COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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IN RE: SUNOCO PENNSYLVANIA PIPELINE PROJECT/

MARINER EAST II

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PUBLIC MEETING

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BEFORE: John J. Poister,

Community Relations Coordinator

Rita Coleman, Program Manager

HEARING: Thursday, August 18, 2016

6:30 p.m.

LOCATION: Westmoreland County Community College

Founders Hall

145 Pavilion

Main Campus Ampitheatre

Youngwood, PA 15697

Reporter: Susan M. Harshell

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PROCEEDINGS

MR. POISTER:

4 Good evening. My name is John Poister.

I am the Community Relations Coordinator for the
Department of Environmental Protection in the

7 Pittsburgh office, which is our southwest region.

And tonight we are holding a public hearing on a water encroachment and obstruction permit application from Sunoco Pipeline LP in connection with the proposed expansion of the Mariner East pipeline system.

First of all, I'd like to thank you all for coming tonight, and I'd like to thank the Westmoreland County College for hosting us tonight.

And I'd like to make sure that you all got a copy of the fact sheet the DEP has prepared. It gives you some information on the process and also some of the details of the permits that are requiring --- that would be required by DEP when we consider situations such as this.

Tonight we are here to hold a formal public hearing. We'll take testimony, comments and questions from people who have registered to speak.

If you wish to make formal testimony and have not

signed up, please go now to the table outside in the hallway and register with the DEP representative at the door there. We will close registration as soon we begin taking the testimony, and you must be registered if you wish to present testimony at the hearing tonight.

Because this is a formal hearing, no signs or banners of any kind are permitted in the hearing room. Signs and banners can be displayed in the hallway outside the hearing room.

Before we start, I'd like to introduce Rita Coleman, who is the program manager for DEP's waterways and wetlands program in Pittsburgh, and she will discuss the project and the permitting process.

MS. COLEMAN:

Thank you, John. Good evening. Sunoco Pipeline LP submitted Pennsylvania water obstruction and encroachment permit applications, also known as Chapter 105 applications, as required by the 25 Pa. Code Chapter 105, the PA Dam Safety and Encroachments Act and the PA Clean Streams Law, to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, DEP, for activities associated with construction of their proposed Pennsylvania pipeline, also known as Mariner East II pipeline system.

The permits are required for proposed activities located in, along, across or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water including wetlands. These 105 applications are currently under technical review by DEP.

The PA Mariner --- the PA pipeline

Mariner East 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 cross three regions of the DEP, five counties in the southwest region, ten counties in the south central region and two counties in the southeast region.

Notice of the five Chapter 105 permit applications located in the southwest region was published by DEP in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on Saturday, October 10, 2015. Notice of this public hearing was published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on Saturday, July 9, 2016, and also in the Pittsburgh Tribune Review, Washington Observer Reporter, Uniontown Herald-Standard, Somerset

Daily American and Johnstown Tribune-Democrat all on August 4, 2016, as well as several other Pennsylvania

3 media publications.

DEP will accept written comments on these Sunoco Pipeline LP Chapter 105 applications through Wednesday, August the 24th.

MR. POISTER:

Thank you, Rita. Once again, this is a formal hearing. All testimony will be transcribed by a stenographer. The DEP personnel here tonight will not be able to answer any questions during the hearing. Instead, all comments or questions will be addressed in writing by the Department at the close of the public comment period.

The public comment period for this permit request ends, as Rita told you, at the close of business at DEP on Wednesday, August 24th, 2016. The close of business is 4:00 p.m. at DEP. Written comments, questions and statements will be accepted until then.

The public comments and the Department's response will be made part of the record of the hearing which will be available for review at DEP's southwest regional office in Pittsburgh. Arrangements can be made to review the record by calling

Ι

- 1 | 412-442-4000 during regular business hours, 8:00 a.m.
- 2 to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The record can
- 3 also be viewed online by going to DEP's website to the
- 4 Mariner East pipeline page.
- 5 We will now begin the public hearing.
- 6 Registration for this hearing is officially closed.
- 7 | will call those who have registered to come up to
- 8 microphone to provide your testimony. First, we ask
- 9 you to please state your name and address. Please say
- 10 | it clearly so our stenographer can understand it.
- 11 You'll have three minutes to provide your testimony.
- 12 When you have one minute left, I will hold up this
- 13 | sign which says one minute, and when you complete your
- 14 | time limit, I will say time.
- 15 And we will ask that there be no
- 16 | interruption of the speakers giving their testimony.
- 17 If there are repeated interruptions, I will have to
- 18 adjourn the meeting, and then only written testimony
- 19 | will be accepted.

23

- 20 So now we will begin the public hearing,
- 21 and I will call the first person to the podium to
- 22 | speak, and that is Senator Guy Reschenthaler.

SENATOR RESCHENTHALER:

- 24 Thank you for the allowing me to testify
- 25 today. My name for the record is Guy Reschenthaler.

My address 312 New World Drive, Jefferson Hills, Pennsylvania, 15025.

represent the more than 270,000 residents of the 37th Senatorial District in southwestern Pennsylvania and speak for them tonight here on their behalf. As I was taught to do in the military as a Naval officer, I'm going to put the bottom line upfront. So here's the bottom line. I strongly urge the Department of the Environmental Protection to diligently, but expeditiously approve the permits required by Sunoco Logistics to begin construction of the Pennsylvania pipeline project, also known as Mariner East II. I will refer to this pipeline project as the Mariner East II for the remainder of my testimony.

During my service in the Navy, we used the practice of stating the bottom line upfront to make the meaning of our various forms of communications unequivocally clear. I respectfully use that phrase this evening to emphasis the critical nature of the pending decisions before the DEP and my steadfast and unwavering support of Mariner East II.

The construction and completion of

Mariner East II is vital to the continuing growth of

our region's economy, advancing the cause of energy

independence, and most importantly creating and
maintaining family-sustaining jobs all across the
Commonwealth.

events, going to door to door, the number one priority and most commonly expressed view from my constituents is the need for more family-sustaining jobs. In fact, just in the hall today before coming, I talked to a member of Teamsters Local Union 30, and he told me I wish this project would have been here when I had kids.

That's the family-sustaining job we can get. But I can continue. Mariner East II's construction and completion will have a direct impact on the oil and natural gas industry's ability to create those family-sustaining jobs.

Now, I believe the government is not an efficient job creator. This, however, is a tremendous opportunity for our government and specifically the DEP to directly promote and foster significant job growth by approving this pipeline project. The economic benefits and job growth as a result of this pipeline will be experienced all throughout the Commonwealth.

Mariner East II is expected to support

more than 30,000 jobs during the construction phase
and create 300 to 400 permanent jobs. Additionally,

Mariner East II is expected to grow Pennsylvania's
economy by as much as \$4.2 billion, and that includes

5 up to \$85 million in tax revenue growth.

Now, as a descendent of steelworkers,

I'm proud to say that the steel will be made right
here in America and coated right here in Pennsylvania.

This pipeline's completion will fuel the resurgence of
Pennsylvania's manufacturing sector through more
abundant plastic stocks and lower energy costs. The
job growth potential for this project is absolutely
immense. It is the number one reason to resolve any
and all potential obstacles and expedite permit
approvals.

The bottom line is this. Pennsylvania needs the approval of Sunoco Logistics' Mariner East II pipeline. Pennsylvanians simply deserve more abundant family-sustaining jobs, lower energy prices and greater energy security. Mariner East II will undoubtedly provide all three of these and much more and will do so for generations to come.

Thank you for having me here and allowing me to testify tonight. Thank you.

MR. POISTER:

Our next speaker is Representative Eli

2 Evankovich.

REPRESENTATIVE EVANKOVICH:

Thank you, John. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Eli Evankovich. My address is P.O. Box 343, Murrysville, Pennsylvania.

I am a member of the Pennsylvania House, third term. I represent the northern parts of Westmoreland and northern parts of Allegheny County.

I am also a father of three, a small business owner, formerly employed in the steel industry, which will be directly impacted by the Mariner East II pipeline.

And I'm also a sixth Evankovich that has lived and called Westmoreland County home.

I'm here to voice my strong and unwavering support for the Mariner East II pipeline and ask for DEP's expeditious approval --- doing its due diligence, but expeditious approval of that application.

This pipeline makes sense. This pipeline makes sense economically, it makes sense environmentally, and it makes sense from a safety and national security perspective. The economic impact of this pipeline is astounding. There is an estimated

\$4.2 billion of economic impact for the State of
Pennsylvania alone. There are an estimated 440

potential permanent jobs that would be created as a
result of this pipeline and downstream activity,

30,000 temporary jobs for the building of this
pipeline.

70,000 tons of domestic steel will be used in the production and the construction of this pipeline, and that steel will in no small part be provided by Pennsylvania steel companies, Pennsylvania --- made by Pennsylvania steelworkers. And that steel will also be coated by --- in large part by a company that's located here in Westmoreland County, Dura-Bond Steel.

Environmentally, this pipeline makes sense. We have a society that's reliant on carbon based fuels, fossil fuels. We have an opportunity to more expeditiously transport those fuels to market resulting in in fewer emissions that could potentially harm the environment.

I want to be clear. I support this pipeline. I support this pipeline for economic reasons. I support this pipeline for environmental reasons. Every elected official, however, needs to take a look, and every resident of Pennsylvania, every

voter, needs to take a look at one of the reasons why this pipeline has to exist, needs to exist in the first place. The very existence of this pipeline in many ways is necessary because of a symptom of an otherwise poor business climate in our state. The supply of gas far outpaces the demand of gas in our region. That's why the pipeline needs to exist, to transport that gas to market.

That's a good thing. We want people from around the country and around the world buying things from here in Pennsylvania, and that includes our gas. But the need for this pipeline arises out of the --- in many ways out of those poor business --- out of that poor business climate. Government action and inaction is part of that poor business climate. We need to send a strong message to the nation, and we need to send a strong message to the world that Pennsylvania can be a leader in the business climate, and Pennsylvania can be a leader in job growth. I urge the DEP to approve the application. Thank you.

