COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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IN RE: CHAPTER 105 PERMIT APPLICATIONS FROM SUNOCO
LOGISTICS FOR ITS MARINER EAST II PENNSYLVANIA
PIPELINE PROJECT

PUBLIC HEAR ING

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BEFORE: JOHN REPETZ, CHAIR

Scott R. Williamson, Program Manager,

Waterways and Wetlands Program

Joseph Adams, Director, DEP Southcentral

Office

HEARING: Tuesday, August 16, 2016

6:35 p.m.

LOCATION: Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex

2300 North Cameron Street

Harrisburg, PA 17 110

Reporter: Corey Elizabeth Summers

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIR:

Good evening, everyone. My name is John Repetz. I'm a Community Relations Coordinator for the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Southcentral Regional Office here in Harrisburg. Tonight we are here to hold a formal public hearing on the Chapter 105 permit applications from Sunoco Logistics for its Mariner East II Pennsylvania Pipeline Project.

Thank you all for corning tonight. We want to thank the Farm Show Complex for serving as our host this evening. I'd also like to introduce Mr. Joseph Adams, Director of DEP's Southcentral Regional Office, and Mr. Scott Williamson, Waterways and Wetlands Program Manager for DEP's Southcentral Regional Office. I would also like to note that we have representatives from Sunoco here this evening.

Tonight we are here to hold a formal public hearing. We will take testimony in the form of comments from those of you who wish --- who are registered to speak. If you wish to make a formal comment and have not yet signed up, please go to the registration table out in the lobby now and please do

so. We will close off registration as soon as we begin with the first speaker this evening. You must be registered if you wish to present testimony this evening. And remember, comments offered here tonight in person or in written form, via e-mail or postal service, carry the same weight.

I will now turn things over to Scott Williamson, the Waterways and Wetlands Program Manager, to provide a brief overview of the permitting process and the applications the DEP is currently reviewing.

MR. WILLIAMSON:

Thank you, John. Again, my name is

Scott Williamson, I'm the Program Manager at DEP's

Southcentral Regional Waterways and Wetlands Program.

Sunoco Pipeline, LP submitted Pennsylvania Water

Obstruction and Encroachment Applications, also known as Chapter 105 applications, as required by 25 Pa.

Code, Chapter 105 in the Pennsylvania Dam Safety and Encroachments Act and the Pennsylvania Clean Streams

Law to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, also known as DEP, for activities associated with construction of their proposed Pennsylvania pipeline, which is also known as Mariner East II Pipeline System.

The permits are required for the proposed activities located in, along, across or projecting into a water course, floodway or body of water, including wetlands. These Chapter 105 applications are currently under technical review by DEP. The Pennsylvania Pipeline Mariner Eait II Project is a proposed expansion of the existing Sunoco Mariner East Pipeline System. The overall pipeline project involves construction of two new larger pipelines to convey natural gas liquids.

The two new proposed pipelines will extend more than 300 miles and 255 miles respectively in Pennsylvania between Houston Borough, Washington County, PA and Marcus Hook Borough, Delaware County, PA. The two new proposed pipelines will cross three regions of the DEP, five counties in the Southwest Region, ten counties in the Southcentral Region and two counties in the Southeast Region.

Notice of the Chapter 105 permit applications was published by DEP in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on Saturday, June 25th, 2016. Notice of this public hearing was published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on Saturday, July 11th, 2016 and also in The Patriot-News and PennLive, Lancaster newspapers, Lancaster Online, on July 28th, 2016 and the Carlisle

Sentinel on July 29th, 2016, as well as several other Pennsylvania media publications. DEP will accept written comments on the Sunoco Pipeline, LP Chapter 105 applications through We esday, August the 24th.

CHAIR:

Thank you, Scott. Because this is a formal hearing, the DEP personnel here tonight will not be answering any questions. Instead, all comments or questions will be addressed in writing by the Department at the close of the public comment period in what is called the public comment response document. ain, we will not be responding to comments or questions during this hearing. The public comment period, as Scott mentioned, will end on ril 24th (sic).

The public comments and the Department's response will be made part of the administrative record, which is available for review at DEP Southcentral Regional Office here in Harrisburg. Arrangements can be made to review the administrative record by calling (717) 705 4732 during regular business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Mo ay through Friday. The record can also be viewed online by going to the DEP website, clicking on the Pipeline portal and then click ng the Southcentral Region tab.

At this point we will now begin the public hearing portion of tonight. Registration for the hearing is now officially closed. I will call those who have registered to come up to the microphone and provide your testimony. First, please state your name and spell it for our court reporter, so she can record it. You will then have three minutes to provide your testimony. A we ask that you please adhere to that three-minute limit. When you have one minute left, I will hold up a sign signaling one minute. When you have reached your time 1 it, I will say time and ask you to wrap up.

Finally, we intend to have an orderly hearing tonight. Please respect the rights of the person speaking. Any attempt to disrupt this hearing could result in its termination. With that we will begin. Our irst speaker this evening is Stephanie Catarino Wissman.

MS. WISSMAN:

Would you like me to speak here or ---?

CHAIR:

Yes.

MS. WISSMAN:

Okay. Do you need a copy?

CHAIR:

You can supply that later.

MS. WISSMAN:

Okay. Good evening. My name is

Stephanie Wissman and I am the Executive Director of

API-Pennsylvania. API-PA is a division of the

American Petroleum Institute, which represents all

segments of America's oil and natural gas industry.

Its more than 650 members produce, process and

distribute most of the nation's energy. The industry

also supports 9.8 million U.S. jobs and eight percent

of the U.S. economy.

The U.S. Energy Information

Administration recently announced that fossil fuels
have supplied at least 80 percent of the world's
energy since the 1900s and will continue to do so for
decades to come. In particular, the tremendous supply
of natural gas and associated natural gas liquids,
such as ethane and propane, is driving economic and
job growth in the industrial sector. Knowing that,
it's important that we continue to support the
development of pipeline infrastructure which delivers
affordable energy and vital products to people across
the country and here in Pennsylvania.

Sunoco Logistics' Mariner East II is one
of those important pipeline projects and will

transport NGLs from Eastern Ohio and Southwestern Pennsylvania to the Marcus Hook Industrial Complex outside of Philadelphia. NGLs can supply heat during the winter, are used to power homes and businesses and most importantly, provide a fuel source and feedstock for Pennsylvania's manufacturing industry. manufacturing sectors that rely on NGLs include chemicals, metals, glass, food processing, plastics, fibers, adhesives, coatings, cleaning agents and many others.

High industry standards are a critical part of the API mission. For more than 90 years we have taken our industry's collective wisdom on everything from drill bits to environmental protection to embrace proven, sound engineering and operating practices and safe interchangeable equipment and materials. We believe safety and environmental protection go hand in hand with industry operations.

A barrel of crude oil or petroleum product shipped by pipeline reaches its destination safely more than 99.999 percent of the time. Pipeline companies take active steps to ensure that health, safety, security and environmental concerns are addressed throughout the planning, construction and operational phases of pipeline operations. Pipeline

companies work to prevent releases by evaluating, inspecting and maintaining pipelines in a program called integrity management. Integrity management programs have produced decreases in incidents attributed to every major cause of failure. Pipeline companies together fund millions of dollars worth of research into new inspection technologies and spend billions on safety each year.

According to the eConsult Economic Impact Report, the Mariner East Projects have the potential to generate \$4.2 billion to the Pennsylvania economy and generate \$62,000,000 in tax revenues for the state. In addition, the projects are expected to support 30,000 jobs during construction and once completed, 300 to 400 permanent jobs. And with all the steel being sourced domestically and coated right here in Pennsylvania, these economic and employment benefits are already being realized.

The Mariner East II Project will provide significant benefits to the state, and we recommend that DEP grant them their final permits to start construction. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Thank you, Stephanie. Next is Abe

25 Amoros.

MR. AMOROS:

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Good evening. My name is Abe Amoros. 2 3 I'm the Pennsylvania Legislative Director for the International Union of North America. 4 Laborers' And 5 as a proud member, I stand here to voice my support 6 for the Mariner East Pipeline. This project will be 7 constructed and operated safely and in an 8 environmentally-sound way, all to benefit our 9 communities, businesses and workers.

For over a century, LIUNA has been a voice for the hard-working men and women of America, ensuring a right to obtain safe, living-wage jobs. Projects like Mariner East are lifelines for our community, helping to build lifelong careers for our members as well. We represent more than 18,000 members in Pennsylvania. So for them these projects aren't just pipelines, they're also lifelines for families sustaining jobs. Because of their advanced skills and training, our workers have the knowledge and experience to build this project safely and with

those pipelines in Pennsylvania, making sure they're developed safely and responsibly.

minimal impact on the environment and communities.

fact, our workers are already hard at working building

This project will create another 30,100

1 direct and indirect jobs during the construction

2 phase, using union labor and approximately 300 to 400

3 permanent positions throughout the Commonwealth.

4 During construction our laborers patronize

5 restaurants, retailers and other local businesses

6 providing ancillary benefits and additional sources of

income to the local communities.

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Now, we all understand that many have expressed concerns about this project. But study after study has shown that pipelines are the safest, most efficient form of transportation for energy resources. And Sunoco has been moving products safely for more than 75 years. Mariner East II will be a state-of-the-art facility using the most advanced, technical safety and monitoring equipment available and will be done in an environmentally-sound way. That's because Sunoco has committed to working with unions like LIUNA to ensure the work is done properly the first time. They know that our skilled trades ensure compliance and a safe workplace, and are committed to operate with minimal destruction or impact to landowners and the environment.

This is our back yard too, folks. And we are certainly committed to caring for it for our families. Again, I believe this project can be

constructed and operated safely with minimal environmental impacts while providing tremendous benefits for Pennsylvania, this region, communities around it. And all those across the state will support the development and maintenance of its related assets. For these reasons the Laborers' support this project and urge DEP's support of the permits. Thank you.

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Thank you, Abe. Patrick Henderson.

MR. HENDERSON:

Good evening. My name is Patrick Henderson, P-A-T-R-I-C-K, H-E-N-D-E-R-S-0-N. And I serve as Director of Regulatory Affairs for the Marcellus Shale Coalition. The Coalition represents over 200 member companies involved in all facets of safely producing and transporting Pennsylvania's unconventional and natural gas resources. The MSC appreciates the opportunity to comment on and lend its strong support for the Department's issuance of the Chapter 102 and 105 permits submitted by Sunoco Logistics for its Mariner II East Phase II Pipeline. As DEP knows, much of the proposed corridor for Mariner .East Phase II will follow the existing Mariner East Pipeline, which will greatly mitigate and

1 minimize impacts on existing landowners.

