed leak
6 detection methods missed on the average 19 out of 20
7 leaks, a leak detection success rate of five percent.

8 Because small leaks cannot be detected
9 and because the NGLs are odorless, colorless and
10 tasteless, heavier than air, Sunoco issued a brochure
11 to property owners along their pipeline asking them to
12 alert for signs of leaks, like hissing sounds, frost
13 on the ground and flames and dust, rising dust. In
14 other words, Sunoco is asking the property owners to
15 be the first line of detection, watching for pressure
16 drops. Using the public as a first line of defense is
17 not an acceptable or adequate leak detection system,
18 and PA DEP should deny the permit application based on
19 this alone.

20 People often mention that pipelines are
21 a safe means for transporting gas. These people
22 obviously have not researched in good detail, and I
23 will tell you pipelines are not safe. It's easy to
24 check. Since the start of the gas boom in 2010, there
25 have been at least 33 injuries and 34 deaths since

1 2010 involving gas and NGL pipelines, and another two
2 deaths involving petroleum pipelines.

3 CHAIR:

4 That's the three minutes, sir. One more
5 sentence.

6 MR. LORENZEN:

7 Yes. New York has just gone through a
8 similar review of a pipeline fall constitution for
9 which they had denied the application based on at
10 least nine objections. I have submitted a copy of
11 that if you're not aware of it. I wish you would read
12 it. It applies very highly to this project. Thank
13 you.

14 CHAIR:

15 Thank you so much. Next, we have Pam
16 Bishop followed by Roberta Winters.

17 MS. BISHOP:

18 Good evening. My name is Pam Bishop, I
19 live in West Cornwall Township, Lebanon County.
20 Lebanon County is one of those 17 through which this
21 project is proposed to go in the existing Mariner I.
22 It goes through our Township. The proposed Mariner
23 East II project would pose an unreasonable impact to
24 our water resources and serious risk to our health and
25 safety. Sunoco failed to adequately address in its

1 Chapter 105 permit applications the cumulative impacts
2 from its proposed project and other existing and
3 proposed projects. DEP should require cumulative
4 impact analysis to assess the true environmental
5 impacts of the massive project on our water resources,
6 health and safety.

7 Sunoco originally filed its 17 county-
8 wide Chapter 105 permit applications on August 17,
9 2015. During its completeness review, DEP repeatedly
10 told Sunoco in letters and meetings that the
11 applications were deficient. Rather than issuing
12 permit denials, DEP allowed Sunoco to revise and
13 resubmit its applications multiple times. Finally on
14 June 14, 2016, DEP found the applications complete and
15 began its technical review.

16 The files contained thousands of pages
17 and a myriad of changes. We believe the applications
18 may have failed to identify correctly all the water
19 resources, historic resources and species habitats
20 impacted by the proposed pipeline, but we need time to
21 do field verifications.

22 DEP should grant at least a 30-day
23 extension of the public comment period for Sunoco's
24 applications, similar to the extension DEP recently
25 granted for the Atlantic Sunrise project, 90 days or

1 more. Proponents of Sunoco project criticized the
2 extension requests as causing unnecessary delays, but
3 Sunoco was given multiple chances over almost a year
4 to delay its completion of its applications. The
5 public should be given at least more than 60 days to
6 review this huge project.

7 The project proponents labeled this
8 request an anti-job, anti-progress tactic to obstruct
9 an important project. They repeat Sunoco's
10 exaggerated claims of jobs creation, impacts of
11 Pennsylvania economy and tax revenue, whether they
12 were true. Those who oppose the pipeline --- we who
13 oppose the pipeline are not against jobs or progress.
14 But we are for Pennsylvania's laws and Constitution,
15 which require protection of health and safety of all
16 Pennsylvanians and protection of our environment.

17 Sunoco has a history of violations and
18 fines for not adhering to environmental and safety
19 requirements. Reliability? DEP issued violations to
20 Sunoco for failure to conduct work and obtain permits
21 on Mariner East I in accordance with the regulations.
22 Safety, Sunoco tops the list of reported hazardous
23 liquids incidents nationally, according to the
24 Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety
25 Administration. Jobs, Sunoco's Texas-based corporate

1 parent, Energy Transfer Partners, reported on its
2 annual SEC Form 10K that it cut its workforce by 63
3 percent in the past year, going from 25,000 employees
4 in January 2015 to 9,000 persons this year, or the
5 elimination of 16,000 jobs.

6 On August 6th, 2016, DEP published
7 notice in the PA Bulletin of the Sunoco Chapter 201
8 earth disturbance applications for coverage under
9 three general permits. Notice established 30-day
10 public comment period ending September 6, no public
11 hearings were noticed. Since DEP is reviewing both
12 Sunoco's Chapter 105 and 102 permit applications at
13 the same time, at the same public hearing ---

14 CHAIR:

15 Three minutes.

16 MS. BISHOP:

17 --- the same public comment period
18 should apply to these companion permits. Thank you.

19 CHAIR:

20 Next we have Roberta Winters followed by
21 Deirdre Lally.

22 MS. WINTERS:

23 Roberta Winters, 326 Williams Road in
24 Rosemont, Pennsylvania. First, it is regrettable that
25 the oil and gas industry operates as privileged

1 characters in this Commonwealth. Rather than look at
2 the Mariner East as one project running from one end
3 of the State to the other, the Chapter 105 permit
4 applications are being submitted county by county.
5 With an eye toward cumulative impacts, we are looking
6 as piecemeal efforts, like the 23.6 miles in Chester
7 County and the 11.4 miles in Delaware County. This
8 approach clouds the big picture and the overall
9 consequences of this pipeline on the multiple
10 interrelated ecosystems of our state.

11 Further, I believe that in addition to
12 severe financial cutbacks to the DEP, your staff has,
13 because of truncated timelines and further because of
14 the increasing pressure to issue permits that favor
15 economic rather than environmental considerations, you
16 are unable to meet the challenges of projects such as
17 this.