MR. POISTER:

The next speaker is Jordan Hoover.

MR. HOOVER:

Good evening. My name is Jordan Hoover.

My address is 1414 Indian Creek Valley Road, Melcroft,

1 PA 15462.

I'm here to voice my concern about the completeness and validity of Sunoco's application for the Pennsylvania pipeline project.

According to 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 105, Section 105, any application must be accompanied by both storm water and flood plain management analysis, including letters from counties and municipalities that either approve or deny the application's plans based on their individual management plans.

The Department's obligation with respect to incomplete applications is spelled out as such. When the Department or delegated local agency determines that an application or registration is incomplete or contains insufficient information to determine compliance with this chapter, it will notify the applicant in writing.

The applicant shall have 60 days to provide the information necessary to complete the application or registration. Thereafter, the Department or delegated local agency will consider the application to be withdrawn by the applicant.

According to Table 14 1 in the
Pennsylvania Pipeline Portal's online application
system, 11 of the 24 municipalities in the southwest

- 1 region are listed as to be determined with regards to
- 2 compliance with local management plans. Despite
- 3 Sunoco's assumption that no response from
- 4 | municipalities is tantamount to an approval, this is
- 5 | not stated anywhere in the state law and clearly
- 6 violates the due process of local governments that
- 7 have invested substantial time and resources in
- 8 developing these plans tailored for the specific
- 9 conditions in their locality.
- 10 The DEP has deemed the application
- 11 | complete and technically adequate when it is neither.
- 12 Because of the complete determination, they have
- 13 opened a public comment period currently scheduled to
- 14 | close on August 24th. Comments from various
- 15 | municipalities and the Delaware County Conservation
- 16 District demonstrate that if evaluated on its current
- 17 | merits, the application must be denied, yet the public
- 18 | will have no opportunity to comment on additional or
- 19 revised materials.
- 20 While concerns about safety may not be
- 21 directly connected to the Chapter 105 permit review
- 22 | process, it would be an enormous oversight to ignore
- 23 | what happened on April 29th in Salem Township, just 20
- 24 minutes from where we are tonight, when Spectra
- 25 | Energy's Texas Eastern natural gas pipeline exploded

1 and forever altered the life of a 26-year-old man,

2 James Baker. Sunoco was not at fault in that

3 particular tragedy. However, they have a long list of

4 pipeline incidents of their own.

Ensuring the health and safety of

Pennsylvania citizens is not only a moral requirement,

but also one firmly entrenched in both state law and

the state constitution. The issues I've addressed

tonight are just a few of the many that in my opinion

clearly show that the application submitted by Sunoco

currently in the technical review process is

incomplete and cannot be approved.

Thank you for providing me the opportunity to comment.

MR. POISTER:

Next we have Melissa Marshall.

MS. MARSHALL:

Hello. My name is Melissa Marshall. My address is also 1414 Indian Creek Road, Melcroft, Pennsylvania.

I'm providing comment today on behalf of the Mountain Watershed Association. We represent 1,400 members, the majority of whom live above the Marcellus Shale gas formation and many of whom who have been impacted by --- impacted very negatively by

this shale gas development.

I would like to first emphasis that it is critical that the comment period for these Chapter 105 and 102 permits be extended. Due to the massive scale of this project and the technical nature of the permit applications, it's impossible for the public to review the application in a 60-day time frame. If additional time is not instated, the DEP will violate its duty by depriving citizens of their right to participate in the administrative process.

I would also like to quickly address the concern of the many workers here today about job creation. These jobs are incredibly --- these concerns are incredibly valid, and I, by absolutely no means, want to belittle or diminish your worries about being able to obtain gainful employment and provide for your families.

I would like to point out that that issue today is entirely out of scope of this hearing, which is to address the content of the Chapter 105 permit applications. While Section 105.16 of the Pennsylvania Code does set forth an environmental and economic balancing test, which includes creation of significant employment, it goes on to state in Section 8 that this section does not apply to dams, water

obstructions or encroachments located in, along, across or projecting into wetlands.

This project includes such obstructions or encroachments into wetlands, and so there is no balancing against job creation permitted for the DEP's analysis. In an attempt to engage in our right of public review, we have retained an expert ecologist. He has reviewed Sunoco's 105 permit applications and identified several egregious deficiencies that have been ignored, will endanger wildlife, natural resources, private property, health and livelihoods of people throughout the Commonwealth.

In an attempt to engage in our right of public review, Mr. Kunz, our expert ecologist, has been denied files that he needs to thoroughly review this application. I'd like to point out that within the Chapter 105 application on the DEP portal site, it is noted that Sunoco has submitted the files he needs.

Yet the actual files are not posted on the portal site, and a DEP staff member told our office that they themselves are not in possession of these files. They are shapefiles which are needed by reviewers to enter into a GIS system to be able to review the entirety of the pipeline route.

So this begs the question to us, how is

it possible for the DEP to deem the Chapter 105

applications complete, let alone for them or us, the public, to review the application, when they themselves do not possess the necessary tools to do so.

Even without these files, our expert has identified a frightening amount of discrepancies and omissions in this Chapter 105 permit application. For example, the erosion and sedimentation form in which the applicant states that it is in violation of DEP permits or regulations. However, within the 105 permit application, they answer the same question no.

This means that either the application is incomplete or the 105 online files that have been provided are omitting crucial information. An incomplete application, as Jordan stated, should not be accepted for review by the DEP, and, by law, the DEP cannot approve a permit for an entity that is in continuing violation of its regulations.

MR. POISTER:

Thirty (30) seconds.

MS. MARSHALL:

Thank you. I just want to reiterate that Mr. Kunz identified several other problematic areas, and he won't be able to do a complete

1 assessment unless a reasonable extension of this 2 comment period is given. And given the deadline of 3 August 24th, it's impossible for citizens who have really gone above and beyond their responsibilities to 4 5 review this application, let alone the DEP whose job 6 it is to thoroughly review the application, to 7 diligently address the large block of inadequacies 8 that we have found. Thank you. 9

MR. POISTER:

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Could I ask any of the speakers if they have written copies of their comments to drop them in the public comment box here? It will help our stenographer as she recapitulates the meeting.

Next speaker, Joe Kirk.

MR. KIRK:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on the Mariner East II permits.

MR. POISTER:

State your name.

MR. KIRK:

My name is Joe Kirk, and my business address 435 Donner Avenue, Monessen, PA. I serve as the executive director of the Mon Valley

The Alliance is an association of Alliance.

25 businesses that engages in actions to promote economic growth in the still economically struggling mid Mon Valley region, not far from where this hearing is taking place.

The presence of Marcellus Shale gas in our region has been a bright spot in providing both direct employment and lower energy prices that contribute to growth of local businesses. As an example, one of those businesses, World Kitchen, is the largest producer of Pyrex glass in the world, and most folks here probably have Pyrex products in their homes.

Ensuring that growth is sustained means putting in place infrastructure that will broaden markets for natural gas in our region and promote broader utilization of this clean, efficient and affordable energy source.

Sunoco Logistics Mariner East II

pipeline is a perfect example. This project will

transport natural gas liquids, NGLs, from eastern Ohio

and southwestern Pennsylvania to the Marcus Hook

industrial complex outside of Philadelphia. NGLs

supply heat in the winter. They power our homes and

businesses. They fuel our manufacturing industry, and

they are the feedstock for chemical production,

metals, glass, food processing, plastics, fertilizers,

fibers, adhesive coatings, cleaning agents and so much more. In other words, they are part of our daily

life.

Supporting Pennsylvania's energy industry through development of these types of facilities will provide a huge economic boost now and well into the future.

Studies show that the Mariner East project would create more than 30,100 direct and indirect jobs during the construction phase, and just for the line itself, 300 to 400 permanent positions throughout Pennsylvania generating \$4.2 billion to the state's economy along the way.

But the benefits are not all local. Price Waterhouse Coopers estimates that the domestic gas and the NGL production will provide annual cost savings of \$22.3 billion by 2030 and \$34.1 billion in 2040 to the American manufacturing center.

So it is clear decisions by DEP as they relate to energy infrastructure could have a wide ranging effect locally and throughout the Commonwealth and across the country.

This project is designed in a way that preserves our landscape and ecology while also producing tremendous opportunities and benefits. It

is a perfect balance of ensuring that we power our economy while protecting our environment.

I urge DEP to approve the permits to ensure that household businesses benefit from this reliable supply of clean and affordable natural gas. Thank you very much.

MR. POISTER:

Next is Bernie Puzzuole.

MS. PUZZUOLE:

Thank you. My name is Bernadette

Puzzuole, and my business address is 850 Beaver Grade

Road, Moon Township, Pennsylvania. I am the president

and CEO of Pittsburgh Airport Area Chamber of

Commerce. Our initials are PAACC. Thank you for

hosting the hearing and allowing me the opportunity to

comment on the proposed Mariner East II natural gas

liquids pipeline.

Founded in 1904 as the Merchants

Protection Association, PAACC has served the

Pittsburgh Airport corridor for over 112 years. Today

we represent over 1,100 businesses in the 34

communities that make up the airport corridor.