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2 Pipelines have been demonstrated to be 3 the safest means of transporting energy resources from the areas of production to the areas of use. 4 5 Commonwealth and nation have seen a significant and 6 historic increase in shale gas production over the 7 last decade, as producers tap resources that 8 previously were limited due to economic or 9 technological considerations. This tremendous increase in production, which has seen Pennsylvania 10 11 climb to become the second largest natural gas 12 producer in the nation, has had a significant, 13 positive economic impact among consumers, created and 14 retained tens of thousands of jobs, contributed to significant enhancements of our air quality and 15 16 lessened our dependence our foreign energy resources at a time of growing geopolitical instability. 17

As the Department knows, significant data and information has been submitted to support the issuance of these permits. The MSC commends the Department for making this information readily available for public consumption. As the information demonstrates, comprehensive environmental assessment forms have been submitted to correspond with each earth disturbance or stream or wetland crossing.

1 These assessments prepared by qualified and 2 experienced environmental consultants identify the 3 resources potentially impacted and the significant steps that Sunoco Logistics has and will undertake 4 5 throughout this process to avoid or mitigate any such 6 impacts. For example, here in Dauphin County, a 7 licensed professional engineer has submitted a 8 risk assessment that attests that no public property 9 or land uses will be adversely affected from earth disturbances associated with this project. 10 Likewise, 11 the cumulative impact reports submitted to both DEP and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers attests that 12 13 there will be no permanent impacts to waterways or 14 wetlands, and limited temporary impacts during the 15 construction phase of the project.

Pennsylvania's Chapters 102 and 105 permitting criteria are among the highest in the nation. The design, construction, inspection and monitoring requirements included in each of the permitting regimes all help to ensure that Pennsylvania's water resources and all those who depend upon them are protected.

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Approval of these permits and continued forward movement on the Mariner East Project are critical to fully realizing many of the positive

1 economic, environmental and energy security benefits 2 of domestic shale gas production. All told, Mariner 3 East Phase II will invest more than \$3,000,000,000 of private capital into the Commonwealth's economy, 4 5 supporting over 30,000 jobs throughout the construction phase. Long-term benefits will yield 6 7 nearly 400 permanent jobs and infuse over \$100,000,000 annually into our economy. Sunoco Logistics is 9 committed to constructing and operating this project with the highest consideration for protecting our 11 Commonwealth's natural resources. The MSC urges DEP's 12 favorable consideration of these important permits. 13 Thank you for your consideration in these comments. 14 CHAIR: 15 Thank you, Patrick. Kim Van Fleet. 16 MS. VAN FLEET: 17 Good evening. My name is Kim Van Fleet, 18

Good evening. My name is Kim Van Fleet, K-I-M, capital V, A-N, capital F, L-E-E-T. And I'm a resident of Lower Frankford Township, Cumberland County. First and foremost, this is not about the pipeline jobs for members of the audience, nor union workers. It's about Sunoco's 105 permit application to DEP. I'd like to state that I think these hearings are still premature in that publicly-available documents contained in Sunoco's second submitted

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permit application are still incomplete due to technical inadequacies and omissions. These may be by oversight, deliberate or through ignorance. Some insufficiency might be considered minor while others, if not fully addressed, could result in grave consequences for families living along the pipeline route.

The proposed pipeline traverses various places set on soil and underlying geology. Each has unique characteristics that react differently to natural and manmade forces. The proposed pipeline crosses three rock types in Cumberland County and their associated soils, including sandstone, shale and finally carbonate bedrock. The geology along the regional topography influences the occurrence and nature of surface and ground waters in the region.

Numerous municipalities and hundreds of thousands of families are dependent on public and private water sources which originate near or are located along the entirety of this pipeline. Most of the streams i the northern part of the county begin on the Blue Mountain. Those streams, along with numerous limestone springs found in the central part of the county comprise the Conodoguinet Creek watershed. Numerous municipalities throughout the

county are fully dependent on the Conodoguinet for their water needs. Additionally, there are other municipalities and thousands of private homeowners who depend on well water associated with the groundwater in the limestone regions. Therefore, these water resources require protection and numerous factors that could further degrade or impair them, including this pipeline project, should be closely monitored.

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Sunoco's proposed ME II Pennsylvania Pipeline Project has the potential to do just that if there are any shortcomings or omissions in the proposed site plans. In my opinion, Sunoco and their environmental contractor underestimated the overall area size of potential environmental impacts that could result from proposed open cuts along numerous streams and runs especially in areas of moderate Temporary or permanent alteration of elevation. stream flow and floodplains were not fully considered when determining the numerical extent of permanent temporary impacts to waterways and adjacent stream Furthermore, Sunoco has not addressed potential stream degradation and sedimentation that occur post construction and after restoration efforts.

I'm going to skip down here because I have a lot more than what I have time for. Another

concern is that Sunoco and their consultants failed to 1 address an old sanitary landfill in Cumberland County 2 3 that is included in the proposed pipeline path. This unlined landfill goes back to at least the 1950s and 4 5 was operated to the early 1970s, long before environmental laws mandated the safe operation or the 6 7 type of site or the disposal of toxic waste. 8 the unregulated dumping ground for numerous industries 9 and municipalities in around the Carlisle area. 10 Consequently, copious amounts of waste were dumped at 11 this site, including but not li ted to industrial 12 chemicals and other manufacturing waste, heavy metals, household waste, unused pesticides like DDT, asbestos, 13 14 paints, varnishes, et cetera, all creating to a toxic 15 soup below the surface.

Leachate started oozing from this location back in the mid 1960s, ending up in the Conodoguinet Creek. Years later leachate is still finding its way along rock crevasses in the shale formation to its face, indicating that a toxic mess still exists.

CHAIR:

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Your time's up, please wrap it up.

MS. VAN FLEET:

Okay. I will wrap it up. Basically,

the karst topography, Pennsylvania DCNR, the geology and topographic survey recommends highly against putting pipelines in carbonate rock, which is half the pipeline route in Cumberland County, due to subsidence and sinkholes that could develop along the pipelines. Thank you.

CHAIR:

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Thank you. Next is Wendi Taylor.

MS. TAYLOR:

We ndi, W-E-N-D-I. Taylor, T-A-Y-L-0-R.

I live in Cumberland County. Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on the permits pending on Mariner East II Pipeline Project. This pipeline project is the second wave of the natural gas boom in Pennsylvania. The first wave was the construction of fracking wells and pressure stations and access routes. Between the fracking infrastructure and the pipeline project, the natural gas industry has managed to affect almost all of Pennsylvania.

During your hearings you will hear from people who understand the specific requirements necessary for securing Chapter 102 and 105 permits and why this pipeline does not meet the standards. Others will talk about health consequences and the negative effect that the pipelines will have on property owners

and communities. All of these are valid.

However, oppose this project because it's the wrong time to build a pipeline. The whole world is joining forces to wean itself from fossil fuels in an effort to save t people living on this planet from life altering ef ects of global warming and climate ange. You may not feel the pressure to address global warming right now, but that time is As the cost of extreme weather events mount coming. up, losses from wildfires, floods, heatwaves, hurricanes and droughts, the people will demand that the loss of life and property. government st

This proposal directly conflicts with the need to address climate change by lowering our carbon emissions. Not only will this project contribute to global warming, it will increase the impact that flooding will have as a result of climate

- 18 change. As the home of three major river basins,
- 19 Pennsylvania is particularly susceptible to flooding.
- 20 And we need more natural wetlands and more natural
- 21 buffers around our streams and rivers to help protect
- 22 our citizens rom the loss o property and ife from
- 23 flooding.

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- 24 Why would we allow a corporation to
- 25 spend \$3,000,000,000 on a pipeline that we will

probably not allow them to use in the next ten years? As the effect of climate change causes more misery, the public will demand all development of fossil fuels stop. When that happens, the industry will ask, why did you let us build these pipelines if you weren't going to let us use them? That is why we need to reject these pipelines now.

Sunoco is seeking permission to build a pipeline that will cut through 350 miles of Pennsylvania, 17 counties, affect 2,700 private property owners, across 581 wetlands and 1,227 streams. And this is only one of the many pipelines that are planned for Pennsylvania. We need to take into account cumulative effects of all the pipelines being proposed and what effect it will have on our drinking water, on our public land and on our landowners.

The Mariner East II Pipeline plans to go through neighborhoods, business districts, armlands, a route that was determined way before the boom from World War II. So what was wide open spaces 80 years ago are now trailer parks, farms, back yards, business districts, orchards and old growth forests.

CHAIR:

Excuse, time is running -

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MS. TAYLOR:

Okay. In short, I just think this is the wrong time to be doing this project. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Ross Stephens.

this is also our home.

MR. STEPHENS:

Good evening. My name is Ross Stephens and I'm a Pennsylvania resident and Operating Engineers Sorry, let me start over.

Good evening, my name is Ross Stephens.

11 I'm a Pennsylvania resident and member of Operating

12 Engineers Local 542. I'm here tonight to tell you why

13 I, along with my operating engineers and other union

14 brothers, s ort the Mariner East II Pipeline

15 Project.

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First, you should know, Sunoco has committed to using union—ers exclusively on this project. This means Mariner East will be built by IUOE members right here in Pennsylvania. We have more than 6,000 members spread across Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware. And I can tell you, we have provided the trained and qualified workers that helped build the state's economy over a century. We take a lot of pride in our role in developing Pennsylvania because

- 1 Secondly, our involvement ensures a
- 2 safe, quality installation. Our members' paychecks
- 3 depend on it, as does our future work on similar
- 4 projects. And speaking of paychecks, the incomes our
- 5 members receive for this project, not to mention all
- 6 future projects that will come as a result of this
- 7 influx of low-cost energy along the Mariner East II
- 8 Project, will continue to lead to spending and
- 9 economic activity that will resonate through our local
- 10 communities and economy for years to come. I myself
- 11 have worked on many pipeline projects over the last 15
- 12 years and have become a homeowner and I'm currently
- 13 raising a family due to these wages.
- 14 A big part of ensuring environmental
- 15 safety on pipeline projects means making sure they are
- 16 staffed by an experienced workforce. Mariner East's
- 17 intent is to complete this project following
- 18 state-of-the-art standards, using the highest quality
- 19 components, most of which will be produced in the
- 20 United States. The pipeline industry is one of the
- 21 safest industries our members work in. Both the
- 22 contractors and owners place a high priority on
- 23 quality work, safety and respect for the environment
- 24 ttley're working in.
- 25 For landowners, insisting on local

workers for this project injects yet another layer of value and assurance the job is done right. Be assured, neighbors, that we expect and maintain the highest standards of quality, workmanship and loyalty. We will not let you down.