18 Secondly, the review of permit
19 applications is dependent on complete and accurate
20 data. The boots-on-the-ground work consulting
21 ecologists, such as James Schmidt, underscores the
22 need for comprehensive environmental assessments to
23 guide impact statements. The latest report, completed
24 last month, confirms other previous work. Flatlands
25 are under-mapped and incorrectly classified,

1 assessments of values and functions of existing
2 wetlands are not done and thus there is no way to
3 determine proposed impacts that need to be evaluated.
4 Impacts to significant areas are not acknowledged,
5 calculated or mitigated in applications because access
6 may have been initially denied. And habitats of
7 endangered and U.S. threatened specific, such as the
8 bog turtle, are not acknowledged or appropriately
9 researched.

10 Further, pipelines inevitably alter the
11 hydrogeology of an area. This can and must be
12 minimized by using appropriate routing and
13 construction techniques. The rationale for
14 construction practices and routing for each unique
15 site should be delineated and abetted as part of the
16 review process. Our waters are too important to be
17 left to the one-size fits all boiler-plate practices
18 that jeopardize our future.

19 Finally, review of these applications
20 must consider multiple stressors on our environment,
21 particularly climate change. While weather is always
22 unpredictable, the extremes of recent events warn the
23 DEP to extrapolate beyond traditional parameters and
24 hold applicants more rigorously accountable to both
25 assessments and mitigations for Chapter 105

1 applications.

2 As a citizen, I encourage the Department
3 to review all permit applications regarding the
4 Mariner East pipeline and respond with the wisdom of
5 my mother's words, when in doubt, don't.

6 CHAIR:

7 Thank you, Roberta. Next, we have
8 Deirdre followed by Eric Friedman.

9 MS. LALLY:

10 Thank you for this opportunity to
11 participate in this public hearing. My name is
12 Deirdre Lally, I reside in Berwick, Pennsylvania in
13 Columbia County. I'm an organizer with the Clean Air
14 Council as well as a Pennsylvania concerned resident
15 who has participated in the process of these proposed
16 pipeline projects of Sunoco Mariner East in
17 Pennsylvania since 2015.

18 The Council believes that this pipeline
19 does not have all necessary permits to be built and is
20 therefore not a done deal. Since I only have three
21 minutes to speak, I'll least some of the Clean Air
22 Council's greatest concerns. The Pennsylvania
23 Bulletin contains a number of inaccurate statements
24 and errors. We know from independent expert analysis
25 that the wetlands and streams in Sunoco's permit do

1 not accurately match independent wetland surveys.

2 Specifically, the number of wetlands and
3 streams, including many high-quality streams that
4 these pipelines would cross, is enormous. The
5 potential damage to our Commonwealth is staggering.
6 This would not be as worrisome if Sunoco has an
7 impeccable track record for environmental compliance.
8 In fact, the opposite is the case. Sunoco has more
9 incidents reported to the Pipeline and Hazardous
10 Materials Safety Administration than any other
11 pipeline operator, out of hundreds of operators. Some
12 municipalities in PA did not receive complete
13 information from Sunoco required to verify that the
14 project would comply with stormwater management
15 projects. In fact, some have said that the project
16 would not comply with those programs.

17 Impacted residents who I work with are
18 confused by the changing reference by DEP and Sunoco
19 of this project. PA DEP and Sunoco Pipeline have not
20 been transparent in their public discourse regarding
21 the Mariner East project. On many occasions, the
22 project was referred to as Mariner East I and II,
23 Pennsylvania Pipeline Project Mariner II in both
24 public notices and permit documents. In Sunoco's
25 current correspondence with the public, through both

1 e-mail and Twitter, the project is still referred to
2 as Mariner East II. The permit that Sunoco is
3 applying for the project is titled Pennsylvania
4 Pipeline Project, and they should be required to make
5 this distinction in all of their public
6 correspondence. Sunoco Pipeline and the Department
7 have fallen short on their obligation to make the
8 permitting of this project a transparent process.

9 Unlike other projects, PA DEP has
10 reviewed and conduct public hearings for, PA DEP is
11 only accepting public comment via e-mail or U.S. mail,
12 rather than through the e-comment service. Clean Air
13 Council has heard from many landowners who have dealt
14 with Sunoco over years that the company has damaged
15 their properties and not fixed the harm they have
16 caused. Sunoco spilled drilling chemicals into
17 streams when conducting Mariner East I. We are very
18 concerned about how Sunoco would build Mariner East
19 II, given their troubling track record.

20 The notices in the PA Bulletin for this
21 project should be reviewed and corrected as necessary,
22 and should --- to be republished with an extension of
23 the public comment period. DEP's eFACTS site states
24 that the target date for completing the technical
25 reviews is October 26, 2016. If that is the case, it

1 would seem that there could be more opportunity for
2 the public to speak at additional hearings. The
3 Council urges DEP to use this time to allow for
4 crucially needed additional public hearings to allow
5 for more people to participate and provide comments.
6 We ask for one hearing per county affected by the
7 pipeline.

8 The comment period should be extended to
9 90 days, making the end date Monday, September 26,
10 2016. DEP provided a 90-day comment period in the
11 Atlantic Sunrise project and should give the same
12 opportunity to landowners affected by this pipeline
13 project. Thank you for considering the Council's
14 brief testimony tonight. We will submit our full
15 comments before the close of the comment period, and
16 we look forward to hearing your response.

17 CHAIR:

18 Next, we have Eric Friedman followed by
19 Carol Armstrong.

20 MR. FRIEDMAN:

21 Good evening. I'm Eric Friedman, I live
22 at 2 Fallbrook Lane --- Eric Friedman, 2 Fallbrook
23 Lane in Glen Mills. Is that better?