As an organization, we have seen firsthand the positive economic effect, both directly and indirectly, that pipeline projects have had on

- 1 many of our communities along the airport corridor.
- 2 | Energy is helping Pennsylvania create a driving,
- 3 diverse and strong economy and one that should be a
- 4 model for other states. It is imperative, therefore,
- 5 to continue to encourage energy development.
- 6 Pipeline projects provide sustainable
- 7 | wages for our region's residents and help increase
- 8 revenue for our local businesses. Recently, we joined
- 9 the Pennsylvania Energy Infrastructure Alliance
- 10 because we believe it's important to reaffirm our
- 11 | support for developing a modern energy infrastructure
- 12 across the Commonwealth. Critical pipeline projects
- 13 like Mariner East present invaluable opportunities for
- 14 Pennsylvania to solidify its role as a leading
- 15 | contributor to American energy independence.
- 16 At \$3 billion, the Mariner East II
- 17 | pipeline represents a significant investment in both
- 18 our state and its economy. The project will support
- more than 30,000 jobs that will amount to nearly \$1.9
- 20 | billion in total labor income over the two year
- 21 | construction period.
- 22 It will provide thousands of hardworking
- 23 Pennsylvanians with good family wage jobs, which will
- 24 | increase consumer spending, strengthen our local
- 25 | economies and spur new business ventures. Once

1 constructed, the pipeline will remain a steady
2 economic contributor with an annual economic impact
3 estimated at \$150 million.

Ensuring the safety of our communities and environment is of the utmost importance for all of us. When responsibly built, safely and efficiently operated, and carefully maintained to ensure the long term integrity, pipelines are the best option for transporting our energy resources.

The Mariner II pipeline will help eliminate the need for risky accident-prone truck or rail shipments while guaranteeing a reliable supply of domestically produced NGLs.

Pennsylvania was especially hard hit by the recession and continues to Pennsylvanians were especially hit hard by the recession and continue to suffer from a lack of well paying, stable employment opportunities. Not often do we have a chance to make a decision that promises to deliver tangible long-lasting benefits for our state and its workforce. The Mariner East project represents one of the few exceptions. Simply put, the opportunity is too good to pass up.

We appreciate the work performed by agencies, like the PA DEP and remain continually

thankful for your efforts to protect both our
communities and out environment.

I thank you especially for giving me the opportunity to speak today and urge you to approve the necessary permits for the Mariner East II pipeline.

Thank you.

MR. POISTER:

Michael Butler.

MR. BUTLER:

opportunity to testify today. My personal address is 165 Pius Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15203.

On behalf of the consumers, manufacturers, laborers and small businesses engaged in the ever growing discussions on energy in Pennsylvania, Consumer Energy Alliance urges the DEP to approve the permits needed to begin work on Mariner East II pipeline which would enhance reliability and improve access to the massive gas reserves of Marcellus Shale.

I am Michael Butler. Thank you for the

CEA brings together consumers, producers and manufacturers to engage in meaningful dialogue about American's energy future. With more than 400,000 members nationwide, our mission is to help ensure stable prices for consumers and energy security for our nation. We believe that the Mariner East II

project does a good job of balancing our energy needs with our nation's environmental and conservation goals.

By permitting the Mariner East II project, Pennsylvania will see an influx of private investment, an increase in tax dollars and a boost in much needed job creation. This project represents a \$3 billion investment opportunity into the economy creating more than 30,000 direct and indirect jobs, including more than 13,000 during the construction phase.

More importantly, homeowners, retirees, businesses and those living on fixed incomes will enjoy lower utility prices. Access to more affordable reliable natural gas also means lower energy costs for general consumers, more opportunity for manufacturers and businesses and a valuable raw feedstock for the construction of plastics, cars and other products made locally.

CEA has always strongly supported a robust natural gas pipeline network throughout the country and the northeast region. We advocate for pipeline safety and believe that minimizing the pipeline's impact on communities is key to any development plan, and the Mariner East II project

1 | certainly fits that bill.

This proposed project establishes protections that safeguard against potential environment issues while simultaneously providing access to key natural resource. With environmental safety at its highest standard, this pipeline deserves our support and the speedy approval of all remaining environmental permits.

It's clear from the detailed planning and thorough analysis Sunoco Logistics has made public that the company intends to do this job right, going above and beyond its mitigation planning requirements.

This pipeline project has received a thorough review and vetting by the public. It deserves to be approved and these permits released.

We look forward to the opportunity when the new pipelines are in operation in Pennsylvania. Thank you.

MR. POISTER:

Chris Petrone.

MR. PETRONE:

My name is Chris Petrone. I live at 1806 Fox Way, Pittsburgh, PA, 15203. I'm the legislative director of the Operating Engineers, Local

66. Our union represents 33 counties in western
Pennsylvania and three counties in Ohio. We represent
about 7,000 tradesmen and women through this great
Commonwealth. They are very proud to building the
infrastructure in the communities that we all live in.

In recent years, Pennsylvania has experiences a resurgence in its manufacturing sector thanks to the continued development of the Marcellus Shale gas and Utica gas regions. We now have a bottleneck of resources that we need to transport and unfortunately, the infrastructure to do so has lagged behind.

The sheer volume of natural gas and natural gas liquids that's being produced in these fields is immense. But the development of the access to process the resources and the infrastructure, as I mentioned, are falling behind.

We firmly believe that a large scale infrastructure project similar to the Mariner East II pipeline is exactly what this Commonwealth needs. It's going to create new opportunities in the Commonwealth for jobs and manufacturing, and it's going to have a long term positive impact on the entire Commonwealth, the tax base, things of that nature.

In fact, without the shale gas industry, our Local alone would see 10 to 20 percent unemployment. The benefits we are seeing are just beginning. Construction of the Mariner East II will create as many as 31,000 living wage jobs. It's a significant number. The company that's doing this project is also committed to hiring local skilled, well-trained labor to do this project. So these people are going to be living in the communities that they are going to be working in.

These good paying jobs will support hardworking men and women that are going to help provide a good tax base and family sustaining wages and benefits to these families.

Furthermore, these men and women are going to spend those paychecks in their communities, which is going to provide a layer of economic benefits with the local businesses, communities and the entire Commonwealth.

Using local tradesmen and women on pipeline infrastructure ensures that the most qualified and best trained professionals are hired to safely build this pipeline. It also ensures that the pipeline will meet and exceed state and federal regulations.

In our Local, safety is of the utmost priority. With advanced training, our members are committed to maintaining the highest standards of safety on all jobs, and this focus will ensure the safe and efficient construction of this pipeline resulting in minimal impacts on the environment and the local communities.

We support the Mariner East pipeline, and we encourage the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection to approve all environmental permit applications for the project in a timely manner.

Thank you for your consideration.

MR. POISTER:

Dawn Law.

MS. LAW:

My name is Dawn Law, and I reside at 820 Donna Lane in Greensburg, PA, which is Salem Township. I'm a homeowner impacted by the proposed Sunoco Mariner East pipeline projects in Pennsylvania. I am aware the pipeline does not have all necessary permits to be built and is therefore is not a done deal.

I am opposed to the Mariner East pipeline or the Pennsylvania pipeline project. The Pennsylvania Bulletin notices for this project use

multiple project and operator names, which is confusing, sometimes misleading, and made participating in this review difficult.

The <u>PA Bulletin</u> should be reviewed and corrected and the comment period restarted. The existing Mariner East Pipeline and two newly proposed pipelines are planned to run through mine and my neighbors' front yards. The survey markers are up against the side of one my neighbor's homes. Apex Energy is planning to construction two unconventional drill pads, one with at least five wells nearby, and another pipeline on my father's property where I live.

Given what happened just two miles from my house on April 29th when Spectra Energy's pipeline exploded, who could possibly believe it's a good idea to have four pipelines interwoven in such close proximity to people's homes?

I told State Representative Eric Nelson, among others, that Sunoco was planning to go underneath the septic system for mine and my neighbor's homes and cross a natural spring on the property. Sunoco told him that they weren't. They're also planning to cross a stream that flows into Beaver Run near my father's property.

I have yet to see any answers, studies

1 or acknowledgment regarding the impact of the proposed

2 Mariner East project and the additional industrial

3 operations on the water and environment in this small

4 rural area.

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And for all the union people and

6 industry reps in the room tonight, I'm not against you

7 | having a job, but your job on this proposed project is

8 temporary. This pipeline is for exportation.

9 Taking people's land by force through eminent domain,

10 restricting the use of the land and destroying our

11 quality of life is permanent.

Thank you for letting me speak.

MR. POISTER:

Lou Pochet.

MR. POCHET:

16 Thank you for being able to speak. My

17 | name is Lou Pochet. I live at 905 Essex Drive.

18 That's in Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

19 Safety and environment issues across the

20 | state must be paramount when weighing the needs to

21 build a pipeline across Pennsylvania to transport

22 | methane and propane to foreign markets. In the short

23 | run, transport of this product via pipe is safer than

24 | either trucking or train, and that is pretty much an

25 accepted fact.

However, in the long run, when pipes are only inspected infrequently to ensure their safety.

This safety aspect has to be questioned. For a company to be able to use eminent domain to secure its right-of-way for a commercial venture is paramount to land theft and a company prospering on the backs of individual property owners.

If one looks at the numbers with regards to safety considerations, a 30-inch diameter pipe, which was the size of the problem up at the Route 22 and 819 pipeline explosion, had no shutoff valves for several miles on either side. Every single mile of that pipeline would hold 452,000 cubic feet of gas at a thousand psi.

Now, basically, the state, if the pipeline goes through, must require automatic shutoff valves that work whenever the pressure drops and indicates a break in the line. This is a standard acceptable practice when handling hazardous toxic gases. It costs money to insert the automatic valves, but will save money in the end on leaking gas, on less destruction of the atmosphere and on people's lives.

If propane is to be carried in the pipeline, then we must understand that liquid propane is actually more dangerous than methane gas. Propane

has a lower explosive limit, two percent versus five percent for methane in air, and since it is a heavier carbon, it sinks rather than escapes upward. So a like of propane will follow the contours of the land contours of the land and collect in lower areas adding to the explosive risk.

Safety inspections must be tightened on the pipeline as well. Inspections are too far apart and accomplish only a feel good result. This was certainly not the feel good result of the Salem Township explosion. When Sunoco Philadelphia pipeline employees were asked about what they do to protect the pipe weldings --- I have one in my yard. They used 20 foot pipes six-inch diameter for liquid propane by this particular company.