I urge you to consider the thousands of hard-working Americans who will have access to lower energy costs and quality careers because of this pipeline. And I urge you to approve the environmental permits necessary to allow this project to move forward. Thank you very much.

CHAIR:

Thank you, Ross. Jay Cleveland.

MR. CLEVELAND:

Good evening, John. I'm Jay Cleveland, with Cleveland Brothers Equipment Company. I'm president and CEO. We're a CAT dealer. We service 59 counties in Pennsylvania. We have 25 locations throughout the Commonwealth, stretching from the northeast corner all the way to the southeast and all through the center of the state. We employ over 1,250 people.

Well, we sell, rent and service construction equipment and engines made by Caterpillar and other manufacturers to the pipeline contractors in

Since the Marcellus Shale and Utica 1 Pennsylvania. 2 Shale natural gas opportunity has been developed here 3 in Pennsylvania, it has allowed us to hire 350 people over the last five years. It is down a hundred this 4 5 year just because of the delay in some of the 6 permitting process here in Pennsylvania. And it could 7 go further, if things don't start to move.

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longstanding relationships with all the pipeline contractors and we have upported them for decades. The five pipeline companies that will be doing work along this project are well-known. They're also well-known for the best practices in all construction phases and also using the newest technology. Some of it has been displayed out here in the lobby with the directional drilling to get through the streams or under the streams, as well as land restoration, which they take great pride in. They want to leave this land better than it was when they first arrived, at least once we get done with it.

21 We've also earmarked hundreds of

22 millions of dollars to support these projects, well

23 north of \$200,000,000, whether in equipment,

24 facilities or people. And we need to get that to work

25 now. So this project will support hundreds of jobs in

my company, and you've already heard thousands in Pennsylva nia.

So because of this, we are in support of this project. We as a state need to spend more time embracing this opportunity that shale gas has given us and what it can mean for Pennsylvania. This should be about clean energy production and jobs, jobs, jobs for Pennsylvania. I want to thank DEP for hosting us this evening. Thank you, sir.

CHAIR:

Thank you, Jay. Up next is Bill

12 Eavenson.

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MR. EAVENSON:

I want to thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak here tonight. My name is Bill Eavenson. I'm a union steward on pipeline construction. I've been working pipelines since 1985. I'm quite familiar with the process and what takes place. You know, I've been to a couple of these hearings and I've heard, you know, different landowners talk about, you know, they feel violated because the land's being taken from them. I'm sure that the landowners have had land that the turnpikes and interstates felt the same way, you know. Where would we be without the interstates and turnpikes? Ιt would take us six hours to get to Philadelphia. Now it takes an hour and a half.

I just feel as if, you know, the pipeline is a good thing for Pennsylvania and a lot of jobs will be created. A lot of people talk about temporary jobs and, you know, it won't create a lot of full-time positions. Well, you know, all these laborers and teamsters, we all work on temporary jobs every year. You know, we make a lot of money working on temporary jobs. That's what we make our money from, you know.

And a guy was telling me a story about some landowners that he knew when he was a kid, that he went to meetings like this and the landowners were talking about all the different things that would happen if the power lines came through their property and put up towers. And, you know, it'd kill people and cause birth defects or animals would suffer from it. They wouldn't be able to grow crops. And all that stuff turned out to be untrue, you know. They're still able to use that land, they can still grow their crops.

And the same with the pipeline. And you'd still be able to hunt on it afterwards. You'd be able to grow your crops. You'd be able to hike on

it, do whatever the landowners want to do with it. You know, it's underneath the ground. And all the sensitive areas in which the pipeline will be going through, we all know, you know, who work on it about 4 directional drilling. And it's a safe way to do it. 6 It doesn't disrupt the land above it or the wetlands. And the gas companies go through millions and millions of dollars in training the laborers for Environmental Protection Agency or, you know, for environmental 10 concerns. You know, they do a good job, you know, putting down silt fence and silt stocking to make sure 11 12 that no contamination gets into the water.

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And open cutting, it's just a slow They divert the water from one part of the process. stream to the other. And very little harm comes to There's more damage that goes through streams. streams from heavy rain falling through fields and farmland from the soil and the pesticides and stuff that's in there that would get into the water far more than what the cutting of the --- open cutting that the pipeline would do.

And I'm here to support Article 102 and 105 of the permits, and hope that you go forward with this so that we can get to work and get our temporary jobs, which are really our future. And we work

temporary jobs every year, you know. And I've made a lot of money working on temporary jobs. I've worked temporary jobs, you know, three in one year and made all kinds of money. That's the way it is with us. We all work temporary jobs. And, you know, they do it safely and I'm for the, you know, the permits being processed as soon as possible. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Thank you, Bill. Ellen Gerhart.

MS. ELLEN GERHART:

My name is Ellen Gerhart and I am one of the affected landowners along the pipeline, so I would like to address that issue. We have 27 acres of land. Three of those acres are going to be well, not going to be, have been clear-cut for the Mariner East II Pipeline. Now, three acres might not seem like much, but these three acres contain a pond, stream and wetlands. Eminent domain allowed Sunoco to clear-cut the 50-foot right-of-way, and 150 foot by 250 foot temporary workspace, even though they have no water crossing and obstruction permits or soil erosion management permits to date.

Sunoco Logistics has a well-documented

articles here; I'm just going to read the headlines.

I have

history of safety and permit violations.

1 I'm submitting articles in my written comment. proposes \$2.3 million fine for 2008 gas line spill 2 3 from Sunoco pipeline. State issues \$95,000 penalty 4 against Sunoco Logistics for wastewater spills between 5 June and November, 2014 in Westmoreland, Allegheny and 6 Washington Counties. The Pipeline and Hazardous 7 Materials Safety inistration posed a \$1.5 million 8 civil penalty for failure to report an accident that 9 occurred in 2013 that required the hospitalization of 10 a worker and since identified a total of 15 violations 11 of the pipeline safety regulations related to the 2013 12 accident. So much for Sunoco having the best interest 13 of its workers at heart.

In baseball it's .three strikes and you're out. But wait, there's more.

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In our case, trees that were cut between March 29th and March 30th fell into the wetlands and stream areas. And this is documented on videotape and I just so happen to have pictures of tree cutters walking through streams, the clearcutting above our pond and trees that were cut into the wetlands and in the stream area. So n't tell me that Sunoco pays attention to their environmental concerns.

Beyond that, in addition, Sunoco
Logistics violated its own injunction against us.

According to the injunction, they would have to complete clearcutting on our property before March 31st because of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Migratory Bird Act and to avoid the nesting season of the endangered Brown Bat. Yet they came back on April 7th to continue cutting the dozen or so trees that were still standing. So they violated DEP regulations, PHMSA regulations, U.S. Fish & Wildlife regulations and their own court-ordered injunction.

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We ultimately had to hire, at our own expense, Schmid & Company from Media, Pennsylvania to do an ecological evaluation of our land. Sunoco's environmental consultants, Tetra Tech, had major errors in their evaluation of our property. initial report showed only half of the streams and one-seventh of the wetlands on our property. addition, the forested wetland was identified as an emergent wetland. Their conclusion that our property contained no endangered or threatened species was based on the PNDI information which only lists areas of probability. There was no onsite inspection by Tetra Tech or DEP until after April 7th, when the trees had already been cut and left lying on the ground.

CHAIR:

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- 1 You're out of time. Please wrap up.
- 2 Thank you.
- 3 MS. ELLEN GERHART:
- 4 Okay. I've also been told that Tetra
- 5 Tech and Sunoco Logistics have provided conflicting
- 6 information on stream and wetland impacts in
- 7 applications for Chapter 105 state in Section 404
- 8 PASPGP applications for this pipeline. Obviously, if
- 9 this is true, more time should be extended for file
- 10 review.
- It has also come to my attention that
- 12 shape files, which are critically needed for
- 13 verification for the presence of threatened and
- 14 endangered species are not being released by DEP,
- 15 although DCNR apparently has them. My understanding
- 16 is that DEP does not need Sunoco's permission to
- 17 release them. How can a thorough investigation be
- 18 done if crucial information is not available?
- 19 So let's review. DEP is considering
- 20 issuing permits to Sunoco Logistics, a company that
- 21 has blatantly violated regulations at all levels, a
- 22 company that has misrepresented information to DEP, a
- 23 company that doesn't even have its application for
- 24 Delaware County complete.
- 25 CHAIR:

1 Wrap, please.

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MS. ELLEN GERHART:

Last sentence. By its own admission,

DEP has stated that it is understaffed, specifically

in the area of permitting and oversight. Wouldn't it

seem prudent to err on the side of caution and logic

end refuse to issue permits to Sunoco Logistics?

Thank you.

CHAIR:

David Butterworth.

MR. BUTTERWORTH:

Butterworth, B U T-T-E-R-W-0-R-T-H. I'm a business
agent for Pipeliners Local 798. I would like to speak

Thank you. My name is David

15 this evening out the quality, safety and training

16 that Local 798 brings to the table during the

17 construction of pipeline projects such as Mariner East

18 II. I represent 6,000 welders, helpers and journeymen

19 who live all over the United States. My jurisdiction

20 runs from Maine to Virginia, and there are around a

21 thousand of our members who live and work in this

22 northeast jurisdiction. Local 798 has built most of

23 the major pipelines that run across this nation,

24 including the Alaska Pipeline, which was built in the

25 1970s.

I would like to now talk about the 1 2 quality of work and craftsmanship the Local 798 3 devotes to these projects. Our welder members must take a qualification test be ore they are allowed to 4 5 weld on the pipeline. These qualification welds are 6 destructively tested and if any perfections are found 7 in the weld, that member is not allowed to weld on the 8 pipeline. If a member does pass the qualification test, he then has every weld he makes on the job 9 x-rayed and reviewed by a level III x-ray technician 10 11 who decides if the weld is acceptable and stands up to 12 In most places if a welder has three or 1104 Code. 13 more unacceptable welds, he will be removed from that

welders are held under some of the strictest

are standards that we are proud to uphold.

quidelines in the construction industry. And these

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project.

Safety is also something that Local 798 holds of the utmost importance. Our contractors and the clients we work for have extensive safety programs that protect our workers and have policies in place to make sure that everyone goes home safe at the end of the day. When these pipelines are built, they are built by a collective group that understand that when we build a pipeline we must build it safe and

With these standards in place, Local 798

everything else is secondary to that.