24 AUDIENCE MEMBER:

25 I need you to talk louder.

1 MR. FRIEDMAN:

2 I'm the current resident of the Andover
3 Homeowners' Association. I just wanted to start by
4 saying I've been a union member my entire working
5 life, including serving as an elected union
6 representative. I respect all the union members here
7 tonight and I hope that they'll in return respect my
8 desire to protect my family, my community and my
9 indefeasible rights under the Constitution of the
10 United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

11 My concerns in these areas cause me to
12 speak to oppose to issuance of the Chapter 105 permits
13 to Sunoco. As an initial matter, I know that this
14 public comment period is premature because Sunoco's
15 applications are plainly neither complete nor
16 technically accurate, as I suspect you notice.
17 Sunoco, for example, is allowed by statute to obtain
18 from each municipality along the proposed route an
19 analysis of Sunoco's application by comparison the
20 local flood plan and the stormwater management plans.
21 The permit applications do not contain these required
22 items from any township across the Commonwealth,
23 including my township, Thornbury Township, Delaware
24 County, which found that Sunoco's application is not
25 consistent with the township, the stormwater

1 management plan. And in addition, the manager of the
2 Delaware County Conservation District submitted an
3 internal memo to you, Mr. Locketto, five single-spaced
4 pages of deficiencies with Sunoco's applications. And
5 he stated that he couldn't complete his review of the
6 applications due to the deficiencies.

7 Under the law if the applications are
8 incomplete, as I assert they are, the DEP is obliged
9 to return them to the applicant. I ask that you do
10 so. I also object to the way that the DEP has decided
11 to take public comment on this matter of vital
12 importance. DEP has failed to use its e-comment
13 service, which prevents me from viewing comments from
14 other people. I would like the DEP to explain its
15 decision not to use the e-comment service.

16 In addition, as others have mentioned,
17 far too short of a public comment period was set. It
18 need to be extended, as requested by Senator Andy
19 Dinniman, Senator Mike Folmer and the entire Board of
20 Commissioners of Lebanon County. The way that the DEP
21 has decided to implement this public comment
22 opportunity has effectively disenfranchised many
23 hardworking Pennsylvanians who should be essential
24 stakeholders in this process, which was mentioned
25 also.

1 I want to turn to the issue of public
2 safety. I remind you that this is jurisdictionally
3 correct, the word safety appears in the mission
4 statement of Department of Environmental protection.
5 The hazardous highly volatile liquids, which Sunoco is
6 proposing to transport in industrial quantities
7 through the heart of densely population Chester and
8 Delaware Counties possess a lethal combination of
9 characteristics. These materials, I think propane and
10 butane, remain in liquid state only while under very
11 high pressure. When they escape to the atmosphere,
12 they expand 500 times of volume and become invisible,
13 odorless, toxic gas which is flammable or explosive at
14 wide-range of concentrations. This gas is heavier
15 than air, so it tends to seek low-lying areas such as
16 basements and stay close to the ground. A very light
17 wind can, within a few minutes, cover an enormous area
18 with toxic and flammable gas, which you may not be
19 able to see or smell.

20 In January 2015, the ATEX Pipeline which
21 originally is in Pennsylvania failed near Follansbee,
22 West Virginia resulting in the release of over 1
23 million gallons of liquid methane into a wooded area.
24 The explosion and resulting fire burned approximately
25 five acres of woodlands. First responders weren't

1 able to extinguish the fire until 24 hours later. A
2 house 2,000 feet away suffered thermal damage. This
3 pipeline was brand new, Mr. Rocco, and had just been
4 put into service about one year earlier. This
5 pipeline was similar, in all respects, to the pipeline
6 Sunoco proposes to construct through the heart of
7 densely populated Chester and Delaware Counties. If
8 Sunoco's proposed pipeline is constructed, thousands
9 of residents and schools, hospitals and businesses
10 will be within 2,000 feet of it. An accident, like
11 the one in West Virginia, could be catastrophic.

12 As others have mentioned, Sunoco has a
13 long history of hazardous liquids leaks from its
14 pipelines. It has reported to the Federal government
15 267 incidents involving hazardous liquids leaks over
16 the past ten years alone, which is a rate of more than
17 events every month.

18 So in conclusion, Mr. Rocco, these
19 materials can be ignited by something as ordinary as
20 operating a garage door, ringing a doorbell or
21 starting your car. This month is the anniversary of
22 the deaths of two teenagers who tried to escape in a
23 pickup truck from butane leaking from a corroded
24 eight-inch pipeline. The two 17-year-olds, Danielle
25 Smalley and Jason Stone, were fatally burned when

1 their truck ignited a gas cloud and they could not
2 scene. I dedicate my comments in the memory of these
3 two kids.

4 CHAIR:

5 Thank you, Mr. Friedman. Next, we have
6 Carol Armstrong followed by Raymond Erfle.

7 MS. ARMSTRONG:

8 My name is Carol Armstrong. I live at
9 4023 Howell Road in Malvern, PA. I've lived and
10 worked in Pennsylvania for the past 33 years and in
11 Chester County for the past 29 years. I am a
12 healthcare provider and a scientist who's focused my
13 career on the effects of environmental damage to brain
14 functions. And just while I was listening to
15 everything today, I remembered that for the first time
16 in 100 years of human intelligence measurement,
17 American IQ has begun to go down. And we have to
18 question whether there's some effect from our
19 practices.

20 But my comments regard my concern about
21 the increasing impairment of Pennsylvania natural
22 streams and waterways, as there are currently more
23 than 19,000 miles of impaired waterways in
24 Pennsylvania. The proposed Sunoco Mariner East II
25 pipeline should receive the strictest scrutiny in

1 receipt in reviewing permit applications from Sunoco
2 due to the very high risk to our streams and rivers
3 from leakage of propane and related hazardous
4 materials from gas extraction, as well as the
5 chemicals used in cleanups.

6 A shift in public concern towards
7 protection of the environment warrants holding
8 corporations to the highest standard, and should
9 involve the closest monitoring of such leakages with
10 immediate shut down when any leakage occurs. The
11 governments involved in giving permits should require
12 corporations such as Sunoco to create innovations in
13 environmental protection, that is prospective
14 protection and conservation, any time that their
15 activities possibly impinge on the environment. Such
16 innovations should be a required part of the permit
17 application.