They use bitumen paint, which is basically technology out of the 19th Century, not even in the 20th Century. Granted, there are techniques --- I'm a chemical engineer and work in the aerospace industry, that should be employed and must be required to be employed where they take air plasma spray or HVOF coatings, and they actually excite, put coatings at the junctions of each these welded pipes. This is 21st Century technology, not 19th century technology.

Location of a pipeline should be

thoroughly thought out. I'm sure what they told you
night now is the cheapest way across the State of
Pennsylvania. A 200-foot swath of Pennsylvania going
350 miles across the state takes out 8,485 acres of
ground, assuming a 200-foot swath. That's about 13.25

6 mile square miles.

Is this a necessity, to destroy this land? Better still would be to use existing right-of-ways rather than creating a new right-of-way. We should be forcing these pipeline companies to look at using the Pennsylvania Turnpike, Interstate 80 right-of-way, high power transmission electrical rights-of-way and the existing pipeline footprints. Thank you.

MR. POISTER:

David Butterworth.

MR. BUTTERWORTH:

My name is David Butterworth. I'm from Charleston, WV. I am a business agent for Pipeliners Local 798. I would like to speak this evening about the quality, safety and training that Local 798 brings to the table during the construction of pipeline projects such after Mariner East II. I represent 6,000 welders, helpers and journeymen, who live all over the U.S. My jurisdiction runs from Maine to

Virginia, and there are around 1,000 of our members
who live and work in this northeast jurisdiction.

Local 798 has built most of the major pipelines that

4 run across this nation, including the Alaska pipeline.

I would now like to talk about the quality of work and craftsmanship that Local 798 devotes to these projects. Our welder members must take a qualification test before they are allowed to weld on the pipeline. These qualification welds are destructively tested, and if any imperfections are found in the weld that member is not allowed to weld on the pipeline. If a member does pass the qualification test, he then has every weld on the job x rayed and reviewed by a Level III x ray technician, who decides if the weld is acceptable and stands up to 1104 Code.

In most places, if a welder has three or more unacceptable welds, he will be removed from that project. With these standards in place, Local 798 welders are held under some of the strictest guidelines in the construction industry, and these are standards that we are proud to uphold.

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 understands that when we build a pipeline we must build it safe, and everything else is secondary to that.

Training. Local 798 home to 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 a 33,000 square feet, and it has 52 welding booths and is equipped with a ten ton overhead crane so our members can either brush up or learn new 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 the latest technology when the 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.

Thank you.

MR POISTER:

Wendy Driscoll.

MS. DRISCOLL:

Hello. My name is Wendy Driscoll. I live at 915 Tanglewood Drive, Bethel Park, PA. Thank you for allowing me to speak at this hearing. It is a privilege to be able to voice my support for the Mariner East II project and for Sunoco Logistics.

I am here to discuss a critical decision as we Pennsylvanians face. As a single mother who spent much of her life bouncing from industry to industry trying to support my family the best I could, the natural gas industry has been a saving grace. I was lucky enough to participate in the natural gas boom, and my newfound career has completely changed my family's life. I'm simply here to discuss the facts and share my opinion.

Over the Mariner East life span, it will contribute more \$4 billion to Pennsylvania's economy, money that will be spent developing infrastructure, lower our heating and electric bills and providing jobs for Pennsylvania people. Granted, these amazing benefits are temporary. However, over the course of the pipeline's life, which is many decades, it will

continue to provide hundreds of millions of dollars in revenue to Pennsylvania's economy and nearly 500 jobs.

On top of these amazing economic benefits, I believe that all of the project's steel, as some others have said, will be sourced from the United States and Pennsylvania.

In summary, the project provides many well-paying jobs, which some people might not feel is important, but I personally do, increases US and Pennsylvania manufacturing, adds billions of additional economic activity to Pennsylvania.

I have worked with many midstream companies. They are all very sensitive to doing the best job possible to protect the environment. Am I biased? Maybe, but only for the purest of reasons. My family, like so many others from Pennsylvania, was radically changed for the better following the natural gas boom.

economy and what tomorrow might bring. I often feel like there's little I can do to change that feeling, but when I can, I feel it is my job to act. When I see a project that provides jobs and economic activity and only helps families like mine and yours, I feel it is a no-brainer to stand up for a stronger

1 Pennsylvania.

I strongly request that the DEP approve the permits needed to go forward with the Mariner East pipeline project.

Thank you.

MR. POISTER:

Greg Vogt.

MR. VOGT:

Greg Vogt, 5 Hot Metal Street,

Pittsburgh, PA, 15203. I'm Greg Vogt, an assistant

business manager with IBEW Local 5 in Pittsburgh.

IBEW is a labor union with local unions throughout the

United States and Canada. We have about 700,000

members, including about 3,500 in 22 Pennsylvania

counties where IBEW Local 5 has jurisdiction.

We support the Sunoco Logistics Mariner East II project and their Chapter 102, erosion and sediment control, and Chapter 105, water obstructions and encroachment, permit applications. The 325 contractors that employ our member electricians work throughout the economy, primarily in electrical construction of residential, commercial, retail and industrial industries.

IBEW Local 5 is very pro-growth, pro-development because when the economy runs

smoothly, our members work. When there is a demand for quality work at reasonable price, our members work. With a sluggish economy, our members are out of work.

The vast majority of IBEW members enter through acceptance into our five-year apprentice program. This five-year program included both classroom and on-the-job training. Every year, 60 or so apprentices complete the rigorous five-year program and become journeyman electricians. This rigorous program pays off with family-sustaining jobs.

Pennsylvania is blessed with abundant energy resources and the Mariner East II project will permit

Pennsylvania to better develop these resources in an economically feasible and ecological way.

The Mariner East II project has been designed to minimize noise, preserve the health and beauty of the surrounding environment, and ensure minimal disruption to landowners and those in the community.

When our members commit to a project, it gets done according to the highest technical and safety standards. We don't cut corners. Projects like Mariner East are designed to last hundreds of years and survive the most extreme weather conditions.

In the short terms, thousands of jobs

will be created for construction workers and suppliers

to build the project. In the long term, the

infrastructure that this project develops will allow

those future jobs that are tied to our abundant energy

resources to flourish.

These days, many of us are worried about the loss of family-sustaining jobs, whether they move offshore or just disappear because a plant has closed or a company has gone out of business.

Energy industry jobs are family sustaining jobs, too. We need to these jobs in order to sustain a healthy, vibrant economy.

Everybody wants a clean environment, including the IBEW and its members. The local union workforce that is employed to build this project live and work in Pennsylvania and want a beautiful, clean environment in the state that they call home.

Thank you for this opportunity to express our support for this project.

MR. POISTER:

Terri Supowitz.

MS. SUPOWITZ:

I'm Terri Supowitz. I live at 310 Hay Street, Pittsburgh, PA, 15221. I am against

pipelines. I am against fracking. I am against extraction of fossil fuels. Fossil fuels belong in the ground. It is time for solar energy, wind energy and other sustainable alternatives where there are good, safe, well-paying jobs where the environment is not destroyed, and people are not harmed.

I want to read the mission statement of the DEP. I was really struck by it. The Department of Environmental Protection's mission is to protect Pennsylvania's air, land and water from pollution and to provide for the health and safety of its citizen through a cleaner environment.

We will work as partners, they say, with individuals, organizations, governments and businesses to prevent pollution and restore our natural resources. We at DEP serve the public in a fair, efficient, responsible, open and honest manner. We are responsible for the protection of the air, land and water of the Commonwealth.

We carry out our jobs in ways that will promote measurable environmental improvement, cooperation, innovation and sustainable development so future generations may share our wealth. We promote the goal of zero discharge through pollution prevention and to stop pollution before it starts.

DEP is to protect Pennsylvania's air, land and water from pollution and destruction. There is nothing in this statement that says you are responsible for growing the economy or creating jobs. That is not your mission. You are the protectors of the environment, the air, the water, the land and the health and safety of the citizens.

It is your job to make sure the air is clean, the water is pure and the land grows fruits and vegetables and supports plants and animals.

A grave concern of mine is the application process which has been mentioned before. It's very clear that the applications from Sunoco as currently submitted are incomplete, deficient, and fail to meet regulatory requirements.

First of all, when looking at the 167 summary table submitted by Sunoco as part of its application, it is incomplete. With respect to the statutory requirement that Applicant obtain letters evaluating consistency with local storm water management and flood plain management plans, the table shows that the matter is to be determined for most municipalities in the southeast region.

For this reason alone, the application

- 1 is incomplete, technically inadequate and should go
- 2 back to Sunoco to complete. But this is not the
- 3 problem, as has been mentioned. It seems that Sunoco
- 4 Pipeline has not furnished to the Pennsylvania --- to
- 5 you, PA, the DEP, the electronic GIS files,
- 6 | shapefiles, for which the site plans for its instant
- 7 Chapter 105 applications were produced. The DEP has
- 8 | published Sunoco's applications on the DEP website and
- 9 no shapefiles appear there.
- 10 So it indeed appears that the DEP has
- 11 | not been provided these files by the Applicant.
- 12 Despite this inadequacy, the DEP deemed Sunoco's
- 13 applications complete on June 24th, 2016. Based on
- 14 this, I suggest a 60-day extension to the public
- 15 | comment deadline and appropriate --- wait, 60-day
- 16 extension to the public comment deadline, which is
- 17 appropriate after the files are posted.
- 18 Another concern is Sunoco's job
- 19 | predictions. The truth is that the job numbers they
- 20 | predict are greatly exaggerated when compared to the
- 21 | actual job numbers, and Sunoco has declined to justify
- 22 | its rosy predictions.
- 23 And last of all, most pipelines leak.
- 24 | Some leak as soon as they are put in. The rest will
- 25 | leak over time. What kind of legacy are we leaving

our children?