Training. Local 798 is home to the most --- one of the most state-of-the-art training facilities in the country. We understand that we must keep up with the most current welding procedures in an ever-changing industry. Our facility has 52 welding booths and is equipped with a ten-ton overhead crane so our members can either brush up or learn new welding skills. The Local 798 training center is a testament to our dedication to providing our members with the best of the best when it comes to training so they can apply these latest technologies when pipelines are built now and in the future.

In closing, I would like to say the purpose of my speech is to show you who will be building this pipeline and to ensure you that it will be built with highly trained, skilled, safe American workers. I support this pipeline and look forward to seeing my people going to work on it.

CHAIR:

Carl Marrara.

MR. MARRARA:

Good evening. My name is Carl Marrara,

I'm the Vice-President of Government Affairs for the

Pennsylvania Manufacturing Association. We are the

statewide, nonprofit trade organization representing 1 the people who make things here in our Commonwealth, 2 generating over \$79,000,000,000 annually in gross 3 state product and employing 575,000 hard-working 4 5 Pennsylvanians on the plant floor and supporting 6 supplying, distribution and retail networks that sustain millions of additional Pennsylvania jobs. I'm honored to be here today commenting before 8 9 Pennsylvania DEP to express our support for the Sunoco 10 Logistics Mar ner East II Project. 11 Manufa cturers in particular pend on 12 affordable dry and liquid gas, specifically gas 13 products, to remain globally competitive. mand is poised to increase by 40 percent 14 natural qas 15 over the next decade. And researchers at the National 16 Association of Manufacturers found the key drivers of 17 this demand w 11 be manufacturing and power 18 generation. Therefore, projects such as Mariner East

The Mariner East II Project will transport propane, ethane and butane, the feedstock, the raw components of all modern manufacturing. Many of these pro cts our human hands touch every single day, but they come from these essential fuels. Every

II are so vitally important or the Commonwealth's

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manufacturing sector.

plastic, coating, rubber, foam products, such as
plastic containers, sanitary items, paint, cosmetics,
those water bottles, the carpet, the foam in the
cushions, the foam in the shoes on your feet, all come
from these products that manufacturers so desperately
need.

Affordable natural gas and gas products, such as propane, ethane and but ane, are simply not getting to market because Pennsylvania lacks a sufficient pipeline network. According to the Marcellus Shale Coalition, of the 9,000 plus wells in Pennsylvania, it has been estimated that approximately 25 to 30 percent of the wells drilled to date still do not have pipeline-takeaway capacity. Projects such as Mariner East II open and expand markets, create entire new industries and sustain and stabilize the energy industry that manufacturers so desperately rely on.

Many today will speak to the number of jobs created and the massive economic investments associated with this project. But I'm here to tell you that the economic impact of this project will have lasting results, far beyond the construction pipeline and a revitalized manufacturing sector. According to a recent study by the National Association of Manufacturers and IHS Economics, the improved

competitive positioning of industries in the manufacturing sector is shaping state and local economic development strategies across the country.

Increased s lies of natural gas and gas products, specifically, especially at lower delivered prices, enhances the competitiveness of economies by making them more attractive to manu acturers -- manufacturing activities --- large and intensive users of natural gas such as chemicals, food, paper and metals.

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The close prox ty of existing clusters of manufacturing establishments to increase natural gas supplies can generate new pipeline-related economic development often because of availability of direct connections to a new or expanded gas pipeline. Expansions of natural gas pipeline capacity are also needed to enable the construction of new electric-generat ng plants. In addition to providing key inputs for construction o pipelines, the manufacturing sector will also benefit economically from capital e enditures for new electric generating plants and for facilities used to process and store In a nutshell, the combination natural gas li ids. of increased access to shale gas and the transmission lines that move affordable energy to manufacturers

across America meant 1.9 million jobs in 2015 alone.

Pennsylvania knows energy independence, it always has, through timber and coal, and now we have the opportunity to strengthen America's energy leadership again, through abundant, efficient and clean burning natural gas. Pennsylvania's natural gas revolution is giving our manufacturers new momentum with abundant cost-competitive energy for feedstock and for chemical engineering. But to fully realize the potential of shale gas, Pennsylvania needs a robust infrastructure, transmission and refinement. That is why we support Mariner East II, and we hope that you will, too. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Rob Bair.

MR. BAIR:

Thank you. Rob Bair, B-A-I-R. Business Manager, IBEW Local 143. I'm also secretary/treasurer of the Central Pennsylvania Building Trades and I pretty much.represent everybody sitting in here in a yellow or green shirt. Politics and pipelines have one thing in common, passion on both sides. That's well-documented, well-versed. But we need this pipeline. Not just for the jobs, we want the jobs, of course we do. We want the economic benefit for

Pennsylv ania. Manufacturers Association needs it, we need it.

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We also need to balance when we build and how we build. We've heard that there's been some problems in the past. That's documented. We don't dispute that. I know these guys that are going to build this pipeline. I don't care if they put it in my back yard. I know them, they're my neighbors. They're my coworkers. If these guys tell me they're going to put a pipeline in my back yard, good, go ahead. If it brings jobs and it brings economic impact to PA.

And I'm going to tell you something. We've heard that we want to wean ourselves off of fossil fuels. Well, folks, let me tell you, I am in the power-generation business, for 30-some years. And we're going to lose our ability to generate power with coal soon. Fear not, right now they're going to replace it with wind. I built the windmills. climbed them. They look great. I'm going to ruin five acres of ground for every one you want me to put You want a big solar farm? I'd be happy to put you 50 to 100 megawatts of solar in. I'm going to ruin 500, 600, 700 acres at a time to never be used again. Okay? You don't want nuclear.

The gentleman from the Manufacturing 1 2 said it best, we need to generate more Association 3 power and we're going to do it with natural gas. You 4 want clean power? That's the cleanest power we got. 5 The IBEW has partnered with Sun to do these projects. We build by the code of excellence. I hold every one 7 of these guys to a higher standard. I know them 8 personally, I've worked with them. I've turned 9 wrenches with them. I'm an electrician in a suit tonight, that's what I am. 10

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I have no doubt that these gentlemen and these women that are here representing these trades, they'll build the pipeline safely. And I have no doubt that there's going to be passion on both sides of this issue, but it's about the greater good for PA. And that's why we support this project. I ask you to approve the permits. I ask you to move this project along. I would ask that we do build the project safe. And I have no doubt that Teddy's guys or Paul's guys or Ed's guys or my guys --- it's going to be done safe. And we do hold ourselves to a higher standard.

And I can tell you right now, if my guys are on that site, and they want to do something shady or shoddy, that ain't going to fly. Soplease1 approve it, let's get the shovels in the ground and

let's build something and let's bring Pennsylvania to the forefront. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Ed Hill, Jr.

MR . HILL:

Edwin Hill, Jr. I'm also with the International Brotherhood of Electric Workers. I represent our international headquarters and the members in Pennsylvania, which number upwards of 40,000, including retirees and their families. Much has been stated about the economic benefits of the Mariner East Project. We hear that upwards of 30,000 construction and associated jobs will be created, in between 300 and 400 permanent jobs. Considering all factors, the steady stream of tax revenues would be important for the communities which are --- which the pipeline will operate in.

Overall, approximately \$4.2 billion in economic impact to the state and the communities in which the pipeline resides in. These amounts don't include, as the Manufacturing Association commented on, the additional opportunities for jobs in manufacturing, and also, the reduced production of reliance on foreign energy. We know that there's cost associated with importing energy in this country. And

the security costs are not monetary costs, but they're very important.

Energy is a necessity in all our lives, I think we all recognize that, for the most fundamental daily activities, light, communications, travel and certainly the products we use, our food and even the containers we put it in. Harvesting energy, even renewable energy, is not without cost and some disturbance and some sacrifice. And all of us must focus on the safest and most environmentally-sound method to harvest the energy. And certainly when we 're moving gas and liquids, pipeline is by far the most safe method.

Thankfully in the United States we have a publicly-controlled entity such as the PA Department of Environmental Protection that ensures that all energy development is done within the highest level safety and minimal environmental impact. Sunoco Logistics has and continues to demonstrate deep consideration and commitment to safety and minimal impact to the environment on their projects. The ME II project has been designed to minimize noise, preserve health and preserve the beauty of the surrounding environment and ensure minimal disruptions

to landowners and those in the communities in which

the pipeline will operate.

Sunoco is committed to use the highest quality domestic products in its projects, from the steel source within the U.S., to the coatings in the pipeline manufactured in Pennsylvania. They committed to use the most highly trained and skilled workers to build and install their projects in Pennsylvania.

We've been working ---. The IBEW's been working on pipelines for generations and it continues to train our members to the highest standards. Sunoco has committed to use the workers who live in the communities of their projects as well. This is important because the money that's made in Pennsylvania stays in Pennsylvania.

These people carry concern for their areas that they live in, their communities, through safety and minimal impact, while being on the job.

Because, again, it is their community. When our members make commitment to a project, it gets done to the highest technical and safety standards. We maintain that. I encourage the DEP to approve this permit application, 102 and 105, as submitted by

23 Mariner East Pipeline. Thank you.

24 CHAIR:

Dave Horn.

MR. HORN:

Hello. My name is David Horn, H-O-R-N.

And I'm here representing the Laborers International

Union of North America or LIUNA. More specifically,

the Laborers Local Heavy & Highway 158, covering 29

counties in Pennsylvania. And I'm here to support the

Sunoco Logistics Mariner II Pipeline Project and their

Chapter 102 and 105 permit application.

I've also worked with Governor Wolf's Pipeline Infrastructure Task Force on things like best practices, safety, economic advantages and business development, upstream, midstream and down, and the impact that it will have on the environment. And I can tell you that natural gas is important not only to the economic future of Pennsylvania, but it's the best way to bridge the gap for renewables.

Pipelines are the safest and most reliable way to transport it. Let's put aside the over 30,000 construction jobs and the \$4.2 billion in the economy and the \$62,000,000 in tax revenue and focus on the safety before, during and after construct ion. Sunoco Logistics will utilize the most advanced safety technology and monitoring systems and will work with all regulatory agencies to fully comply with laws and regulations to protect sensitive areas.

Sunoco Logistics' pipelines are built and operated with many layers of safety features working together to protect the people, the property and the environment for the life of the pipeline.

Mariner East intends to complete this project following state-of-the-art standards and using the highest quality components, most of which are produced here in t e United States. As a result of this investment by Sunoco Logistics, a company with deep ties in Pennsylvania, and because of their commitment to use skilled union labor, we will have one of the safest, most advanced systems of natural gas liquid transport in the region. Sunoco has committed to employ highly skilled, highly-trained workers to construct the pipeline.