18 We've only begun to scrape the surface
19 of environmental industry through the development of
20 clean energies. There is so much more that
21 corporations and governments could be doing to develop
22 better techniques so that it's not just the unintended
23 consequences, but apparently from what I hear today,
24 the intended consequences of corporations such as
25 Sunoco's effects on the environment by their

1 practices, because they're using the same practices
2 over and over that they know already are going to
3 cause damage to the environment and to human health.

4 I reject the Chapter 102/105 permit
5 applications for the Sunoco Logistics Mariner East II
6 pipeline proposal because the construction and
7 existence of the pipeline is too risky. It will
8 change the face of Pennsylvania and will highly likely
9 result in degradation of the water and soil quality in
10 our Commonwealth. I think that's inescapable.

11 Based on the history of the gas
12 extraction industry in Pennsylvania and other states,
13 these small and large releases of chemicals into the
14 environment, alteration of waterway structures and
15 effects on the wildlife that depend on these natural
16 environments cause major changes in our environmental
17 quality over time. And they also reduce the
18 environment's capacity to recover, adapt and evolve in
19 response to global warming. Furthermore, they violate
20 the mandate of Pennsylvania to fulfill our goals
21 designated in the Federally-mandated Chesapeake Bay
22 blueprint. Thank you.

23 CHAIR:

24 Next, we have Raymond Erfle, followed by
25 Anthony Gallagher.

1 MR. ERFLE:

2 Ray Erfle, 600 Churchill Road, Chester
3 Springs, Pennsylvania. Automatic shut-off valves.
4 Before Sunoco gets approval to operate their proposed
5 liquid natural gas pipeline through Chester and
6 Delaware Counties, they must agree to install
7 automatic shut-off valves at one-mile intervals along
8 its 30-plus mile length. Otherwise, our watersheds
9 and air quality could be negatively impacted and many
10 residents and their homes could be turned to ash in an
11 instant when there is an accidental pipeline rupture.

12 Currently and incredibly, the pipeline
13 operator determines if and where any automatic shut-
14 off valves or remotely controlled valves are
15 installed. Their plan calls for a high pressure
16 pipeline pumping over 600,000 gallons per hour or over
17 10,000 gallons per minute of natural gas liquids.
18 Butane and propane are the major components of LNG.
19 These burn at two to three times higher and ignite at
20 lower temperatures than natural gas. Automatic valves
21 would eliminate major damage to our environment and
22 explosions and fires but only add a minuscule portion
23 to Sunoco's total cost of building the line.

24 In 2007 an LNG pipeline exploded. It
25 took two hours before the manual valves were closed.

1 The fire raged for 17 additional hours until the
2 residual fuel burned off. All residents in a one-mile
3 radius were evacuated, see NTSD report Carmichel,
4 Mississippi. Imagine the chaos and the futility in
5 attempting to evacuate the 1,000 plus people who are
6 within any one mile of the proposed pipeline as it
7 transits Chester and Delaware County. A two-hour
8 shutoff time would mean 1,200,000 gallons of explosive
9 liquid being released into our --- with that immediate
10 rupture.

11 In 2010, a natural gas pipeline exploded
12 in a suburb just like ours here in Chester. It's
13 similar to the Chester, Delaware County suburbs.
14 Pipeline personnel took over an hour to shut off the
15 manual valves. The residual gas continued to burn for
16 16 hours, 8 people were killed, 35 homes leveled. You
17 can see that, Google the San Bruno explosion. A one-
18 hour shut off time would mean 600,000 gallons of
19 explosive fuel dumped into the atmosphere.

20 In 2013 there were 38 significant
21 incidents involving LNG, and these incidents were
22 mostly in rural areas, not in high density areas such
23 as Chester, Delaware County. For information, Google
24 the Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
25 U.S. Department of Transportation.

1 Finally in summary, pumping shale rush
2 profits through suburban neighborhoods without closely
3 spaced automatic shut-off valves should reasonably be
4 grounds for denial of permit by our Department of
5 Environmental Protection. Will Sunoco choose the path
6 of a responsible neighbor or will they prefer the
7 ongoing hostility of Chester County voters? Thank
8 you.

9 CHAIR:

10 Thank you, Ray. Next, we have Anthony
11 Gallagher followed by Eric Way.

12 MR. GALLAGHER:

13 Good evening, everyone. Thank you to
14 the DEP for hosting this hearing. I commend you on
15 what you are doing. I personally think you're doing
16 exactly what you're supposed to do as representatives
17 of Pennsylvania, so I commend you in what you're
18 doing. I'm Andy Gallagher, I live at 2950 Highwoods
19 Drive in Aston, Pennsylvania. I'm a husband, I'm a
20 father of three, three children all who are at State
21 College, one at this particular school here at West
22 Chester. I also represent 4,500 members of
23 Steamfitters Local 420. And I want to speak on the
24 safety and quality of the pipeline, and assure the
25 citizens of Pennsylvania what you're getting when you

1 deal with Steamfitters Local 420 and the building
2 trades.

3 The first priority that Steamfitters
4 Local 420 teaches from our first period apprentice to
5 our four-year member is unit safety, public safety and
6 equipment protection. We are trained if there is a
7 dangerous situation and we recognize it, that we
8 immediately stop the job. We are teaching that from
9 first period to the oldest member we have. We have
10 collaborated with our contractors association and some
11 logistics on this project. We take a tripartite
12 approach, which means we have meetings with Sunoco
13 Logistics, with our contractors and with labor
14 representatives in the room to talk about production,
15 to talk about safety, to talk about quality, to talk
16 about the problems that the job may be creating. And
17 we try to alleviate all problems before they create a
18 serious harmful affect.