2 MR. POISTER:

3 Ellen Gerhart.

MS. GERHART:

My name is Ellen Gerhart. I thought for a minute I was somebody else there. Okay. My address --- ready for this --- is 15357 Trough Creek Valley Pike, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. I was born and raised in Monaca, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. My father, grandfathers, uncles all worked in the steel mills that lined the Ohio River. My father was a union rep. In fact, he was a member of the IBEW.

One of my grandfathers was a foreman. I grew up in a hardworking union family. I'm a member of local, state and national teacher unions. I understand and appreciate the history of the union movement. This fight is not between environmentalists and union workers, despite what Sunoco would like you to think. It is not us versus you. I grew up during the steel boom. I saw the economic benefits good paying jobs provided.

But I also saw the flip side of that coin. Booms are followed by busts. I saw stores and businesses close. I saw families move away. This is what happens in a boom-bust cycle. Despite the rosy

predictions of good paying jobs and the economic
benefits to businesses, booms are nothing but smoke
and mirrors. Yes, there will be benefits, but these
will be short term. The fossil fuels are
non-renewable, and by definition, will eventually be
gone.

We don't have dinosaurs dying to resupply the oil and natural gas. Focusing only on the short term goals is itself shortsighted. However, these short-term goals have long, detrimental effects on the environment. At one of the previous meetings, a comment was made that the pipelines go in, and then you never know that they are there. In fact, the land will be better than it was before.

This is blatantly untrue. On our property in Huntingdon County, this pipeline would go under our pond, up the steep hillside next to our pond and cut through the wetlands in the back of our property. The open clear cut which Sunoco was able to do because of eminent domain is now vulnerable to takeover by invasive species. The 150 foot by 250 foot temporary workspace is a clear cut area on the steep hillside next to our pond.

The 50 to 90 foot oaks, pines, maples and hickories that are now scattered on the ground may

grow back, but not in my lifetime. When these trees were cut, they were left lying where they fell. No attempt was made by Sunoco to prevent or even mitigate the erosion from the slope into the pond, and there has been noticeable runoff into the pond when it rains. The right-of-way runs along the top of the slope. Trees will never be permitted to grow there, so the initial damage is not temporary. It's permanent.

In the back of our property, the situation is even worse. This is where the pipeline will trench directly through the wetlands that feed our stream and ponds. The wetlands designation, according to Sunoco's environmental consultants, Tetra Tech, does not extend much beyond the edge of the streams, contrary to the boundaries determined by our own consultants.

In this ecologically sensitive area, trees were cut down into the streams. Tree crews walked through the streams and the wetlands. These wetlands were designated as emergent and as such would only have to be restored to that designation.

As evidenced by the trees cut down, this wetland should have been classified as forested.

Unfortunately, because the wetlands are directly in

the right-of-way, they will never be allowed to revert
back again to forested.

Again, the damage is not temporary.

barrels per day.

It's permanent. What makes this whole thing even more frustrating is the fact that this pipeline is totally unnecessary. During our eminent domain hearing, Harry Alexander, Sunoco's Vice President of Project

Development, stated that the Mariner East I will carry 77,000 barrels of NGLs per day. He went on to state that Pennsylvania requires between 22,000 and 27,000

I'm not that great in math, but it seems to me that the Mariner One more than meets the needs of Pennsylvania. This would make the Pennsylvania Pipeline Project totally unnecessary for Pennsylvania's needs.

MR. POISTER:

Thirty (30) seconds.

MS. GERHART:

The massive amount of NGLs going through these new pipelines are not going to benefit

Pennsylvania, but are instead being shipped through huge new dragon ships directly to Europe. Okay. And just for the sake --- PA workers --- no, one of the members of the Mississippi survey team working on our

property in Huntingdon County, not Pennsylvania. The only map we ever got from Tetra Tech showing the --- going through our pond.

And then it makes a very bizarre kind of bend in the property for no good reason, but it puts it directly through our wetlands. Our pond, which is already impacted by the clear cutting on the slope, has three stream crossings that are being --- that the pipeline will cross in addition to crossing the wetlands.

MR. POISTER:

Your time is up.

MS. GERHART:

I just have one more picture here.

Actually, two, if I think about it. This is one of the trees that they cut down. This is my hand against my tree. This is the size of the trees that were cut that will not be growing back on our property.

And last but not least, this is one of the eight Dragon class ships used by Indios (phonetic) to ship Mariner East I products to Europe already. If Mariner East II goes into production, Europe will be the beneficiary of one ship per day instead of the current one ship every four days. Thank you.

MR. POISTER:

Lee Pinto.

MR. PINTO:

My name is Lee Pinto, and I reside in Salem Township. And I am going through hell with this pipeline, living hell. I've sympathized with all the people that work for the pipeline and want jobs and everything else, but I'm telling you now, this is the disgusting --- most disgusting thing in the world, the people that I've talked to that represent the pipeline.

They come in there like they own the place and they don't care what they do or where they --- what they do and what they do within the property line; okay? And I personally bought that property for my own particular use, not for somebody to come through there and put a pipeline through there; okay? I have people --- they hire students to come in and sit and watch what's going on.

But to try to get an answer out of what they're doing or why they're doing it or anything like that is beyond them. They don't care. As far as I'm concerned, this power of eminent domain is a crock of crap, an absolute crock of crap; okay? But this --- all it does is feed these people that have property that they can just come through any time they

1 | want to.

So what I want --- I'd like to see done, okay, as far as that goes is that the property owner has the right to kick their behinds off the property; okay? They don't need this pipeline going through there; okay? And that's where I'm at. So what I'm saying is that I want this power ---. And every time you talk to one of these agents, oh, it's the power of eminent domain, the power of eminent domain. That's all I ever hear; okay?

But they don't give a damn about any property or anything that they put on their property. I have a semi-small lake below their pipeline right there, and God forbid if that pipeline ever breaks as far as that goes; okay? As far as that goes, they're going to ruin tons of acres. So I don't know where to go with this as far as that goes; okay? I can sympathize with the people that work.

You know what I mean? That they want a job; okay? But I ---. And that's all they ever talk about. Well, it's the power of eminent domain, the power of eminent domain. I don't want to hear that any more; okay? I thank you very much for your time.

MR. POISTER:

Tim Schultheis.

MR. SCHULTHEIS:

Good evening. I'm Tim Schultheis, P.O. Box 798, Latrobe, PA. As I said, I'm Tim Schultheis. I'm President of Schultheis Electric. We're a full service electrical contractor serving both the commercial, industrial and utilities sectors with our clients throughout the greater Pittsburgh region. We also are based right here, as I said, in Westmoreland County, just a few minutes northeast of here in Latrobe.

Our firm is a member of the National Electrical Contractors' Association of Western PA, the chapter that represents the electrical contractors throughout Western PA. For more than 65 years, Western PA chapter of NECA has provided its members with an effective channel which to express their collective voice on issues affecting the electrical construction industry.

And one of those shared priorities is energy infrastructure and projects like the Mariner East II pipeline. We support this pipeline and encourage the Department of Environmental Protection to approve all environmental permit applications for the project in a timely manner. A key issue in any major infrastructure project is safety. Study after

study shows that pipelines are the safest, most efficient form of transportation for the energy resources.

Beyond that basic fact, for the Mariner East II pipeline, Sunoco Logistics has committed to using Union skilled craftsmen, which ensures the highest quality and safety measures are maintained throughout the entire process. I can tell you that our team is among the most qualified, reliable and experienced contractors in the region. We take great pride in ensuring our work can meet and exceed all safety requirements.

And because our trades ensure compliance and a safe workplace, you can be sure this project will be delivered and operate with minimal disruption or impact to the landowners and the environment, which are keys to the DEP's review today. As I said, our company is based right here. This is our backyard. We are committed to caring for the environment around us and making sure the developments are safe for all our families and beneficial to all of our communities.

And this project will bring benefits.

The project could create as much as 30,000 indirect and direct jobs during the construction process. This also, through the sustainability, will create another

300 to 400 permanent positions throughout Pennsylvania once it's built. Moreover, Mariner East II pipeline will enable greater access to the domestically produced natural gas liquids for manufacturers and

5 businesses throughout our region.

Creating a catalyst for industrial activity throughout the entire northeast, natural gas liquids have a wide range of uses, from production of plastics and petrochemicals to residential and commercial heating.

For these reasons, we support the safe, responsible development of Mariner East II pipeline project, and we encourage DEP's swift approval of all related permits. Thank you for allowing me to speak.

MR. POISTER:

Lisa DeSantis.

MS. COLEMAN:

Put your mic on.

MR. POISTER:

Lisa DeSantis. Lisa DeSantis? Dan

21 Garcia.

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MR. GARCIA:

Good evening. My name is Dan Garcia, and I'm a pipeline safety consultant based out of Pittsburgh. My address is 6592 Hamilton Avenue,

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. My area of expertise is
federal pipeline safety and regulatory compliance and
dealing with the Department of Transportation's
Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration,
or PHMSA. I would like to request the expeditious
approval of this pipeline.

First, it's important to note that transporting our commodities via pipeline remains to be the safest mode of transportation. According to PHMSA, there are more than 199,000 miles of liquid pipelines in the US that are transporting approximately 16,000,000,000 barrels of crude oil petroleum products per year at a safety rate of 99.99 percent.

To put this in terms we can all understand, this one pipeline project, the Mariner East pipeline, is the equivalent of removing 15,000 petroleum tanker trucks driving on our roads on a daily basis for an entire year. In my opinion, I would feel much safer with a pipeline than with 15,000 petroleum tanker trucks driving through my neighborhood on a daily basis. And as much as like ---.

And much like we would never expect to build one road into Pittsburgh, we cannot expect to

build only one pipeline to support the millions of communities that depend on this critical source of energy.