And before it's in operation, a number of safety procedures, including x-ray technologies, pressure testing and third-party inspection will be utilized. For more than a century, pipeline systems have safely and reliably delivered energy resources to every corner of Pennsylvania and our country, partly thanks to the highly trained and skilled workers at LIUNA. You can expect the same results in the Mariner East II Project.

25 Like everyone else, we want to ensure

that our land and waterways are clean and safe for our children. The protection of the people, property and the environment are top priority for our union members and me. That 's why our crafts spend countless hours. studying and training the foremost safety standards and practices we know, and we know how to build these projects right, for the environment, for our land and for public safety.

On behalf of my LIUNA brothers and sisters, I humbly ask DEP to approve the Sunoco Mariner East II permit application. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Charles Clarke.

MR. CLARKE:

Good evening. My name is Chuck Clarke, Charles Clarke, C-L-A-R-K-E. I'm a resident of Plains, Pennsylvania. And I speak on behalf of my fellow brothers and sisters of Laborers Local 158.

I'm here to support the Mariner East II Pipeline

Project for the importance of pipeline infrastructure in Pennsylvania and the need to expand these systems in order to meet a growing demand for natural gas.

The safest way to transport natural gas to production areas, to consumers, is with thousands of miles of steel pipelines buried deep underground.

1 We depend on these pipelines so much 2 that it's easy to take them for granted. This highly 3 sophisticated pipeline transportation system, known as the interstate highway for natural gas, currently 4 consists of more than 300,000 miles of high-strength 5 steel transmission pipe. Pennsylvania already takes 6 7 advantage of the abundance of affordable natural gas 8 to generate nearly a quarter of its power. There's 9 much more room to grow, though. Adding more natural 10 gas online will make Pennsylvania make great strides towards cleaner energy goals and the state's growing 11 12 energy demand.

This is where the Mariner East II

Project will come in. While we are not opposed to renewable energy, renewable energy alone is not enough. To fill the clean energy shortage,

Pennsylvania would need over 219,000 acres of solar panels, which would cover an area of two-and-a-half times the size of Philadelphia. This project is committed to use local union workers that receive the most advanced training, safety procedures and other operational excellence protocols.

23 Additionally, the Mariner East II

24 Project will be built to high standards for

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25 environmental safety, create jobs that provide living

wages and provide homegrown necessary resources for Pennsylvania. Skilled men and women of our Laborers International Union of North America have safely constructed much of the existing energy highway and will continue to do so if given the opportunity.

In closing, I request DEP approve without delay the Mariner East II Pipeline Project. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Rich Wiaterowski.

MR . WIATER OWSKI:

Good evening. Rich Wiaterowski,

W -I-A-T-E-R-0-W-S-K-I. I speak on behalf of my fellow brothers and sisters at LIUNA, and I'm also a member of Laborers Local 158. I am in support of the Mariner East Pipeline Project.

Pipelines throughout the region transport natural gas in a way that minimizes the effect on the environment. And while other forms of transportation are possible, according to the United States Transportation --- United States Department of Transportation, pipeline --- and Hazardous Material Safety Administration, pipelines are the safest mode to transport energy resources. These resources are critical for our countless consumer, things like

manufacturing, winter heating and vehicle fuel.

Domestic energy production is both crucial for national security and economic perspective. But we must also ensure that the pipeline infrastructure is developed for a safe, efficient transport of those resources as well.

of North America, is one of the most diverse and effective unions, representing more groups then ever through our construction industry. Our members live throughout the communities in Pennsylvania and are at the forefront of providing highly-skilled workers for rebuilding and maintaining Pennsylvania's infrastructure, highways, bridges and gas pipelines, as well as other sectors of the highway --- of the heavy-highway construction industry.

Furthermore, our members and their families breathe the same air, drink the same water and enjoy the same outdoors all along the communities of the proposed project. They have vested interest. They have the best interest to provide the safe practices in order to maintain the high quality of life we all long for.

In closing, I request the DEP approve, without delay, the Mariner East Project. Thank you.

CHAIR:

2 Gordon Tomb.

MR. TOMB:

Good evening. My name is Gordon Tomb, T-0-M-B, like tomb. I'm a senior fellow with the Commonwealth Foundation, it's a free market think tank based in Pennsylvania. There are a lot of reasons to allow enterprises such as Mariner East. The most important, probably, is that they are needed.

The current turndown (sic) in development of Pennsylvania's Marcellus Shale is at least partly because of insufficient pipeline capacity to move product to market. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Pennsylvania exported nearly \$40,000,000,000 worth of goods last year. The natural gas industry is part of that same global market and it needs the infrastructure to participate fully in it. If producers have access to more markets, the entire state will benefit from the increased commerce.

Last year Pennsylvania lost more than 41,000 residents. Many of those people left to find work. Since 2011 more people have moved out of Pennsylvania than moved in. Many families assume that their children or their grandchildren will have to go elsewhere to find employment.

A vibrant gas industry means more jobs in the gas fields, in supporting industries, in new manufacturing, which is expected to be drawn to the state by the plentiful and affordable supplies of gas.

Finally, I will speak to the issue of

safety. In various parts of the state, coal-laden trucks regularly travel the highways. Everywhere there are big rigs hauling all kinds of liquid fuels. In recent years, trains transporting coal from western deposits eastward have been moving through Pennsylvania. And for more than 50 years, underground pipelines have been shipping natural gas from the southwest through Pennsylvania to the East Coast and the petroleum products from refiners to distributors.

witnessed all of this. As a coal truck driver many, many years ago, I even participated in a little bit of it. Our own experience, my own experience, tells us that pipelines are far safer than surface

As a native Pennsylvanian, I've

- 20 transportation for shipping fuels. And the data
- 21 confirm our perception.

- The Manhattan Institute for Policy
- 23 Research say it all in its title for a 2013 study,
- 24 quote, pipelines are safest for transportation of oil
- 25 and gas. To quote the study itself, in addition to

enjoying a substantial cost advantage, pipelines result in fewer spillage accidents and personal injuries than do road and rail. Americans are more likely to be struck by lightning than to be killed by a pipeline accident.

From our perspective, well-constructed and well-operated pipelines mean increased prosperity and safety. For these reasons, we recommend the approval of Mariner East. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

CHAIR:

Toby Mack.

MR. MACK:

Good evening. My name is Toby Mack,
M-A-C-K, and I am speaking on behalf of the Energy
Equipment and Infrastructure Alliance of which I am
president. EEIA is a nonprofit organization
representing many thousands of local and regional
businesses and hundreds of thousands of skilled
workers who build the infrastructure and supply
equipment, products and services for shale gas
operations, including both energy production and
infrastructure construction. This includes hundreds
of Pennsylvanian companies and the many thousands of
their workers whose livelihoods depend on

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- 1 Pennsylvania's energy-driven industries.
- Other speakers this evening are
- 3 recounting the significant number of good Pennsylvania
- 4 jobs that this project will create during this
- 5 construction. But there 's another important economic
- 6 dimension that must also be considered. And I'm
- 7 referring to the additional thousands of jobs and
- 8 millions of dollars of economic growth and state and
- 9 local tax revenues generated by Pennsylvania's energy
- 10 supply-chain companies and workers engaged on this
- 11 project.
- 12 When in operation, Mariner East II will
- 13 accommodate increased energy production in the wet gas
- 14 regions of the Marcellus and Utica Shale formations.
- 15 That additional production will in turn be supported
- 16 by Pennsylvania and upstream supply-chain companies
- 17 and workers. These are the businesses and jobs that
- 18 manufacture, supply and operate machinery and
- 19 equipment, build the infrastructure required for
- 20 production, supply the necessary materials such as
- 21 steel, sand and cement, and provide the logistics,
- 22 information technology and professional services
- 23 necessary to production.
- 24 Based on recent independent research,
- 25 more than 2,300 permanent Pennsylvania energy

supply-chain jobs will be created by the increased energy product on that this pipeline will accommodate. These are well-paying jobs that exist at the production end of the pipeline. To underscore the importance of the energy s ply chain and the total picture of energy-driven e loyment, that same study by the research firm IHS documents that for every job created at the oil and gas e loration and production

level, three more are created in the supply chain.

n addition to that, six more are created when these workers and businesses spend their wages and earnings in the local, regional and state economies, in such areas as retail, restaurants, auto and household needs. These jobs do not even include the thousands more permanent jobs that have been cited already, but this new transport capacity will enable, at the consumption end, and particularly in the logistics, manufacturing and fuel-related in stries that will be the consumers o the natural gas liquids this pipeline will deliver.

The entire Pennsylvania economy has been seriously harmed by the dramatic downturn in economic activity driven by drilling or natural gas and natural gas liquids. Since Marcellus drilling activity peaked a few years ago, when there were 140

- 1 drilling rigs in operation, that number has declined
- 2 steadily and dramatically to the present count of only
- 3 21 natural gas rigs in operation. That lack of
- 4 capacity to deliver the natural gas and liquids to
- 5 market has been a root cause. A number of working
- 6 rigs is a proxy for the number of energy-driven jobs
- 7 generated by production, transportation and
- 8 consumption.
- 9 With the Marcellus rig count now down
- 10 from its peak four years ago, there can be no doubt
- 11 about the need for the Mariner East II Project to move
- 12 forward and bring back employment for thousands of
- 13 Pennsylvania workers. We urge your expeditious
- 14 approval of these permits. Thank you.
- 15 CHAIR:
- 16 Elise Gerhart.
- MS. ELISE GERHART:
- 18 My name is Elise Gerhart and my family
- 19 lives along the route of the proposed Mariner East II
- 20 Pipeline, and we do not live along the route of the
- 21 existing Mariner East I pipeline. So this thing about
- 22 the pipelines paralleling each other is not correct.
- 23 I'll just tell you that to begin with.
- 24 I also want to remind the DEP that
- 25 comments related to jobs are not supposed to hold

weight over established wetlands protections that is in the code that we're talking about today. Okay? So all of these comments about jobs, yes, jobs are important, but it is not relevant to your decision regarding these permits.

I'm also here to remind you that Sunoco is a crime violator, which is another reason why it is your job to deny these permits. I also have a photograph from our home in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania from when Sunoco came to do clearcutting, which they didn't need any permits for and they didn't have any of the permits that we're talking about today. And this space right here is a stream. But you can't see it because it's filled with debris from clearcutting. It is completely filled. And you want to tell me that that's no impact? That's no impact right there, that's no effect on the stream, that's what that looks like.

19 So secondly, I want to remind you that

20 Sunoco is being fined by PHMSA for failing to follow

21 proper welding procedures and failing to hire

22 certified welders on the Tex Pipeline in Texas.