19 So I can assure the members in this
20 Delaware County and Chester County that you are going
21 to get a quality safe job, and Steamfitters Local 420
22 will not, we will not, put people's safety and health
23 at risk just for a job. We all have families, we all
24 have our kids playing ball here, we all have our kids
25 in scouts as Brother Gaffney said. It is top priority

1 for us to protect the environment, to protect our
2 neighbors, to protect our family.

3 But I will assure you this, as a labor
4 leader about jobs. I know the difference when the
5 refineries were shut down in Marcus Hook and then
6 traded. I was down there when it happened. I seen
7 the looks in grown men's faces when they know they
8 were losing their job and had nowhere to go. I've
9 seen it in my members' faces. I know the difference
10 of the depression, the anxiety it has created. Public
11 safety, public health when you don't have a job ,it
12 plays on you mentally. And I've witnessed my members
13 and a lot of other members go through this. So when
14 Sunoco Logistics did propose this Mariner East and
15 revitalized it, I can assure you it's changed my
16 members' outlook on life. So it has a lot to do with
17 public health, just mentally speaking.

18 Financially, we have generated over
19 \$45,000,000 in wages and benefits in Steamfitters
20 Local 420, and I cannot tell you the impact that that
21 has had on our funds and our members. For five years
22 we suffered, we suffered greatly. And I can assure
23 you, we are very grateful that Sunoco Logistics had
24 the vision, we have the natural resources here in
25 Pennsylvania and we need to capitalize on them.

1 CHAIR:

2 Thank you. Next, we have Eric Way.
3 Eric? Joe Lundy. After Joe, we'll have Kenneth
4 Crownwell (phonetic).

5 MR. LUNDY:

6 Joe Lundy, 216 Grandview Drive,
7 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. My name is Joe Lundy and
8 I'm the CFO of Cleveland Brothers, and I've lived in
9 Pennsylvania my whole life except for my first five
10 years out of school, after going to Penn State. I've
11 been to the meetings the last couple of nights in
12 Altoona on Monday night and last night at Lebanon.
13 And I think comments to the audience, first of all I
14 think everyone's been very respectful both side of the
15 aisle. And unfortunately, in this country for the
16 last eight years, we've not had that. So I applaud
17 each of you to show that respect on each sides of the
18 aisle.

19 I do want to that DEP for these public
20 hearings and for allowing the public to voice their
21 opinions of this very important project. DEP has
22 served the citizens of Pennsylvania well, in my
23 opinion. And I have the confidence they will continue
24 to live up to their mission statement, which I'll read
25 as follows. DEP's mission is to protect

1 Pennsylvania's air, land and water from pollution, and
2 provide for the health and safety of its citizens
3 through a cleaner environment. We will work as
4 partners with individuals, organizations, governments
5 and businesses to prevent pollution and restore our
6 natural resources. As a testament to this, since the
7 beginning of 2009, DEP has safely issued over 20,000
8 permits for unconventional oil and gas wells in
9 Pennsylvania as part of Marcellus and Utica Shale
10 formation.

11 In terms of natural gas production,
12 Pennsylvania now ranks number two in production only
13 behind Texas. This comes from the U.S. EIA.
14 Pipelines are the energy lifelines of almost every
15 activity and everyday life in the United States.
16 Today there are 2.4 million miles of underground
17 pipeline systems. This country and the State depends
18 on these networks for safe --- to safely and
19 efficiently move energy and raw materials to fuel for
20 our economic engine. It's that simple. As of the end
21 of 2014, over 50 percent of Pennsylvania's households
22 use natural gas as their primary home heating fuel.
23 And pipelines deliver that fuel safely and efficiently
24 every single day and night.

25 According to the American Gas

1 Association, natural gas utilities spend \$22 billion
2 annually to help insure the safety of natural gas
3 distribution and transmission systems. In a recent
4 study by the Manhattan Institute, they concluded as
5 follows, the evidence is clear, transporting oil and
6 natural gas by pipeline is safe. Furthermore,
7 pipeline transportation is safer than transportation
8 by road, rail or barge as measured by incident,
9 injuries and fatalities. Even though more road and
10 rail has been scoped ---.

11 Unfortunately, there are no alternative
12 energy sources of scale today, tomorrow or years from
13 now to replace natural gas, the cleanest of all fossil
14 fuels, or our needs for pipelines. According to the
15 US EIA, fossil fuels and nuclear power will still
16 provide 85 percent of the nation's electricity in
17 2030. I'm wrapping up. While Marcellus Shale and
18 other shale places like it in the U.S., without the
19 technology of safe fracking, without the cooperation
20 of industry, the DEP and the citizens of Pennsylvania,
21 you would be relying more on coal as well as oil from
22 OPEC and other foreign countries. We would not be
23 talking about energy independence. We would not be
24 talking about abundant, clean natural gas and the
25 opportunities those afford Pennsylvanians in the form

1 of good-paying jobs, low energy costs and return
2 manufacturing to our State. Just look at Shell ethane
3 cracker plant ---

4 CHAIR:

5 Ten seconds.

6 MR. LUNDY:

7 --- in Pittsburgh and the \$3.5 million
8 investment this project will entail. I suggest the
9 DEP receive these permits without haste. Thank you.

10 CHAIR:

11 Thank you, Joe. Next, we have Kenneth
12 Crownwell.

13 MR. CROWNWELL:

14 No comments, thank you.

15 CHAIR:

16 Thank you, Kenneth. John Hudson.

17 AUDIENCE MEMBER:

18 He spoke already.

19 CHAIR:

20 Edward Cavey. After Edward, we will
21 have George Morrison.

22 MR. CAVEY:

23 Thank you. Sorry for the delay, short
24 notice. You know just speaking --- first of all, my
25 name is Edward Cavey. I live at 1521 Woodland Road,

1 and that's in Westtown Township, that's Chester, PA.
2 Just speaking as, you know, a homeowner, I live within
3 about four houses of where the pipeline is going to
4 come out. I've heard a lot of arguments for and
5 behalf and against on this. But what I do not hear
6 from is Sunoco, they have not shown up here.
7 Apparently it's not worth their time to be here
8 tonight.