Our pipeline safety efforts are not accidental. Natural gas pipelines and utilities must adhere to very strict state and federal safety regulations. These regulations address every aspect of the pipeline, from design and construction to operations and maintenance and even emergency weather situations. I would like to add that many of these regulations have their beginnings as recommended practices in a number of industry-led organizations like the American Petroleum Institute and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Our pipeline safety regulations have been thoroughly vetted by engineering professionals to ensure an incredible level of security and safety.

Furthermore, pipeline operators must implement a series of pipeline safety programs to ensure the safe operation of their assets. PHMSA requires of each pipeline operator to develop, implement and evaluate the following programs.

Integrity management program. This integrity management rule specifies how pipeline operators must identify and prioritize, assess,

evaluate, repair and validate the integrity of their
gas transmission pipelines. This includes very
specific and technical inspection protocols,
performance measures and federal reporting

5 requirements.

Two, the operations and maintenance plan. PHMSA requires operators to have a written operations and maintenance program designed to address normal operations, abnormal operations and emergency operations. This manual is a checklist

written operations and maintenance program designed to address normal operations, abnormal operations and emergency operations. This manual is a checklist for the operation technicians to ensure safe daily operations, but more importantly, it establishes important protocols of local emergency responders.

Public awareness programs. These programs are designed to create a liaison program between the operator and the communities they operate in. Think of this as being communications with a regulatory purpose. Operators must identify stakeholders along pipeline rights-of-way and communicate the risks and safety programs associated with these pipelines. This includes working with

local emergency responders, government officials on an annual basis and the promotion of on-call programs.

Operator qualifications, which the gentleman already addressed a little earlier --- but it's a very stringent testing requirement for any individual that is working on what's called a covered task. There's also drug and alcohol programs that are incredibly stringent. The existence of these programs, however, does not mean that pipeline operators are solely responsible for pipeline safety.

All of us here, we the stakeholders, also share responsibility of safe pipeline operations. This can be as simple as promoting our state's One Call before you dig programs to adopting land use ordinances that encourage communication between pipeline operators and land developers. There's a great manual entitled the Pipeline Informed Planning Alliance, which enumerates a number of recommended practices to that end.

So pipeline safety is certainly a concern for many, but based on my experiences with pipeline safety regulation, PHMSA and Sunoco, I'm very confident that the pipeline safety programs employed by Sunoco and on this project will exceed the federally mandated minimum standard. Sunoco has a

long history of safe and responsible pipeline
operations, and I should know. There's a Sunoco
pipeline running very near my house in Pittsburgh.

They have been quite proactive in their public outreach efforts and have demonstrated a high level of care in the design, construction and operation of their pipelines. Thank you for your time and consideration.

MR. POISTER:

Joe Lundy?

MR. LUNDY:

Let's see if we can make this work. All right. My name is Joe Lundy. I am the Chief Financial Officer of Cleveland Brothers Equipment Company based here in Murrysville. My address is 4565 William Penn Highway, Murrysville, Pennsylvania, and I am a lifelong resident of Pennsylvania. And I currently reside in Allegheny County. I'm here in support of the Mariner East II pipeline project.

Cleveland Brothers Equipment Company is a Caterpillar dealer with 25 locations in Pennsylvania and with over 1,200 employees. We have made a significant investment in people and equipment to support the natural gas industry here in Pennsylvania. The natural gas opportunity has allowed our company to

grow by approximately 350 employees over the last five years. The current downturn in the commodities markets has slowed our business in 2016.

And we've had to lay off a number of employees for the first time since the great recession in 2008. But the Mariner II East pipeline is not --- is much more than jobs. It's about energy security. Today, over 50 percent of American households --- or Pennsylvania households rely on natural gas as their primary heating fuel, and that number will continue to grow.

DEP and industry working together for the past ten years have safely developed this remarkable natural gas opportunity in our state. This work and cooperation aligned with --- aligns with DEP's mission statement to work together, and in doing so, providing more Pennsylvanians a cleaner energy source that they deserve and that they can rely on and one that they can afford. As a country, we no longer need to rely on OPEC and other foreign countries for our energy.

It's also about clean energy and a cleaner environment. Natural gas is the cleanest of all fossil fuels. Natural gas burns cleaner than coal and oil, with almost zero sulfur dioxide emissions and

1 far fewer nitrogen oxide and particulate emissions.

2 | That's simply a fact. Natural gas releases almost 30

3 percent less carbon dioxide than oil and 43 percent

4 less than coal. It's about safety, as mentioned

5 earlier.

In the US, there are 2.4 million miles of pipelines, and they work without incident 99.9 percent of the time. Pipelines are far safer for transportation of oil --- for the transportation of oil and gas than trucks, rail and barges by a factor of 30 to 1.

I applaud DEP and the other governmental agencies working with companies like Sunoco to make sure they are constructed safely and are properly maintained thereafter. To all of the IONA and other union workers, members and reps who have attended and spoke at these meetings, I applaud you for your professionalism over the last two weeks. You respected the opposition, never interrupted their statements, stayed within the three minute rule and conducted yourselves with class.

Thank you for your dedication to the pipeline industry and ensuring our safety with these projects. No wonder our pipeline systems work safely and efficiently 99 percent of the time. I also want

to thank DEP for these public hearings and for
allowing both sides to voice their opinion. And I
encourage DEP to approve these permits without haste.

Thank you very much.

MR. POISTER:

Sherrill Wilds.

MS. WILDS:

Good evening. Sherrill Wilds, 1339 Oak
Road, Leechburg, Pennsylvania. I'm a very strong
supporter of the Sunoco Mariner II pipeline project.
Why? I'm a pipeliner. I'm an operating engineer.
It's what I do. It's not a job. It's a career. It's a profession. I am a professional pipeliner. I
travel throughout the United States, and there's not a pipeline that I go on that we don't have one to three days of orientation on the environment, on the safety.

I have to be OQ'd, Operator

Qualification'd, to be able to operate any heavy
equipment. I have to renew that every three years.

On every crew I've ever been on, we've had inspectors.

We've had regulations. We had specifications to put
this pipeline in. We have to follow these. I have
been trained to various ---. One of the training is
the National Pipeline Training Program. Last year, we
had 178 classes.

This year we have 181 scheduled. I'm part of that program now. I'm an instructor. I teach the engineering and the bending classes, and what I teach --- more focus on --- our main focus on our teaching is the environment, safety and the integrity of that pipe, putting it in the ground. That's what we focus on, along with all the regulations. In my particular class that I teach, I have specifications through the gas companies that I have to follow, where I can only ---.

There's certain places I can bend and cannot bend. There are ---. I have to protect that coating, how to handle that pipe. There's only so many degrees I can put in that pipe because of the integrity of that pipe.

There are over 6,000 items that are made by petroleum products every day that we use. Not just fuel, not just the gas. Combs. Anybody combs their hair here? Eyeglasses. Dentures. Heart valves. Toothbrushes. The little pill capsules that your medicines are in, wire insulation, hearing aids, cell phones, artificial limbs ---. These are just to mention a few that we use in everyday life. I'm proud to be a pipeliner. I am a professional.

I have four pipelines going through our

farm. Our cows are out on that pasture. I have a garden. I raise vegetables. I train my horses on top of a pipeline. I let my grandchildren play on that pipeline because I know it was put in by professionals that understand the safety and the environment and the integrity. I thank you for speaking, and I very much approve.

MR. POISTER:

Briget Shields.

MS. SHIELDS:

Avenue, Pittsburgh, 15217. The Pennsylvania pipeline project would cross 581 wetlands, 1,227 streams and would permanently impact 35.3 acres of wetlands and 8.6 acres of streams. Every method for wetland and stream crossings include open cut bore and horizontal directional drilling, HDD. It's associated with potential environmental harms. However, HDD crossings involve the least amount of direct sediment disturbance.

It is also a much more costly method compared to wet or dry open cut crossings, hence the disparity in distribution along the proposed pipeline crossings.

The open cut method would be used 74.5

percent of the total number of wetland crossings spanning the entire project. Only 17 percent of the crossings would be done with the HDD method. While no stream crossing method is ideal, it's fair to question why Sunoco would forego implementing a more environmentally friendly method in favor of the cheaper method in three out of every four crossings.

Major pipeline infrastructure projects will also lead to additional fracking, which as of 6/29/16 has contaminated 283 individual water supplies in Pennsylvania, according to the DEP. I've worked with many of these families who have been without water for six plus years. They still haven't been addressed, and they still haven't been fixed. These people have been living without potable water for six years. And I would like everybody to think about that every time you turn on your tap.

Leaks and ruptures can also cause, immediately, environmental impacts, and in ---. If you look at the statistics for Sunoco, there have been a tremendous amount of accidents. In 2012, there was a pipeline rupture near Wellington, Ohio spilling 2,780 barrels of gas. In 2014, Sunoco pipeline spilled 4,000 barrels of crude oil in Parish (phonetic), Louisiana.

There have been many more just like the one in Salem --- in Township. Sunoco received 17 notices of violations resulting in 2,000,000 and some dollars enforced in fines since 2002. Sunoco also cited in 2015 for at least 42 violations by the DEP for work done on the Mariner East pipeline in --- over the span of one year. These pipelines would transport natural gas liquids at pressures up to 1,440 PSI. Has a cost benefit ---?

Has a cost vs. benefit analysis been done? Has an environmental impact study been done? Has a health impact study been done? None of these things were done before hydraulic fracturing came to PA, and that's why we have so many people suffering. I sympathize with the man. I've witnessed eminent domain. I was on a farm --- a maple tree farm where the Constitutional pipeline was coming through.

And we went to help support the family that --- their land was being taken. They cut down maple trees and greeted us with eight US marshals armed with machine guns. We were just there to support the people. Meanwhile, they cut down the trees, took away jobs.

And because New York has rejected the pipeline and rejected fracking, that pipeline is no

1 longer going to be used, so they did it for nothing.

2 | So I ask you to please do your job. Protect the

3 people of this Commonwealth instead of promoting

4 another toxic industry. Thank you.

MR. POISTER:

Doug Shields.