23 That's an ongoing fine. I would also remind you that

24 there was an explosion in Texas over the weekend at a

25 Sunoco Logistics facility, which does receive natural

- 1 gas from part of this Mariner system from Mariner
- 2 South, and seven workers were injured, four of them
- 3 critically injured. Okay? I'm basically asking DEP
- 4 to not be part of the criminal act of forcing these
- 5 pipelines on families who are refusing to sign
- 6 easements. We do not want to be in that blast zone
- 7 and it is not okay to put us in it.
- 8 And I also remind you that workers will
- 9 be pushed to work quickly because this project is
- 10 already behind schedule, and that schedule is to meet
- 11 contracts with multibillion dollar European
- 12 petrochemical companies. So we know that the work is
- 13 going to be done as quickly as possible, which does
- 14 not equate to safely as possible.
- 15 And so all the people here giving
- 16 comments about jobs, about being a Pennsylvanian, I'm
- 17 a Pennsylvanian with a job, too. My mother is a
- 18 Pennsylvanian who worked for 32 ye9rs as a special
- 19 education teacher; okay? And we're not here to fight
- 20 you about jobs. We are working people, too. Okay?
- 21 And the land that my mother was here talking about, it
- 22 was not inherited, it was worked for. Okay?
- So you want to talk about revenue coming
- 24 into the state. Yes, there would be revenue from this
- 25 project. But it would be from your tax dollars and

from our tax dollars that we continue to pay property taxes on the land that Sunoco is making billions of dollars off of, a company whose CEO makes \$200,000,000 a year.

And people want to get up here and say that these impacts are minimal? Well, I'm here to tell you that they are not minimal, they are life-changing. Like that land was supposed to be my family's future and now it's not safe and it's not secure. There's no security in property rights for us, for any of us as Pennsylvanians wi h this eminent domain being pushed through.

CHAIR:

Time, please wrap up.

MS. ELISE GERHART:

So basically you all know what you're supposed to do, you know. You have every right to deny these permits. They have done everything wrong at every juncture, and to approve these permits is criminal.

CHAIR:

Todd Stager. Is Todd present?

MR. STAGER:

Todd Stager, T-0-D-D, S-T-A-G-E-R. I'm

25 a licensed professional engineer in the State of

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Pennsylva nia. I also have an environmental
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   engineering degree. I am employed by a consulting
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   engineering firm, so I'm very familiar with obtaining
   Chapter 102 and 105 permits. I know the procedures.
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   That being sa d, I'm also an avid outdoorsman.
                                                    As a
   kid, I spent a lot of time on my family's 200-acre
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              My wife and four kids spend a majority of
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   property.
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   our free time in the outdoors.
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                 For approximately 3,000 linear feet, the
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   Mariner East Pipeline runs through my family's
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   property. As far back as I can remember, close to 40
   years now and counting, there have never been an
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   incident with a pipeline on my family's property.
                                                        Ι
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   believe this speaks highly of Sunoco Logistics' good
   safety program and operational maintenance program.
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                  From my personal experience two summers
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   ago, my daughter and I were fishing on a lake at the
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   property.
              Th s is when they were doing the Mariner
   East I upgrades. Two contractors and a land man
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18 property. This is when they were doing the Mariner
19 East I upgrades. Two contractors and a land man
20 showed up on our property about 200 yards away, a
21 staging area 200 yards away, while we were f shing.
22 They had the courtesy to come up to us, asked us if
23 they could continue their work so not to bo her us. I
24 think this speaks highly of Sunoco Logistics'
25 professionalism down to their subcontractors, like

1 the se union workers here.

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2 I have reviewed the permit applications. 3 It took quite a long time, a lot of drawings, a lot of 4 paperwork. In my opinion they have demonstrated that 5 they have identified an environmentally sound, 6 technically feasible and cost-effective pipeline 7 They have worked with many agencies, the DEP, the Army Corps, DCNR, Game Commission, Fish 8 9 Commission, U.S. Wildlife Service to protect sensitive 10 areas. Their route follows the existing corridor, 11 which is a best management practice to following 12 existing corridors, co-located along the original Mariner East I Pipeline, significantly reducing 14 clearing and disturbance. They're rerouted the 15 pipeline around sensitive areas, like the Gerharts.

MS. ELISE GERHART:

No, they didn't.

MR . STAGER:

They have reduced the temporary construction right-of-way from 50 feet to 75 feet in sensitive areas. ATWSs are located a minimum of ten feet outside of wetland boundaries. One of the best examples of avoiding surface impacts is the use of HOD. By utilizing HOD technology to go under wetlands and streams, Sunoco has reduced the wetland impact by

60 percent and stream impact by 40 percent.

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2 Two years ago they were doing an 3 This past weekend I was walking the upgra de. 4 pipeline, and you would not even know that they were 5 doing that upgrade two years ago. It looked the same as it did five years ago, ten years ago, 20 years ago, 6 7 30 years ago. And it will look the same five years from now, ten years from now, 30 years from now. 8 use restoration/mitigation measures, topography and 9 10 hydrology are restored, vegetation grows back to its original condition. 11

DEP should issue Sunoco Logistics the Chapter 102 and 105 authorizations for the following They have clearly demonstrated that they reasons. have avoided or minimized potential impacts to aquatic resources, including wetlands, streams, floodways, threatened and endangered species and cultural They conduct business in a safe manner resou rces. with good operational maintenance programs. They conduct business in a professional manner. They provide tremendous economic benefit to the Commonwealth. In addition, they are repurposing 800 acres of this decommissioned land in Philadelphia.

I support this project, and I would hope that you guys approve these permits without delay.

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- 1 Thank you.
- 2 CHAIR:
- 3 Donny Williams.
- 4 MR. WILLIAMS:
- 5 Hi. My name is Donny Williams. I live
- 6 in Lusby, Maryland. I live in the town where the Cove
- 7 Point LNG Export Terminal is being built, which is the
- 8 place that most of the gas from Marcellus Shale and
- 9 Utica Shale will be exported. So it's not for U.S.
- 10 domestic use at all, it's just for a private profit
- 11 for companies to take that and ship it abroad. And
- 12 that's where they get their real money. So the same
- 13 thing is going on for this Mariner Pipeline here. So
- 14 this is for export.
- 15 Somebody was saying earlier --- I
- 16 believe it was you over here. You said that ---. Oh,
- 17 this would lower energy costs, because of this
- 18 pipeline. This isn't about lower energy costs. This
- 19 isn't even about energy. It's about propane and
- 20 butane and ethane. If the workers who were working on
- 21 this don't know what they're working on, that's an
- 22 issue.
- 23 Also, I heard before the API person said
- 24 pipeline companies spend billions on safety each year.
- 25 I mean, really? And they're still exploding, you

Also, the second guy who spoke said that we're going to build it in an environmentally-sound way, and then the same person said Sunoco had been moving their product safely for more than 25 years across these pipelines. They obviously haven't been moving safely for a week. We just had these explosions in Texas.

They can't do this. These companies that you're looking to, to have the projects happen in a safe way can't do it. If you show me a pipeline that doesn't leak, I'll show you a pipeline that 's not been inspected. That 's how that works. And you should know that more than anybody else, because you're supposed to be inspecting them.

So also I heard that no public property would be adversely affected by this project. I believe --- maybe this guy, somebody who looks like him, from Marcellus Coalition said that. That's ridiculous. The last speaker, I believe, said they rerouted the pipeline, it would be rerouted around the Gerhart property, these people are just telling you straight up lies. It's just a lie. Everybody knows this.

Of course properties are adversely impacted by pipelines. Of course. You can't build a

pipeline on somebody's property and not have them be adversely impacted.

And just straight up, oh, it's being rerouted around the Gerharts. Well, that would be great news to the Gerharts, the thing is it's not. And even if it was, it may be routed through another family's prop rty or another --- impact wherever that goes. You can't build a pipeline without a erse impacts.

And so what this is all about really, it's just nent domain for short term financial gain. So these companies are corning in, seeking eminent domain, which is so sed to be for the public good, and then actually ruining the public good and then making money off of that.

So I guess that these people over here, these people over here, maybe other people who aren't wearing matching shirts, are also looking to get jobs and I get that. People want to pay their bills. The thing is, though, like I'm sure you all und rstand, like if you have land, if you have friends who have land, any of this, you don't want to see that land taken in this way. You don't want to see Just like Elise said, you don't want to see like what is supposed to be everything that you were building

toward and spending your family --- you want it to be in your family for generations. You don't want to see that just ruined with a pipeline that could blow up at any moment. It happens.

I'm sure everybody saw the story of the guy right outside of Pittsburgh, the pipeline blew up right by his house. He managed to escape, kind of, barely. He's in the hospital in really critical condition with massive burns. Right now I'm living in a community right now that there's more than a thousand people that could If the facility that is in my community, if it blows up at any moment which it's already done in 1979 --- it could kill more than a thousand people. And when this thing is finished with an export terminal, it could kill many thousands of people.

codes, I'm sure you know that you're supposed to make sure gasses can't come into the light switches.

That's because in 1979 the Cove Point facility, where I live, blew up and killed people. So your jobs are built around these accidents and doing best practices around that, and you kind of pretend all of this doesn't exist.

So of course I encourage you to protect

Some of you all who work with electric

wetlands, you know, protect these specific clauses that you're looking for now, but also just reject the pipeline outright overall. Thanks.

CHAIR:

Zora Gussow.

MS. GUSSOW:

My name is Zora Gussow. Z-0-R-A, G-U-S-S-0-W. I farm in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, where we're also very, very concerned about the environmental impacts that we're facing with potential pipelines being built through historic farmlands and other natural resources.

My problems today are related to the hearing and permitting process which seems alarmingly not complete at this point in time, given that there are not --- all of the right-of-way agreements have not been completed and have not been agreed to along this pipeline route, along with no air-quality permits being applied for, which means that the information about where the compressor stations will be a required part of putting in a pipeline is lacking.

So I understand that these are segmented applications. However, it seems like an alarming decision to allow these permits when all of the information is not available to the relevant people,

to the landholders and the other stakeholders involved and who would be affected by the building of this pipeline.

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So for starters, I think that the public comment period should be extended for a minimum of another 45 days, because it has not allowed for enough time for people to bring in independent surveyors and other relevant information to submit to the DEP about their environmental concerns. And that is really alarming. And I think that when that information comes in, when we have independent sources coming in and looking at the work that the pipeline companies have done on the environmental impact assessments, we'll see that, in fact, the environmental impacts, regardless of safety ---. Because when you cut down lots of trees and when you cross streams, you get sedimentation and you get fragmentation of land. you affect endangered species which are protected by the federal and state governments. That this pipeline could not be built safely and could not be built in a way that did not have negative environmental impacts on the land that it is going through.

