

## Questions from Mt. Eyre Residents 2/17/25:

### Sunoco/Energy Transfer:

1. We've heard that this pipeline has been referred to "old leaky" what are the known names of this pipeline?

**The official name registered with the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is the *11010 – 14" Twin Oaks to Newark pipeline*.**

2. What is your emergency response plan step-by-step? What types of scenarios trigger emergency response?

**Energy Transfer's emergency response plans for a pipeline are regulated, approved and inspected by PHMSA. Our plans meet or exceed all regulatory requirements. The details of these plans are protected information.**

**We routinely coordinate with county emergency management agencies where we operate pipelines to conduct exercises and trainings, under PHMSA's oversight. Particularly on the Twin Oaks-Newark pipeline, Energy Transfer conducted two tabletop exercises to simulate a pipeline emergency and response over the last five years in Chester County, PA, and Mercer County, NJ.**

**You can find additional general information about Energy Transfer's incident management planning on [this fact sheet](#).**

3. What was the response to checking the pipeline after the flood and earthquake?

**We are unsure what flood and earthquake is being referred to. We have standard operating procedures that are audited by PHMSA. Generally speaking, after heavy rains, we inspect the pipeline right of way as soon as it is safe to do so. We look for changes to the topography and verify that there are no threats to the pipeline. For earthquakes, we monitor United States Geological Survey (USGS) reporting and have policies and procedures on how to respond based on the magnitude of the earthquake. All such inspections and monitoring are required by PHMSA regulation (49 C.F.R § 195.414). The pipelines are equipped with vibration sensors that can automatically shut down the pipeline without human intervention, if needed.**

4. What are you going to do with the house that was sold on Spencer Rd.? Will it be bulldozed? Maintained?

**Acquiring the house on Spencer Road was critical for our site investigation and cleanup efforts. We currently have a crew on site at the home performing downhole geophysics of the well, which allows us to get a better understanding of the geology and how material flows above the bedrock. Ultimately, there will be more remediation efforts that will utilize this property as we move through the Act 2 process. This may include the installation of monitoring wells, and potentially a recovery well, as discussed with residents in the last public meeting.**

**Energy Transfer will hire contractors to maintain the property and the home to ensure they remain in good condition.**

5. What is the reimbursement process for health screening and medical monitoring? How will this information be shared with all residents? What are the long-term plans to take care of the health of impacted individuals with their health?

**We encourage residents to contact the Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH) with all individual health-related questions related to your water test results. If the DOH recommends specific health screenings based on your water test results, please contact us to discuss coverage of those costs.**

6. Has the 8" pipe been fully removed from the community? What type of pipe was the 8" pipeline? Can you identify the path of the legacy pipeline?

**Originally installed in the 1930s, portions of the 8-inch pipeline were removed prior to construction of the development, particularly the section between intersecting points on Glenwood Drive.**

**Originally the 8-inch pipeline transported petroleum products similar to what are currently transported in the 14-inch Twin Oaks-Newark Line.**

**The approximate former path of the 8-inch pipeline is shown below/on the following page.**



7. What is an average flow rate of fuel through the section of pipeline in Upper Makefield when operating at your usual pressure (specified as "900 to 1000" psi on Thursday 2/6).

**This is confidential information protected from disclosure under statute and regulation of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.**

8. You mentioned that you use a Computational Pipeline Monitoring (CPM) system. A 2017 article in World Pipelines magazine stated that "CPM Systems are typically rated as being able to detect leaks with a minimum flowrate of 1% of the nominal capacity of the pipeline." Is this representative of Sunoco's CPM on the Twin Oaks pipeline? If not, what is the sensitivity rating of the CPM on the Twin Oaks pipeline?

**PHMSA regulates leak detection, which includes CPM leak detection systems. For reference, here is a link to the PHMSA regulations:**  
<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/subtitle-B/chapter-I/subchapter-D/part-195/subpart-F/section-195.444>

**Energy Transfer meets or exceeds these regulations.**

9. Can you provide a schedule and volume of the products that passed through the pipeline in the last 10 years? We have been verbally told mostly jeff fuel passes through, but other products can be transferred through the pipeline.

**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 prohibited by statute from sharing.**

**The Safety Data Sheets (SDS) of the products that are transported through this pipeline are available on our incident website:**

- [Safety Data Sheet: Jet Fuel](#)
- [Safety Data Sheet: Gasoline \(a.k.a. CBOB\)](#)
- [Safety Data Sheet: Diesel \(a.k.a. ULSD\)](#)

10. Where will testing and recovery wells be installed and when will this occur?

**We are working on the site investigation and characterization. We completed downhole geophysics on one of the wells and are beginning geophysical surface resistivity testing, as well as soil gas testing, throughout the neighborhood to better understand the geology and groundwater flow. The resistivity testing is done using long cables that use electrically resistive signals to locate the bedrock and its fractures below the surface. The passive soil gas survey will also help delineate the subsurface hydrocarbon-impacted area and groundwater flow. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) continues to provide environmental oversight on all of these activities and we are working with the DEP on our Act 2 remediation plan.**

**DEP:**

11. When DEP was notified on 1/21 why did it take until 1/31 to notify PHSMA?
12. What is an acceptable amount of lead to have in your drinking water?
13. What are the naturally occurring levels of lead our community should be seeing?
14. Why are residents test results coming back with detectible levels of MTBE? Why is this not a concern for this current crisis?
15. (Concerned resident on Bruce Rd) Elevated lead levels were noted for a number of wells in the community. For ours specifically, our initial well testing upon closing on our home in December 2018 indicated 0 lead, and our most recent testing in February 2025 had our lead level at more than 4 times acceptable standards in drinking water. This specific element was brushed off and disregarded by Sunoco representatives although it is clearly listed in their products. How can they be so sure that this increased level is not caused by their contamination?

**PHMSA:**

16. At the meeting on 2/6/2025, a Sunoco representative stated that their maximum pressure is 1200 psi, but they "usually" operate at 900-1000 psi. The "20%" reduced pressure (880 psi) is just barely below Sunoco's usual operating range. Aside from Sunoco claiming to operate at 1100 psi during the leak, is there a technical justification for allowing 880 psi? Would it be a more meaningful risk reduction measure to operate at 20% below their average or usual pressure?
17. At the meeting on 2/13/2025, Bryan from PHMSA stated that the lab testing the failed pipe measured a leak flow rate at several pressures. What are the leak flow rates at maximum operating pressure (1200 psi) and usual operating pressure (900 to 1000 psi)?
18. At the meeting on 2/13/2025, Bryan from PHMSA confirmed an estimated leak volume from lab analysis. Can you provide the estimated leak volume, as well as the leak rate and timeline were used to compute that volume?
19. Resident question after reviewing PHMSA doc: Sunoco told PHMSA they reported the spill to national response on Jan 31st. Is Sunoco willing to provide the case number dated/receipt from the national response center which confirms they reported on Jan 31st? I called National Response on Feb 7, and from what I understood, this was the first time they were alerted.

**Upper Makefield Township Board of Supervisors:**

20. Can the Township host a meeting to educate residents on long-term solutions for water? Well water? On-lot and Off-lot solution? Municipal water? What are our options?
21. Can the Township facilitate a voting forum for the long-term water solutions sooner rather than later, so that we can get Sunoco to commit to covering all water costs for the path that the residents choose for the lifetime of the pipeline?
22. How is the Township going to monitor and control Sunoco's activity at 108 Spencer Rd? This is residential zoning, not industrial zoning. What variances are the Township going to provide to Sunoco?