

Questions from Mt. Eyre Residents 2/18/25

Sunoco/Energy Transfer (in addition to the ones from 2/17)

1. Can you provide the detailed results of the home testing, we want to understand how many are outside of limits but also how many are significant, but within limits.
 - a. Results showing levels below the statewide health standard are dynamic and can change, due to their extremely low concentration.
 - b. Water testing is being performed in accordance with our [Potable Well Water Sampling and Analysis Plan](#) and are submitted to an independent lab, Eurofins, for analysis. Eurofins is accredited by the DEP, as shown in this [DEP list](#). It is required by state law that labs be accredited by the DEP for the particular compounds being analyzed in drinking/potable water.
 - c. The results of the water tests are shared with the DEP and with each individual homeowner.
 - d. We have performed more than 355 water tests to date and the number of wells impacted either with light non-phase liquid petroleum (LNAPL) or with constituents present above statewide health standards remains at 6. More information about the statewide health standard is available from the DEP [here](#).
2. Please provide the list of products (with volume) moved over the past 3 years
 - a. Which products contain lead?
 - i. This pipeline transports refined petroleum products, including two grades of gasoline (87 and 93 octane), diesel fuel, and jet fuel. The schedule and volumes are proprietary commercial information that we are prohibited by statute from sharing.
 - ii. The Safety Data Sheets (SDS) of the products that are transported through this pipeline are available on our incident website (found below). None of these SDS list lead.
 1. [Safety Data Sheet: Jet Fuel](#)
 2. [Safety Data Sheet: Gasoline \(a.k.a. CBOB\)](#)
 3. [Safety Data Sheet: Diesel \(a.k.a. ULSD\)](#)

3. Please provide the maintenance records for the repairs performed in this area over the past 30 years (i.e. going back to the sleeve repair)
 - a. This is confidential security-sensitive information. PHMSA has oversight of this pipeline and our Integrity Management Plan (IMP). The agency reviews, audits and inspects our programs and all of the associated the data.

4. Can you explain the different types of in-line inspection tools and their purpose

Please see Energy Transfer's [fact sheet](#) on in-line inspection tools for an overview.

5. What is the minimum level of leak (in gallons or barrels/min) that has ever been detected
 - a. by your continuous monitoring system?
 - i. This is confidential security-sensitive information. PHMSA has oversight of this pipeline and our Integrity Management Plan (IMP). The agency reviews, audits and inspects our programs and all of the associated the data.
 - b. your in-line inspection tools
 - i. In-line tools are used for proactive investigation of features to investigate and repair prior to becoming a leak.

6. Can you provide details on the inspections (inspection type and results), which have happened over the past 20 years and are currently on the schedule for the next 5 years
 - a. This is confidential security-sensitive information. PHMSA has oversight of this pipeline and our Integrity Management Plan (IMP). The agency reviews, audits and inspects our programs and all of the associated the data.

7. What is your general expectation for normal product loss (for example due to evaporation) refined products (in %)?
 - a. The monitoring of our product gains and losses is confidential security-sensitive information and is subject to PHMSA's oversight. We monitor this

pipeline 24/7 from our control center.

8. Matt said that a 1 gal/minute product loss was impossible across the pipeline. It means that you know of a maximum number. What is the maximum product loss that would be possible (in barrel/min or gal/min)
 - a. This is confidential security-sensitive information. PHMSA has oversight of this pipeline and our Integrity Management Plan (IMP). The agency reviews, audits and inspects our programs and all of the associated the data.
9. Please explain how the size of the leak of 156 barrels was calculated. Both the methodology and key assumptions
 - a. The estimate of 156 barrels of product was a conservatively estimated volume for purposes of required reporting to the National Response Center (NRC) and PHMSA. By law, operators have one hour to place an NRC call under certain criteria. In this case, when we discovered that we had a leak and that the leak had reached a well, this triggered a criteria for a “release on water” and Energy Transfer was required to report it within one hour. At that early stage and with the limited information available, we were only able to estimate spill volume. Our conservative estimate at that time was 50 barrels. We have an additional requirement to provide an update to PHMSA within 48 hours of the leak confirmation. We revised the number to 156 barrels, based on the observed leak rate once the soil was removed.
 - b. We have shared, and will continue to share, all data with PHMSA for review as we learn more. We will also continue to characterize the site in preparation for Act 2 remediation in conjunction with the DEP.
10. The PHMSA NOPSO mentions a 4 hour pressure test in September 2023 with results reported within “acceptable limits”. What are acceptable limits? Please also provide the report
 - a. This is confidential security-sensitive information. PHMSA has oversight of this pipeline and our Integrity Management Program (IMP). The agency reviews, audits and inspects our programs and all of the associated the data.