And so from that perspective I think that there should be more time allowed for this process. And at the end of the day I think that these

permits should be denied outright. Thank you.

Christian Nelson.

MS. NELSON:

CHAIR:

Hello. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak to you all today. My name is Christian Nelson. I have a few points, you know, given what I've heard tonight and also the research that I've done on this project. You know, a lot of people have mentioned tonight that, you know, the information provided to you is inaccurate. I think that that 's been said and should be said again. You cannot allow these projects to go forward without the information necessary to provide these permits.

And we have, you know, people here tonight who are impacted. They are living in these communities and other communities impacted by similar projects. And your job is to make sure that these projects don't go forward unless they are done safely. And we've proven here tonight by many different and intelligent speakers who have poured a lot of their own time and effort into researching this project and other projects like it that it cannot be done safely.

So in addition to that, you know, it's not just about building this pipeline, it's also about

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- 1 the cumulative effect. We've had other people mention
- 2 that. Building a pipeline is devastating. But also
- 3 maintaining it. There's a poor track record for
- 4 | Sunoco and companies like it that are here paid to
- 5 represent the interest of oversea companies who are
- 6 benefitting from this project. And I can't trust the
- 7 opinions of people who are paid or are perfectly
- 8 incentivized to be here to tell you lies because the
- 9 information that we've been given is not accurate.
- 10 And the community has taken on the
- 11 responsibility of providing that information for you.
- 12 And it's the least we can do, the least we can do as a
- 13 community, given the time to do that. And so that's
- 14 why I'm here petitioning, at the very least, give us
- 15 more time as a community to research accurately and
- 16 independently the real impacts of this project. And
- 17 I'm sure you'll find that it's truly not a safe
- 18 project.
- In addition Give me a moment,
- 20 please. So this is ---. Excuse me --- it's an
- 21 expensive oversight, where there's ---. This is a
- 22 critical moment; right? So this is the beginning of a
- 23 project that'll impact these communities for decades,
- 24 just decades. And that's astonishing to me. And we
- 25 need to make sure that we're taking it very seriously,

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because these people aren't. These are their communities and this is your job. So look at the guidelines and protocols in which you are held accountable to. And you'll see that it does not support the decision to move forward with this project.
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And I want to, you know, talk to the workers a little bit. I have worked with unions.

care about unions, I care about workers. I, like everybody here, have to have a job. And that 's a really difficult position to be put in. You're between a rock and a hard place. But, you know, protecting your job does not supersede the needs of the community that you work in. And the community has spoken tonight and will continue to speak intelligently about this issue. And I implore you to listen to them and prioritize their voices, because, you know, your job's important, but this is our life. And this is our land that we live off of and that 's

21 CHAIR:

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22 Marisa Shea.

what really matters. So thank you.

- MS. SHEA:
- So my name is Marisa Shea, S-H-E-A. I'm
- 25 from Massachusetts. I'm a math teacher. I am also

fighting my own pipeline fight. They're also from Texas. It all feels very deja vu right now. So I'm just here standing in solidarity with this community that's being affected.

I guess I'll be brief. I just want to speak directly to the Chapter 105 Code, which a lot of people have been talking about. So if you approve these permits, it's just a straight up violation of the law that regulates the petting process, because Chapter 105 requires that Sunoco have the easements before you give the permit. And they don't have all the easements, so you can't give the permits. There's still over 30 easements that Sunoco doesn't have. Elise's family is one of them. Sunoco has no legal rights to her land. They can't build.

So pipeline companies have a way of getting around this; right? They sue people and they take them to court and they take their land by suing them for eminent domain. But there are 30 cases that And they win; right? They've won at the district level. But those 30-plus families are appealing in the courts right now. So those cases aren't closed. So Sunoco doesn't actually have any legal rights to those land --- you know, to that property until the cases are closed. It's in limbo

1 right now.

So since Sunoco doesn't have any legal rights to the land, you don't --- you can't actually approve the permits. So if you did, it would just be an egregious violation of the law. You can't legally do it. So I guess I'm just asking you to follow the law more than anything.

But my reasonable request for you is,

don't even --- don't One, you really can't even

consider the application until these court cases and

all of these appeals that are going through the court

right now They're at all levels. They're

appealing at the appellate level, at the Supreme

the State Supreme Court level. Until these cases are

closed, you just can't even consider the application.

So that's my request for you. Let's wait and see what

the courts say, because if you don't, you're violating

the Chapter 105 Code. So, thanks.

CHAIR:

Ned Ludd.

MR . LUDD:

Hello. I'm here speaking on behalf of the Ned Ludd Institute for Technology, you make it, we break it. First off, I would like to suggest that all the comments centered on jobs tonight be thrown out,

as this is a permitting process meeting.

2.

Furthermore, I would like to talk about the permitting process and point out the fact that Sunoco has not done due diligence in their wetland protection assessment. They're permitting assessment evaluation has been riddled with contradictions. The private --- or independent contractor that came in to survey the wetland area found multiple contradictions within the wetland streams in Sunoco's permit.

Give me just a moment. Forgive me. Sunoco, furthermore, has provided incomplete information to verify that the project would not comply --- would comply, rather, with stormwater management programs.

institution, states that the target date for completing the technical review is October 26th. There could be more opportunity for the public to speak at additional hearings. As the last speaker said, I urge the DEP to extend the public comment period and to hold public comment meetings within every county affected by this pipeline. Thank you. Deny the permits.

24 CHAIR:

Tom Gunne.

MR. GUNNE:

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I'm going to keep it short. As everyone said, there's been some inaccuracies and some inconsistencies in the documents that this application has been made with. I am asking for an extension of the public comment period and hearings in every community being impacted by this. You're wagering a lot and evidence has only been brought by companies that stand to gain from this pipeline being built. I've seen the repercussions of boom and bust in short term resource extraction job gains in West Virginia, where there are layoffs left and right. Tons of people are losing jobs like after coal is gone. So if you want to put another straw in to take out all of your natural gas, fine. are you going to do it at risk of destroying all the natural resources that you could depend on for alternate forms of income for people that live in Pennsylva nia? I think that's a bad decision. The very least, we need a longer time period to investigate the impact of this pipeline, indeendently

CHAIR:

Thomas Droege.

of the companies that stand to profit from it.

MR. DROEGE:

1 Hi, my name's Thomas Droege.

It's

2 D R-O-E-G-E. I'm from Col ia, Pennsylvania. That's

3 Lancaster County. I grew up running these rivers,

4 running these streams and knowing that you can't eat

5 the fish and you can't swim in the rivers,

6 specifically Susquehanna River. Earlier this year

7 Susquehanna River was listed as the third most

8 endangered river by the conservation group American

9 Rivers. One of the reasons is due to the Conowingo

10 Dam has reached its limit for trapping sediment,

11 sediment caused by lack of riparian buffers, which are

critical ecological buffer zones that are the river's

13 natural filters. Any further degradation o these

14 systems will only add to the sickness of Susquehanna

15 Valley.

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I've seen firsthand the bad practices that Sunoco Logistics has already perpetrated at the Gerhart property. As a wetland delineator ecologic surveyor, I was appalled to see trees cut right into the stream banks, felled across streams and into critical wetlands. There were zero sed nt socks or any use of erosion control in place. And no evidence that a single test hole had been dug to properly delineate wetland boundaries. If a farmer had done

this, DEP would have strict penalties, most likely

causing that farmer to shut down their operations.

I was also appalled to find out that all this was done before any permitting had been issued, violating wetland disturbance codes and violating the privacy of the Gerhart family.

Also, someone had mentioned that the HDD method was going to be used on the Gerhart property.

That's not true. They're planning on using the trenching method. This was just one of hundreds of wetlands and thousands of streams that this pipeline would cross.

In addition, this pipeline is crossing the Ohio/Pennsylvania state boundary. And therefore, it should be considered an interstate-route issue, not intrastate issue. I urge DEP to pass this project off to the proper agency for future consideration.

Also, the comment period should be extended 90 days, making the end date September 26th, 2016. DEP provided a 90-day comment period for the Atlantic Sunrise Project and should be doing the same for Mariner East II. Also, don't approve this fucking project.

CHAIR:

Lily Nina.

MS. NINA:

Hello. My name is Lily Nina, L-I-L-Y,

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I'm here to y to share in the opposition of the Mariner East Pipeline Project. I believe that the number of public hearings DEP is hosting for the pipeline project is significantly inadequate. incredibly irresponsible of the DEP to hold only five meetings across the state, even though the project spans 17 counties. This terrible cision only gives the opportunity for roughly 300 indivi als to submit It is critical that additional public test imony. hearings be held or rescheduled for future dates. Ιt is undoubtfully inadequate for one three-hour public hearing for two counties when a conservative estimate of 700 directly-impacted landowners are being affected.

Although I am demanding that the public hearings be extended and e anded, the horrific environmental impacts of this toxic pipeline for countless families and ecosystems need to be considered and shut down. This pipeline needs to be shut down. I am concerned that the pipeline project would cross 581 wetlands, 1,227 streams and would permanently impact 35.3 acres of wetlands and 8.6 acres of streams. While I oppose all stream crossing methods, it is fair to question why Sunoco would

- forego implementing a more environmentally-friendly
 method in every four out of five stream crossings,
 prioritizing cheaper methods versus
- 4 envir onmentally-sound.
- 5 Considering the leaks and ruptures 6 Sunoco is currently --- is known for, including the 7 one that happened this weekend in Texas, the lack of 8 transparency regarding this pipeline and the comment period should be extended to 90 days, making the end 9 date Monday, September 26th, 2016. The DEP provided a 10 11 90-day comment period for the Atlantic Sunrise 12 Project. You should give the same opportunity to 13 residents affected by this pipeline. All in all, for the safety of families and our natural world, which we 15 all inhabit, this pipeline and its evil plan must be 16 shut down once and for all.
- 17 CHAIR:
- 18 Fred Durst.
- MR. DURST:
- 20 My name is Fred Durst. F-R-E-D,
- 21 D-U-R-S-T. I come here tonight as a naturalist and a
- 22 deep ecologist. I spend my time studying the natural
- 23 processes that are so complex we don't know much
- 24 about. These pipeline companies pretend they do, but
- 25 they don't. This Mariner East II Project would cross

581 wetlands, 1,277 streams and would permanently impact 35.3 acres of wetland and 8.6 acres of streams.