MR. SHIELDS:

8 Good evening. My name is Doug Shields.

9 I live at 2329 Tilbury Avenue, Pittsburgh,

10 | Pennsylvania 15217. I thank you for allowing us to

11 | testify at this hearing today. I'd like to make a key

12 point, though. What we are called to speak to are

13 | matters related to Chapter 105, water obstruction and

14 encroachments related to the Mariner pipeline,

15 | obviously.

5

6

7

16 The impacts to --- related to Chapter

17 | 102, erosion and sediment control, the NPDES permit

18 when the hydrostatic testing is done on the pipeline

19 to make sure that, you know, what comes out of the

20 | pipeline is coming out --- than what's put in, and the

21 | air quality emissions from the supporting

22 | infrastructure and so forth. It is notable that I

23 have not heard any proponent tonight speak to those

24 issues.

25

Certainly, jobs and the economy are

- 1 always a matter of a priority in the American
- 2 experience. It's a marketplace economy. You've got
- 3 to have money to live, and unfortunately, our two
- 4 State Representatives, Mr. Reschenthaler and Mr.
- 5 | Evankovich were also here tonight.
- And I certainly appreciate Labor's
- 7 | position on this. I certainly understand it. What I
- 8 don't understand is how two elected officials come
- 9 here to --- and promote the idea and speak to this
- 10 panel about jobs, but never spoke to none of these
- 11 | sections of the State Code, which I presume they are
- 12 familiar with because they're state legislators.
- Then again, these very state legislators
- 14 enacted Act 13 that took zoning rights away from
- 15 | everybody in this room for one industry, and not US
- 16 | Steel, not Westinghouse Electric, not anybody else.
- 17 Just one outfit, oil and gas, and that was struck down
- 18 by the Commonwealth Court. But everything after all,
- 19 | folks --- and it didn't hold water in front of a
- 20 Judge. In fact, in front of the Commonwealth Court
- 21 and later, the Supreme Court. Something is afoot, and
- 22 | something is amiss.
- So let's get back to Chapter 105, and
- 24 | let's get back to process. The public comment period
- 25 | for the Pennsylvania pipeline project --- this process

1 now should be extended. It should be halted until ---

2 you know, the issue is identified with the

3 Pennsylvania Bulletin notice. You know, this is how

4 we do our government. This is how we move forward.

5 We have a process.

It is based in law, and I would presume that the lawmakers that were just here would want to uphold the law. But that doesn't seem to be a priority. There is a significant difference between the information provided by Sunoco in the March 2016 resubmission of the Chapter 105 application, which we're here to comment on. But we really can't comment on it because we don't know what the application really is at this point in time.

so they resubmitted the 105 application and the figures that were provided to the public in the Pennsylvania Bulletin notice issued for the southwest region in October, 2015, there's a --- notable differences include the number of wetland utility line crossings, the acreage of permanent and temporarily impacted streams, wetlands and other --- you know, other things in its way, as well as a number of utility line stream crossings that others have spoken to here.

So my question is, as a citizen, it's

- 1 very hard to participate in a process that is changing
- 2 and evolving as the Applicant so desires or decides.
- 3 And it is difficult for any citizen to really fully
- 4 participate in this process, a due process, as
- 5 required by law for us to have something to say, other
- 6 than I'd like a job --- which I'd like one, too. And
- 7 | so, you know, Sunoco was required to resubmit their
- 8 entire application in March 2016.
- 9 The public should've been notified and
- 10 another public comment period scheduled. The notice
- 11 | for the southwest region first appeared October 10,
- 12 2015 in the Pennsylvania Bulletin. So legally, the
- 13 public comment period for that permit closed 30 days
- 14 | thereafter, giving the public no opportunity to
- 15 | comment on the revised information.
- So my position is this. This process is
- 17 | flawed. It needs to stop. We need to restart it, and
- 18 I'd also like to hear from my State Reps. I get those
- 19 nice little letters every once in a while from them,
- 20 and they never mention anything other than we're going
- 21 to have a shredding event and the seniors can go get a
- 22 | free vaccination somewhere, but nothing about matters
- 23 that matter a lot. Active, involved, eminent and ---
- 24 we got 30?

25

MR. POISTER:

1 Less.

2 MR. SHIELDS:

All right. I'll finish with this. Th idea that --- eminent domain was this. It was for a public use. A park. A new roadway. Something that benefits the public. The industry itself has now expanded the definition of a public benefit. If that's going to be the new definition, then I want something. I want eminent domain, because I bought this shirt.

And I helped the public. Or I got a belt, or I got a car, or I came ---. You know, I did stuff, too. If that's going to be the definition of eminent domain in this state, then we are all seriously in trouble. That's not a matter for the DEP. That is a matter for the courts, yet this process is going forward as if they have been granted eminent domain. And FERC has been doing this at the national level. And the hell with the rest of us, here comes the pipe.

MR. POISTER:

Lauren Parker.

MS. PARKER:

Good evening. My name is Lauren Parker.

25 | I live at 630 Pierce Mill Road in Wexford,

Pennsylvania. Thank you for allowing me to speak this evening. I am a licensed professional engineer in the state of Pennsylvania, and I practice in my field of civil engineering. I have prepared disturbance permits for over 12 years, including ESCGB 2 permits and 1 permits for the past eight years, as well as assisted in the preparation of Chapter 105 permits that are associated with my projects.

I can attest to the fact that the oil and gas industry is required to meet the same requirements related to earth disturbance and stream and wetland impacts as any other development in this state. I can also attest to the fact, through my daily experience in working with the Department, that the DEP does a thorough job in reviewing their permits and holds environmental protection as their number one priority.

I'm here in support of natural gas development and the Mariner II pipeline project. This project and others like it will bring jobs, lower gas prices and manufacturing back to Pennsylvania. If the Chapter 102 and 105 packages that have been submitted to the DEP meet the regulations and permit conditions, then I urge DEP to issue the three ESCGB 2 permits and authorize the 17 Chapter 105 permits. Thank you.

	78
1	MR. POISTER:
2	Frank Yosh. Barbara Heintz?
3	MS. HEINTZ:
4	Hi. My name is Barbara Heintz, 805 Oak
5	Road, Bradford Woods, Pennsylvania. I am a fourth
6	generation person living here. My family has been
7	here for 500 years, at least, if not more, and I
8	support this Mariner II Mariner East II pipeline.
9	I support energy, and I think government and DEP has a
10	responsibility to create a balance between the
11	economics and the private property of citizens and
12	making sure it is safe.
13	But I do support it, because we need all
14	energies. We can't just rely on one, and so it's
15	important that we support the natural gas industry. I
16	think it's important to Pennsylvania and to the
17	citizens. Thank you.
18	MR. POISTER:
19	Robert Wilds?
20	MR. WILDS:
21	I'm Robert Wilds, 1339 Oak Road,
22	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. I'm here as a
23	representative of the International Union of Operating
24	Engineers, the 7 400,000 members of the operating
25	engineers. I am in support, and the Operating

Engineers are in support of this project. And I

personally talk about environmental ---. I can talk

about the environmental pipeline, because I've been

involved in the pipeline industry for 30 years.

environment during construction. That's their job.

That's all they do. Every crew has an environmental role, but there are specific crews that do the environmental. They will do silt fence, water breakers, anything that is needed, sedimentation ponds, anything that's needed. This crew is dedicated. That is all they do.

Pipelines are the most environmentally friendly way to transport the products over truck, rail ---. We've heard that stated earlier tonight. I'm going to talk a little bit about safety. I'm going to move along pretty quick. It's been a long night. As far as safety of the pipeline, pipelines are put in under CFR 49, part 195 or 192 depending on whether it's liquids or natural gas.

It mandates how the pipeline is constructed, the integrity of the pipeline. The lines are all tested at a minimum of 1.5 times their maximum operating pressure. Simple numbers --- if it operates at 1,000 PSI, it must be tested at a minimum of 1,500

- 1 PSI for a minimum of eight hours' hydrostatic test.
- 2 Maintenance is also mandated in the CFR 49. I heard
- 3 talk about the coatings being 19th century technology.
- 4 | Well, I can tell you this.
- I have experience. I've worked on the
- 6 | coating crews. It's not 19th century technology. The
- 7 | company over here into Westmoreland County doing work
- 8 on--- has some of the most state of the art coatings
- 9 there is, and they're going to be the ones coating
- 10 | this pipeline. I've heard talk about renewable
- 11 | energy. Renewable energies are a good idea. I have a
- 12 | 10K solar system on my home I built five years ago.
- 13 They're not feasible, folks. It
- 14 | increased the cost of my home 40 percent. They're not
- 15 | feasible at this time. And you want to talk about
- 16 | environment? Do a little research on how Mother Earth
- 17 | is raped to get the rare earth minerals to make solar
- 18 panels and things like that. There are over 6,000
- 19 products made from petroleum products, you know, like
- 20 | you stated here earlier.
- If there's one person in this room that
- 22 does not use a petroleum product every day, I would
- 23 like you to raise your hand. One person. Anybody?
- 24 | We need this pipeline. I heard about exported
- 25 products. Yeah, let them export it. So what? What

made this country great after World War II? We exported more goods than we imported. That's what made us great. And then the world looked at us and reacted to the United States of America.

We didn't react to them. Talking about jobs --- these are not jobs for my brothers and sisters at Union Craftsmen out here. They're careers. I have a 30-year career of temporary jobs. I've got a pension. I've got healthcare. We're self-sufficient, and under all our --- all the crafts in the local agreements with --- on this pipeline, 50 percent of all hire must be local hire. So there will be local people here. Thank you for your time. I appreciate it.

MR. POISTER:

Stacie Giannetti.

MS. GIANNETTI:

I'm Stacie Giannetti, 160 Harmony Road, Wexford, Pennsylvania 15090. Thank you, DEP officials, for the opportunity to speak to you this evening. My name is Stacie Giannetti. I am married to my husband, Alex, and we have two teenage boys, Christian and Samuel. We live in Marshall Township in Allegheny County. I'm an active member of my church, and I also travel locally with my boys' Arsenal Soccer

1 club.