9 I do not, I have not seen anything so
10 far that makes me feel confident they really care
11 about safety, and I think everyone in this room does.
12 But we've not heard from them. Personally, I've never
13 heard from them personally in any of these kind of
14 meetings. So you know, just on that basis I'm taking
15 a very dim view as to whether they're going to be here
16 for the long haul or not, even though they want to be
17 a utility. A real utility is someone who's going to
18 be there for the long haul, and if something goes
19 wrong they're going to be there. I just don't see it
20 in Sunoco. That's about all I've got to say. Thank
21 you.

22 CHAIR:

23 George Morrison. After George we will
24 have Kevin Wolfinger.

25 MR. MORRISON:

1 My name is George Morrison. I live at
2 261 Glen Rose Road, East Fallowfield, Chester County.
3 I didn't really expect to speak tonight, but I thought
4 you guys might like to see what a Chester County
5 pipeliner looks like, and that's me. I've made a good
6 living and I'll be honest, I'm not 100 percent
7 familiar with the permitting process, but I have been
8 affected by it for the last 25 years. I've worked on
9 just about every pipeline in the County. And when
10 we're discussing safety, environmental protection and
11 all the other myriad aspects of pipeline construction,
12 I've been through all of that and more at the worker's
13 level.

14 When we go and show up on a job, we're
15 given an environmental training, drug test and I
16 myself have given a pretty strict plumbing test. And
17 each well is visually, radiographically pressure
18 tested. So I don't know where all the leak statistics
19 come from, numbers can be made dense. And I do not
20 wish to minimize the effect that those leaks could
21 have, but I can tell you that with modern techniques,
22 modern materials, the pipe we're putting in the ground
23 today is much, much safer, stronger and more reliable
24 than anything that exists in the ground. And it would
25 be a good job-creating project for myself and my

1 brothers and sisters in Steamfitters Local 420 to
2 bring this job to completion. Thank you for your
3 time.

4 CHAIR:

5 Kevin? We have Kevin Wolfinger followed
6 by Richard Marrion (phonetic).

7 MR. WOLFINGER:

8 Hello. My name is Kevin Wolfinger and
9 I'm from Quakertown, Pennsylvania. And I'm here
10 tonight to express my opinions with DEP being here,
11 and I appreciate it being here and listening. I am
12 proud to say that I am a pipe layer. I work on the
13 pipelines, I've been doing it for the last five years.
14 Prior to that, I was in heavy highway construction.
15 When I came on to the pipeline industry, I have never
16 been so scrutinized with safety, safety of others and
17 safety of the community. And I must say, we work with
18 the finest. This pipeline that's going to be produced
19 through this --- here in the counties here all the way
20 out to Pittsburgh, it's an opportunity for a lot of
21 people to jump on board to make a good living.

22 Now I say I'm from Quakertown, and I
23 come down here to work. I've been reading your
24 newspapers for the last two years about the Mariner
25 East line, how outsiders come in. And that is true

1 because you're getting the best of the best. They
2 come from all over because they are well-trained and
3 they know their jobs better than anybody. On top of
4 that, when they come in here, they get hotels. They
5 bring their campers. They camp in campgrounds. They
6 spend money, they spend lots of money. In the
7 mornings on their way to work, the Walmarts, the gas
8 stations are filled with their --- filling up their
9 cars, filling up their trucks. On Mondays, Tuesdays,
10 they go to the grocery stores and they abundantly buy
11 their foods.

12 Now, this may go on for three or four
13 months. But if you don't have pipeline, you're not
14 going to get that. Okay? On top of that, it's a
15 great income for the State of Pennsylvania. These
16 people come here and they pay annual tax on top of
17 income tax ,they take occupational tax. Okay. So
18 it's a benefit to everybody all around. As far as the
19 safety of the pipelines, I have been out in pipelines
20 in Illinois, Oklahoma and I have never seen the
21 workmanship that goes into these lines to make them as
22 safe as they can. I've worked shoulder to shoulder
23 with DEP inspectors. We are very, very strict on what
24 we do. One mess up, we're off the job and chances are
25 we never get rehired with any pipeline company. But I

1 want to thank you for having this tonight and I
2 appreciate being here. Thank you much.

3 CHAIR:

4 Thank you, Kevin. Next we have Richard
5 Marrion. Is Richard here? Jeff Logan? After Jeff,
6 we'll have Donna Ellington.

7 MR. LOGAN:

8 Good evening. My name is Jeff Logan, I
9 serve as the President of the Pennsylvania Chemical
10 Industry Council here in Pennsylvania, PCIC for short.
11 I want to start by thanking DEP for conducting these
12 meetings this evening. It's not an easy job you guys
13 have, and it's very much appreciated by all of us.

14 With revenues over \$22 billion, the
15 Pennsylvania Chemical Industry Council member
16 companies work to solve some of the nation's biggest
17 challenges and some of the biggest challenges facing
18 the world. I am proud to stand in support of one of
19 our members, Sunoco Logistics, as the Pennsylvania-
20 based company moves forward with its multi-million
21 dollar transformation energy infrastructure project.

22 The chemistry industry is the fourth
23 largest manufacturing industry in the State and is
24 responsible for approximately 41,000 direct jobs and
25 another 50,000 chemical-related and support jobs. And

1 these are good-paying jobs, sustainable jobs, family-
2 supporting jobs with an average annual wage of more
3 than \$88,000.

4 In addition, our industry also generates
5 more than \$1 billion annually in Federal, State and
6 local taxes. To ensure the chemical industry's
7 continued growth in Pennsylvania and in this region,
8 manufacturers need to be assured that they can
9 leverage local energy supplies as their competitive
10 edge. To do so requires continued investment in new
11 energy infrastructure projects, like Sunoco's Mariner
12 East II project.