Let's talk about methods. We've got open cut or horizontal directional drilling. All associated with environmental harm, all unnecessary, because this project is unnecessary.

But if we're going to talk about what the better process is, horizontal directional drilling has at least harm. But then why is it that only 17 percent of the pipeline crossings are horizontal directional drilling?

MS. ELISE GERHART:

It's cheaper.

MR. DURST:

It's cheaper. Did someone say that the CEO of Sunoco makes, what, \$200,000,000?

MS. ELISE GERHART:

The CEO of Energy Transfer Partners which owns Sunoco.

MR. DURST:

Well, it sounds like there's money somewhere. Guess you could spend it on the least harm. Why wouldn't you? I would. But I want to repeat this, both methods aren't acceptable because the project is unacceptable.

So it was said here earlier tonight, you 1 2 know, that on the Gerharts' property there had to be 3 an independent assessment done on this property. Sunoco incorrectly mapped and mischaracterized many 4 wetland features. Half the stream segments were 6 missed; one-seventh the wetlands were not acknowledged. So obviously there's something wrong here.

And the impacts are significantly understated, and they have been, as most projects most pipeline and fracking projects have and continue to be. So Sunoco has shown themselves to be negligent, shady, incorrect in their assessments. So the DEP has a choice, they can be ---. And you can be complicit in this ill-conceived project or not.

So I have some questions. I know you're not going to answer them. So the ball is in your court. What game will you play? Sunoco's? riddled with violations, ecological destruction and all-around foul play. Or one in which the air, water and all creatures win. But really, there 's only one choice, put the earth first.

CHAIR:

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Ruddy Turnstone.

MS. TURNSTONE: Good evening. My name is Ruddy

Turnstone with Global Justice Ecology Project. I'm

not paid to be here. I'm here in support of the

families and communities, human and nonhuman, that

will be impacted by the Mariner East Pipeline II.

Evidence has demonstrated that this pipeline does not

have all necessary permits. I urge the DEP to deny

Sunoco Chapter 102 anti 105 permits for the Mariner

East II Pipeline.

Sunoco and its subsidiaries are not entities you can trust. I'm looking at you all. In 2015 alone, the PA DEP cited Sunoco for at least 42 violations specific to this pipeline you're considering permitting. In 2005, Sunoco was fined \$2.5 million for their pipeline leaking 260,000 gallons of crude oil in the Kentucky and Ohio Rivers. In 2008, their pipeline had a 12,000-gallon leak near Murrysville, which polluted a three-mile section of Turtle Creek. This is what you're responsible for.

In 2012, another of their pipelines spewed 2,780 barrels of gasoline, forcing 30 homes to be evacuated. You're lucky that your home wasn't destroyed yet or your land, for those of you that support this.

In 2014, another Sunoco pipeline in

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- 1 Louisiana spilled 4,000 barrels of crude oil. In
- 2 2009, a deadly accident injured 13 contract workers,
- 3 sending them to the hospital in Philadelphia. If it
- 4 isn't enough, just four days ago, as it was mentioned
- 5 already, a terminal in Nederland, Texas had an
- 6 explosion that injured seven workers.
- 7 When does a company destroy enough lives
- 8 and ecosystems that it is no longer fit to do
- 9 business? That time is now. Right now. This is the
- 10 moment where you actually get to make a decision.
- 11 Extend the comment period and deny the Chapter 102 and
- 12 105 permits.
- 13 CHAIR:
- 14 Diedre Lally.
- MS. LALLY:
- 16 Hi. My name is Diedre Lally. I live in
- 17 Columbia County, Pennsylvania. And I actually live
- 18 very near where a pipeline exploded on June 9th of
- 19 last year, so I actually do know what it's like to
- 20 have to evacuate your home due to unsafe pipelines.
- 21 And so that's one of the many reasons I first urge the
- 22 DEP for a 90-day comment period which would end on
- 23 September 26th.
- I also request one hearing per county.
- 25 It's a little extreme to ask people to drive over an

hour at night to talk about what's going to h en to their property when they've been working all day.

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I have some comments based on an independent wetlands survey that was actually just completed yesterday. And I will be writing technical comments and sending them in before the end of the comment period. I wanted to read a couple tonight.

One issue of major concern is that basic information about the project has been withheld or made difficult to obtain. The precise location of the 300-plus mile section of the pipeline route that crosses Pennsylvania is depicted on hundreds of individual large-scale drawings. The location also is identified on a GIS shape file that can easily be incorporated into a GIS program. Such sh were provided, at minimum, to various resource agencies responsible for determining potential impacts to threatened or endangered species of plants and animals in conjunction with the DEF-required PNDI screening process. It is likely that the applicant provided DEP and the other agencies with dated shape files when it provided a c leted set of dated revised site plan drawings in late May 2016.

So use of the shape file makes understanding and evaluation of the project much

2 agencies, but also for us, the public, who are going to have to live with these impacts. Yet public access 3 to this valuable record has been made exceedingly 5 difficult. So in future pipeline and similarly large 6 linear projects, the Department should insist that the applicant provide it with a shape file of the proposed 7 8 route and with updated shape files whenever the 9 proposed route is revised. The Department should also make those shape files available to the public in 10 online files that include other detailed information 11 about the application. 12 13 And in addition This is a little 14 long. I hope I can make it in my time. But if not, 15 again, I'll send them to you. The extent of exceptional value wetlands along the pipeline route 16 likely has been underestimated. Both exceptional 17 value and high-quality waters in Pennsylvania are 18 19 entitled to special protection to prevent degradation when construction activities are being considered. 20 21 Those waters identified as exceptional-value waters in Pennsylvania are tier three outstanding natural 22 resource waters. And in terms of the Federal Clean 23 l

simpler, not only for the Department and its sister

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level of protection, no degradation of their quantity

Water Act, such waters are to receive the highest

and quality. This level of protection is even more stringent than plied -- than that applied to high-quality waters for which the true econ c justification can be used as a rationale for allowing partial degradation.

Exceptional-value wetlands, because they are EV waters, are to be afforded the same degradation special protection as streams that have been designated EV waters. That is no recluction of their water quality is to be allowed by federal and state laws. Along this proposed pipeline route, a total of 129 wetlands has been identified as exceptional value, according to t les prepared by Tetra Tech and dated 24 of May 2016. Consequently, exceptional-value wetlands represent 20 percent of all wetla s to be impacted by construction of this pipeline.

Five different bases are listed for considering a wetlands to be exceptional value. And in some instances a wetland is categorized as exceptional value on more than one basis. In some instances wetlands are along EV streams, and thus qualify as exceptional value, but they are not so listed. Two examples are included in Berks County and Chester County. And again, I'll send more information.

CHAIR:

2 Time. Please wrap up.

MS. LALLY:

Okay. Well, the last thing I would have to say is, any such wetlands along the Mariner East Pipeline route would qualify as exceptional value, yet this application includes no discussion at all about this criterion, nor does it describe or even mention whether any of the wetlands along the proposed route is located above or along a public or private drinking water supply.

The permit should be denied. This is not a proper process, based on your terms.

CHAIR:

Joyce Kunkle.

MS. KUNKLE:

Hello, everybody. My name is Joyce

Kunkle, spelled J-O-Y-C-E, K-U-N-K-L-E. I am here to

ask you to deny permits 102 and 105 as submitted by

Sunoco for the building of Mariner East Pipelines. To

at least for now extend the public comment time, to

hold additional public hearings for the other counties

that are also affected.

Due to the great number of streams and wetlands which will be adversely and unnecessarily

affected, the endangerment to the communities along the route, those who themselves find --- that will find themselves within the blast radius due to the high-pressure capacity The towns near the pumping stations will be plagued with open flaring, averaging 23 gallons of propane or ethane per day, creating a home environment fraught with anxiety. Here are but two reasons or two objections to the

proposed pipelines.

I can't escape the irony when I, amongst three very, very peaceful protestors three years ago, gathered after a short walk and we arrived at the Rachel Carson building, the very home of PA's Department of Environmental Protection ---. Here we were in front of the building named after the famous Pennsylvanian who lived close to --- relatively close to Harrisburg, who warned the nation and the world of the danger of chemicals, poisons that endanger all life, us included.

When landowners affected respectively
--- and we respectively, amongst us, respectfully
asked to sit in with the participants, all who were
landowners, were denied. The public be damned, it
would seem.

Those at the table were only fracking

The

industry reps and probably pipeline people as well,
and our own DEP officials. Of course we couldn't get
in to find out who was there or what was spoken. I
suppose even now, even Rachel Carson, who wrote Silent
Spring, would have been denied entry to her own
building.

Rachel said, we still talk of conquering --- and I would add profiting --- from using nature with poisonous chemicals. She went on, man is part of nature, and that means that we are affecting, we are going to be poisoned along with the poisons that we're using eventually. We're taking it in.

When hearing that equally dangerous chemicals were now being shot into the bowels of the earth for profit, she probably would be aghast, as it's her building and this is going on with the apparent --- apparently the, at least for now, the approval of all this that's going on. Would they be able to face her? Would the people who have actually approved or are approving these pipelines and the fracking, would they be able to face Rachel Carson, their own founder of --- not of DEP, but of the building itself, that it's named ---.

25 only ones who profit from these 300-mile pipelines is

Back to the Mariner II Pipelines.

the Texas-based industry and its top stockholders, not the resident Pennsylvanians who call Pennsylvania their beautiful home. The landowners' heritage from their forefathers and foremothers was land, air and water untainted. They want it to remain that way.
wish the fine pipe workers They're good people, we want them to have jobs, but not at our expense.

CHATR:

Joyce, please wrap up.

MS. KUNKLE:

There was one gentleman ---. Thank you, one brief ---. One gentleman indicated recently, I guess that NGLs, would be a soft gap before going into renewables. If that would be the case, we certainly won't need this massive network of pipelines that are being Please deny the permits. I thank you.

CHAIR:

Joyce was our last registered speaker for tonight, so that will conclude this public hearing. We will note for the record that representatives of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection were present to hold this hearing.

As a reminder, the public comment period will close Wednesday, August 24th. If you wish to

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  submit questions or comments between now and then,
2 please feel free to use the resources that were made
 3
  available to you when you entered tonight. Thank you
 4
   for being here. We appreciate your interest in this
 5
   project. Have a safe trip home and good night.
                                                      Thank
   you.
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                HEARING CONCLUDED AT 8:33 P.M.
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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, hearing held before Chair Repetz was reported by me on 8/16/16 and that I, Corey Elizabeth Summers, read this transcript, and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.

Court Reporter/

Corey Elizabeth Summers