Both my boys are currently in Boy Scout
Troop 81, and they're currently working on their Eagle
rank. So we're very busy camping, hiking, spending
time outdoors when we're not also participating in
local community events. We moved here two and a half
years ago from southern California, and I was offered
to transfer to this region for a great career
opportunity.

I work for Chevron, but I'm not here as an official spokesperson. I'm here as a member of my community. I'm a proud member of the oil and gas industry. I chose to work in this oil and gas industry because of the wide variety of career advancement that it would offer me. Also because I believe this industry truly works and gives back to the community. Personally, I support the permit for the Mariner East II pipeline project.

The natural gas industry has been a huge positive for my family, our community and our state. I would not have my job, and my family would not be here if it were not for the natural gas industry. I'm not sure if everyone understands, but this Marcellus Shale resource is a world class natural gas basin. But it's only worth something if we can find a way to

1 | commercialize it.

Building this pipeline will enable us to link the natural gas resources to the consumers, the manufacturers and the other businesses that need low cost energy to thrive.

And in doing so, Pennsylvania has the potential to become a critical energy hub for this entire region. Please support the permit application for the Mariner East II pipeline buildout not only for the sake of my family, but for the many other families who want the opportunities for their children and their grandchildren. Thank you for your time.

MR. POISTER:

Chris Daniels. Chris Daniels.

MR. DANIELS:

Good evening. My name is Christopher

Daniels. I stand before you tonight as a lifelong

resident of Westmoreland County, a Penn State graduate
and believer in the future of Pennsylvania.

MS. COLEMAN:

Speak into the microphone.

MR. DANIELS:

My wife and I raise our two children in Unity Township, and we're expecting a third any day now. For my entire adult life, I have worked in the

natural gas industry, and I tirelessly promote the potential of the Marcellus Shale and Pennsylvania at large to lead an American renaissance. I've had many opportunities to leave this area to pursue other opportunities and careers. However, I stay here because I believe in here.

I did not initially choose to work in the oil and gas industry due to some delusion of grandeur that I was going to change the world. I did because it was an opportunity, the best opportunity afforded to young men and women like myself entering the regional workforce in an otherwise aging economy desperately lacking in manufacturing and innovation.

According to the PA Department of Labor, there are approximately 30,000 other Pennsylvanians with stories similar to mine, and that doesn't even include those that work in the indirect trades, such as the tradesmen brothers and sisters here tonight. From these practical beginnings, I've developed a great sense of pride for being part of a possibly historic rebirth of southwestern PA. Personally, I support the permit for the Mariner II pipeline.

Our region faces challenging demographics with regard to an aging tax base coupled with stagnated industrial and economic development.

While nothing in life is ever perfect, both industry,
third party and government studies have consistently
cited pipelines as by far the safest method of
hydrocarbon transportation.

We must also work to clarify and streamline the overlap of FERC, PHMSA and DEP regulations, the unclear nature of which lead to inefficiencies and ambiguities in the permitting process, not conspiracies and backroom deals. If the Marcellus and Utica Shales are truly world-class resources, then we do not owe it to ourselves to give them a world-class infrastructure?

The natural gas industry has had an incredibly positive impact on my family, and if not for the industry, my family and thousands like us would not be here anymore. With that in mind, the potential for this industry to have a lasting positive impact is unmistakable. Let's find a way to develop this resource in a manner that benefits our region rather than allowing it to slip away.

It is time to grow our legacy from coal and steel and into the future. Please support the permit application for the Mariner East II pipeline.

I ask you to do so not for my sake and not just for my family's sake, but for the future of all of us who

86 1 believe in our region. Thank you. 2 MR. POISTER: 3 Leonard Young? 4 MR. YOUNG: It's a long walk. I'm out of breath. 5 6 I'm Leonard Young, 656 Cooper Road, Monroeville, 7 Pennsylvania. I'm a lifelong resident of the area 8 here. 9 MR. POISTER: 10 Could you move a little closer to the 11 mike? 12 MR. YOUNG: 13 Yes, sir. How's that? Okay? Thank 14 you. So I'm not a laborer. I'm not a ---. 15 MR. POISTER: 16 Put your name in. 17 MR. YOUNG: 18 Leonard Young, 656 Cooper Road, 19 Monroeville, Pennsylvania. Thanks. I actually have a 20 landscaping business I keep very busy with. I'm also 21 an arborist. I work in trees. I'm sort of a man of 22 the land, you might say. From 1982 to 2001, I lived 23 in a residence in Monroeville. We had a Sunoco 24 pipeline going through our property in the backyard. 25 The line was very well maintained.

And there was a lot of communication between Sunoco and myself as a property owner with their line going through, without anything --- doing any inspections or anything. Very good to deal with them. 2001, I moved to another residence in Monroeville where I currently am now. We have a People's Gas line going through our property, and it's often inspected.

They just did some work on some device that goes with the line, and they did a fabulous job, told me all about it and were very courteous about everything. I've just got some quick written notes here.

Some people complain about the project, have problems with it --- probably told about the whole thing ahead of time. And if they wanted to do something about it ahead of time, they probably should've done something then instead of waiting until after the fact. People complain about fossil fuels. If you want to try going without fossil fuels, I think you'd have some real problems. Wind and solar energy, it's just not practical.

We're dealing with reality, not ideology. There are so many rules, regulations and laws that are already in place regarding the moving of

1 commodities through pipelines and that.

There are very heavy fines if those rules aren't followed, and the companies know that. They're not stupid. So I'm sure they're putting a lot of money into this project, and if it was not going to be feasible for not just the short term, but the long term, they wouldn't even be talking about it. By the way, I do wholeheartedly support this process, the project and think it should go through.

I don't have a lot of mumbo jumbo about regulations and specifications and all that stuff.

That's why the DEP gets paid all the money they get paid, to do all that stuff. And they're doing a good job of it, so just keep on doing what you're doing.

Finally, a lot of people complain about resource use and all that stuff. The fact of the matter is, if you want to live a third world lifestyle, move to a third world country. America is first world.

MR. POISTER:

Our final speaker tonight is Justin Wasser.

MR. WASSER:

My name is Justin Wasser, and I reside at 112 Stratford Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

And thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name

is Justin Wasser, and I work for the Sierra Club. We're an environmental organization that represents about 9,000 people along this route. At the top of what I'm saying, I'd like to emphasize a comment prior, directing DEP's attention to Section 105.16E.

Again, it says this section does not apply to dams, water obstructions, encroachments located in, along, across or projecting into wetlands, when it comes to this question of economics and jobs.

So we formally are requesting that the PA Department of Environmental Protection do the following. Enact --- or sorry, extend the public comment period for the Chapter 102 and 105 permits.

We ask that you hold additional hearings in the other 13 affected counties, and also, we ask that you use the strictest scrutiny in reviewing these permit applications from a company with a record of bad behavior and breaking laws and putting the health of workers, communities and the environment at risk. And ultimately, we ask that you reject the Chapter 102 and 105 permit applications.

The project will cross multiple lands and affect drinking water. I'm sorry. It's easier when it's on paper. It'll affect watersheds, wetlands and designated high quality streams, exceptional value

streams and trout streams along with miles of pipeline right of way and additional miles of access road that will cut through forests and watershed. The project will include compressor units, filter separators, gas coolers and other infrastructure such as emergency generators.

All of the activities degrade water quality. Among our concerns are the following impacts. Forest fragmentation, soil compaction, noise, structural damage and aquifer contamination, loss of wetlands and water quality degradation and storm water runoff and flooding. With flooding and destruction of habitat, this project will result in clear-cutting of hundreds of thousands of trees.

open land will fragment an important habitat. It will result in increased storm water runoff and compromise the area's resilience to flooding. And we've seen the impacts of flooding in Louisiana most recently.

Another concern is public land impact, and this is something that I actually haven't heard folks talk a lot about. But numerous popular outdoor recreational areas are in the crosshairs of this project.

Many of these areas receive federal funds through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, so

they are due special protections under federal law, which is not mentioned anywhere in Sunoco Logistics application for 102 and 105 permits, including a rigorous review process by the National Park Service, additional NEPA review and ultimately NPS imposed mitigation. This is a real legal requirement and is no way optional.

So we have very serious concerns about the fact that this application appears to ignore these LWCF requirements. As far the patriotism, living in a first world country, talking about how great America is and how great our state is, we actually have a Pennsylvania Constitution. And in that constitution, we have a Declaration of Rights. It's in Article 1, Section 27.

And this says the people have a right to clean air, pure water and to the preservation of natural, scenic, historic and aesthetic values of the environment. Pennsylvania's public natural resources are the common property of all people, including generations yet to come. As a trustee of these resources, the Commonwealth shall conserve and maintain them for the benefit of all people.

After enduring the terrible consequences of resource exploitation in the last century,

Pennsylvania amended its constitution to include

Section 27 to protect the public interest and a

healthy environment. These protections are vital. We

ask that DEP take these public serious --- or public

duties very seriously and give these lands, these

communities the meaningful protections they deserve,

especially given the size and scope of this project.

Thank you.

MR. POISTER:

This will conclude the public hearing.

I'll turn on the mic here if I can find it. This will conclude the public hearing. We 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 on Wednesday, August 24th.

If you wish to submit questions or comments between now and then, please feel free to use the resources and information found in the fact sheet you received when you came in tonight. Thank you for being here. We appreciate your interest in this project. Have a safe trip home, and a good night.

* * * * * * *

HEARING CONCLUDED AT 8:32

* * * * * * * *

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, hearing held before Coordinator Poister was reported by me on 8/18/2016 and that I, Susan M. Harshell, read this transcript, and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.

procedury.

Court Reporter

10 Susan M. Harshell

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