13 The \$3 billion total investment for the
14 Mariner East projects I and II is one of the largest
15 private investments our Commonwealth has ever seen.
16 This investment is projected to create 15,000 jobs and
17 generate \$62 million in taxes over the two-year
18 construction period, and will support at least 300 to
19 450 permanent jobs and contribute \$100 million
20 annually to Pennsylvania's economy. The company has
21 also purchased American-made steel for more than 500
22 combined miles of natural gas liquid pipelines.

23 The long-term benefits and possibilities
24 are tremendous as well. Moving natural gas liquids
25 from Eastern Ohio, Northern West Virginia and Western

1 Pennsylvania across the Commonwealth ensures that we
2 will not become just another source of raw material
3 for the well-established petrochemical industries on
4 the Gulf Coast and in Canada.

5 Furthermore, what was once on the verge
6 of becoming an 800-acre brownfield site, the former
7 Marcus Hook refinery is now the home of what is
8 becoming a state-of-the-art natural gas liquids
9 storing, processing, and distribution facility that is
10 breathing new life into that community and the region
11 as a whole.

12 PCIC is excited about the prospects for
13 growth thanks to affordable and reliable energy
14 supplies. However, the continued development and
15 growth of Pennsylvania's chemical industry depends on
16 growing our natural gas infrastructure to transport
17 natural gas resources safely and efficiently from
18 their source to market.

19 The members of the Pennsylvania Chemical
20 Industry Council strongly urge for the Sunoco
21 Logistics Mariner East II project permit applications
22 and support. Thank you again, and thank you again,
23 DEP.

24 CHAIR:

25 Donna Ellington? Joe Raytik? After

1 Joe, we'll have Dr. Patrick Brown.

2 MR. RAYTIK:

3 My name is Joe Raytik, I'm here to
4 represent Laborer's Local 413 but we also work
5 affiliation with the Teamsters, the operators and the
6 welders. We support Sunoco Logistic Mariner II
7 project and their Chapter 102 erosion and sediment
8 control, and Chapter 105 water obstructions and
9 encroachment permit application.

10 The proposed Mariner East II pipeline
11 will move natural gas liquids from Western
12 Pennsylvania to the Marcus Hook Industrial Complex in
13 Southeastern Chester --- Pennsylvania for processing,
14 storage and transportation to customers. This is a
15 job project with around 30,000 new jobs created during
16 construction and as many as 400 permanent jobs once
17 the pipeline is operational. These are jobs that
18 would employ local construction workers and laborers.
19 Additionally, the pipeline could generate \$4.2 billion
20 for the Pennsylvania economy and \$62 million in tax
21 revenues.

22 The project has committed to use local
23 union workers who have received the most advanced
24 training, safety redundancies and other operational
25 excellent protocols to prevent negative impacts to the

1 property and the environment. Additionally, the
2 Mariner II project will provide critical apprentice
3 training, a living wage for workers to support their
4 families and the recurring economic benefits to the
5 State through payroll taxes and benefits to local
6 communities. We live here, we work here, hunt here,
7 fish here, shop here and raise our families. We are
8 very respectful of our land and our neighbors' land.

9 According to the U.S. Department of
10 Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety
11 Administration, pipelines are the safest mode to
12 transport energy resources. They are safer than
13 transporting by rail or over the roadways. These
14 resources are critical for countless consumer needs,
15 like winter heating, vehicle fuel and a variety of
16 uses in manufacturing. Domestic energy production is
17 critical from a national security and economic
18 perspective. But we must also ensure that pipeline
19 infrastructure is developed for the safe, efficient
20 transportation of those resources.

21 Mariner II will be built and maintained
22 with the highest standards for environmental safety,
23 create jobs that provide a living wage and provide
24 homegrown necessary resources for Pennsylvania, and
25 should be approved without delay. Thank you.

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CHAIR:

Dr. Patrick Brown followed by Nancy Lorback.

DR. BROWN:

Hello. My name is Pat Brown and I'm a physical and organic chemist, and my background would be that I developed a process for recovery of lithium ions. I've come up in order to show you it's the lowest cost process in the world today. And I have 40 U.S. and worldwide patents. I'm trying to give you some idea that I do have a background in technical capabilities.

One of the things that I came in contact with at first with Sunoco was when they ended up coming through our backyards in Marchwood development. And I live at 211 Allen Drive in Marchwood, and it's in Uwchlan Township. And they came through and said they needed to check this pipeline, that there was going to be an eight-inch pipeline there. So they cut down 100 100-year-old trees, never supplied one penny of compensation to anyone within our development. They also ended up, indicating that that was their ability to come in our property whenever they wanted to, they asked to come onto my property. Once I said no, they threw a suite against me in the local Chester

1 County Courts that not to take permission to come on
2 my property, to take my entire property, my house and
3 everything I own for 40-some years to punish me
4 because I didn't let them come on my property. That's
5 the kind of people we're dealing with. You've got to
6 understand, Sunoco is not a good person in some ways
7 in the way they deal with people. And people are who
8 we are.

9 Now, I'm in support of the union and all
10 the jobs that they create for everyone, because my
11 father was a union man who worked for Belaire Cab
12 Corporation for a number of years. And when we lost
13 --- he lost his job, we had a hard time. It was a
14 long time without it and it was very difficult on our
15 family. But I want you to understand the physical
16 things that affect people. And one of the things ---
17 other things about this pipeline is that it operates
18 at a total of 1,500 PSI as a liquid and it goes
19 through a pipeline currently at eight-inches in
20 diameter. That pipeline was taken apart in about a
21 dozen different places where it was repaired. It's
22 been in the ground since 1938,. they're still pumping
23 ethane through that. And they had to repair it a
24 number of different places before, so it's not
25 perfect. And there are potentials for danger. The

1 area where we live --- and by the way, fracking is
2 where they take under high pressure force sand into
3 the substructure. They open it up and allow gases and
4 liquids to come through it. That's what it is. And
5 they ended up using that potential for water
6 contamination.

