To Whom It May
Concern:

I am writing to express my input about how The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission should deal with pipeline safety.

Regarding construction:

Construction and compliance: When an active line carrying highly volatile liquids is exposed, there should always be a PUC inspector on site as it is being worked on, particularly in densely populated areas. On all construction projects, an independent third-party inspection should be required routinely to ensure that the process of construction is following the permit requirements.

Emergency flow restricting devices: If such a device would limit the amount of product released in the event of a leak, this should be a requirement for all highly volatile liquid pipelines.

Pipeline material and specifications: Pipelines for highly volatile liquids should, *at a minimum*, meet the standards for natural gas pipelines.

Regarding Operations and Maintenance:

Leak detection: Operators should be required to install equipment capable of detecting the smallest possible leak of the material flowing through a line carrying highly volatile liquids. In populated areas, in the event of a leak, the detection equipment should activate strobe lights and a siren to warn local residents. These leak detection systems should be paid for by the pipeline operator.

Accident reporting criteria: The PUC should require that every release of flammable gas and hazardous, highly volatile liquids must be immediately reported to local authorities and the PUC, regardless of size or location.

Regarding Public Safety:

Lastly, the PUC must require background investigations of employees and contractors: Mariner East contractors and laborers work on school property during school hours. It is imperative that background checks, particularly child abuse clearances, be mandated for workers to continue this activity. Megan's Law should not be bypassed for contractors, particularly because many schools have been impacted by the Mariner East project.

Thank you,

Randall Scott