7 Within the Township of Uwchlan, we have
8 at least seven different wells of water that supply
9 all of the water for our development. I was on the
10 Municipal Authority for five years for Uwchlan
11 Township and the wells are on Belle Tavern Road, some
12 these roads you don't know, Belle Tavern Road, Witford
13 Road, there's one of Shown Road. There's one behind
14 the Wawa on 100, on Rutgers and Witford Hills Road.
15 There's two others that I didn't name here. But these
16 are ones that are not capable of being --- they're
17 capable of being contaminated through this use of the
18 liquids if they leak. The other thing is that that
19 liquid ethane ---

20 CHAIR:

21 Ten seconds.

22 DR. BROWN:

23 --- when it expands 460 times, it would
24 create, just from 200 feet in my backyard, a plumb of
25 780,000 cubic feet. That amount of gas is equal to 17

1 homes of four family, four bedroom homes within ---
2 that are all within our development. And also as of
3 this writing, Sunoco Pipeline and Sunoco, Inc. had
4 between 267 hazardous liquid leaks in the last ten
5 years. And they have resolved it in 832,000 gallons
6 of hazardous liquid ethane spill, with \$51 million in
7 damage in property. So I don't know, that's a sum on
8 how this impacted one individual. All of the rest of
9 the individuals will be impacted in similar ways in
10 different times throughout this venture. By the
11 way ---

12 CHAIR:

13 That's enough, sir. We don't have time.

14 DR. BROWN:

15 --- he knows we'll take this gas from
16 Marcus Hook oversees the Scotland where they're
17 building a cracker to make ethane there to produce
18 Polyethylene. They'll sell it then back us because
19 it'll be cheap.

20 CHAIR:

21 Thank you. We have Nancy Lorback.

22 After Nancy, we'll have Jim Williams.

23 MS. LORBACK:

24 My name is Nancy Lorback. I live at 951
25 Garlington Circle, West Chester, it's in West Goshen

1 Township. I have heard tonight a lot of passion from
2 both sides. On one side I've heard a lot of passion
3 about jobs, about the safest way to transport these
4 liquids that we're taking out of the ground, about
5 what we can do for our economy and that these liquids
6 are better than coal --- better than burning coal. On
7 the other side I've heard passion about protecting our
8 earth, about global warming, about the fact that
9 propane, butane, ethane when they leak, they stay
10 close to the ground and then they can explode, and
11 that we have had leaks and we have had explosions.

12 So in summary, I am asking the
13 Environmental Protection Agency --- I mean the
14 Department of Environmental Protection, sorry, to
15 please, when you listen to all these and review over
16 them, pick the side that protects the environment.
17 Thank you.

18 CHAIR:

19 Thank you, Nancy. We have Jim Williams,
20 followed by Larry Barrett.

21 MR. WILLIAMS:

22 Hello. Thank you. My name is Jim
23 Williams and I live at 1524 High Meadow Lane in West
24 Chester. That's in East Goshen, Chester County. And
25 I really came here not opposing the pipeline. I came

1 really expecting, believing that you folks will do
2 your job and make sure that this is safe when it gets
3 installed. I'm still hoping that that's the case,
4 although I have to say that after hearing everybody
5 speak tonight I'm a little more concerned. And I
6 think you really have an important job, and I'm sure
7 you're taking it seriously. I hope that you'll make
8 sure that all the T's are crossed and the I's are
9 dotted before we go forward with this.

10 But what I have not heard is
11 compensation for the homeowners. I live in a
12 development that is very close to a big chunk of this
13 pipeline that's going to go through. Now, what's
14 going to happen to me is that I'm going to be
15 inconvenienced during the time that it's installed. I
16 can probably live with that. However, then I'm going
17 to live with the inconvenience of the easements that
18 are left behind and waiting for them to regenerate and
19 look more natural. And then I'm going to live, and my
20 family and everyone else in my neighborhood is going
21 to live, with the risks associated with this pipeline.
22 All of this while the people who own stock in that
23 company and that company make a lot of money. This is
24 a commercial operation.

25 What I haven't heard, what I haven't

1 been able to find when I've done research is what kind
2 of compensation is going to be provided for the town
3 of East Goshen and for the County of Chester. And
4 what kind of insurance is this company taking out in
5 the event that anything should happen to protect my
6 municipalities and to reimburse us for the
7 inconvenience, the ongoing nuisance and the extended
8 risk. Those things are real. People contract for
9 those things. I would expect our elected officials to
10 look out for us and make sure that we get compensated
11 for the loss of those things. I haven't heard
12 anything like that, and I would very much like to see
13 that as a part of this overall process. So with that,
14 I thank you. I'm all finished.

15 CHAIR:

16 Thank you, Mr. Williams. Next, we have
17 Larry Barrett. Larry? Chris Eli, Eli (changes
18 pronunciation)? Hanz Van Mole? All right. Well,
19 that will conclude the public hearing. We will note
20 for the record that representatives of the
21 Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
22 were here to present this hearing. As a reminder, as
23 just a reminder, the public comment period is set to
24 close on Wednesday, August 24th. If you wish to
25 submit questions or comments between now and then,

1 please feel free to use the resources and information
2 found on the information sheet. Thank you for being
3 here. We appreciate your interest in the project.
4 This meeting is concluded at 9:10. Thank you.

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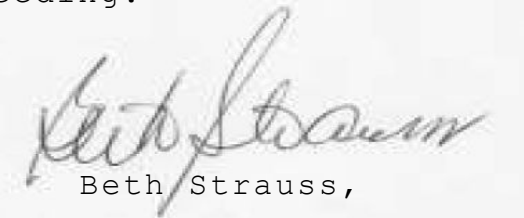
HEARING CONCLUDED AT 9:10 P.M.

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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, hearing held before Community Relations Virginia Cain, was reported by me on 8/10/16 and that I, Beth Strauss, read this transcript, and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.



Beth Strauss,

Court Reporter