



**Sunoco Logistics**

## **ABOUT SUNOCO LOGISTICS AND THE MARINER EAST PROJECT**

### **Q: Who is Sunoco Logistics and Sunoco Pipeline?**

A: Sunoco Logistics Partners L.P. (SXL) is a publicly traded partnership that owns pipelines, terminals and other assets used in the purchase, transfer and sale of:

- crude oil;
- refined products such as gasoline, diesel and jet fuel;
- natural gas liquids, such as propane, ethane and butane.

Sunoco Logistics has approximately 8,000 miles of pipelines throughout the United States.

Sunoco Pipeline L.P. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sunoco Logistics Partners L.P. with more than seven decades' experience.

### **Q: What is Mariner East?**

A: Mariner East is a pipeline infrastructure project in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio and West Virginia to transport Marcellus/Utica shale natural gas liquids (NGLs) such as propane, ethane and butane, to the Marcus Hook Industrial Complex in Southeastern Pennsylvania and other access points for distribution to destinations in Pennsylvania and other domestic and international markets.

### **The project has two phases:**

- **Mariner East 1** is an underground pipeline project to transport 70,000 barrels a day of liquid propane and ethane from the Marcellus Shale region in Western Pennsylvania approximately 300 miles east to the Marcus Hook Industrial Complex in Marcus Hook, Pa. and Claymont, Del., where the products will be processed, stored, and sold to the local, regional, and international markets. Mariner East 1 utilizes mostly existing 8-inch diameter steel pipeline, except for 51 miles of new 12-inch diameter steel pipe between Washington County and Westmoreland County.
- **Mariner East 2** is a planned, approximately \$2.5 billion new underground pipeline system, consisting of up to two pipelines approximately 350 miles in length, with origins in Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. The first, a 20-inch pipeline, would have an

initial capacity of approximately 275,000 barrels a day with the ability to expand to approximately 450,000 barrels a day to carry natural gas liquids such as propane, ethane and butane east from Ohio and West Virginia into Pennsylvania. A second pipeline of 16-inches in diameter is being considered as part of an expansion of the Mariner East 2 system. If we ascertain that there is enough shipper interest to justify it, the additional pipeline would have additional capacity of approximately 250,000 barrels a day. Both pipelines would be installed as part of one construction project, minimizing the disturbance to landowners and the environment. Both lines would mostly follow the Mariner East 1 route to the Marcus Hook Industrial Complex and other locations in the state.

**Q: What are natural gas liquids?**

A: Natural gas liquids (NGLs) are also known as liquefied petroleum gases (LPGs) and include propane, ethane, butane and natural gasoline. In certain shale areas, such as Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio, natural gas liquids are found in abundance with traditional natural gas, or methane. They are described as liquids because they are moved through pipes in liquid form. In the atmosphere these substances usually take the form of a gas.

**Q: What are natural gas liquids used for?**

A: Propane is a common fuel for heating, cooking, crop drying and motor vehicles. Propane can also be used as a basic material in the manufacture of chemicals such as propylene, which is used to make plastics, textiles and many other goods. Ethane has uses as a fuel but is primarily used as the essential building block for plastics. Butane and natural gasoline can be blended as an ingredient in gasoline, and butane can also be used as a fuel, refrigerant and feedstock for petrochemical manufacturing.

**Q: Is an odorant added to the natural gas liquids before they're shipped on the Mariner East system?**

A: The addition of odorant is not possible given the potential end uses of the products, such as textiles and plastics. The addition of odorants in transmission pipelines is not required by regulation.

**Q: How does Mariner East benefit Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Delaware?**

The Mariner East system is helping to sustain and develop the natural gas and related industries in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Delaware, which supported more than 260,000 jobs in those states last year, according to the states.

Sunoco Logistics has approximately 650 employees in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Delaware and has added approximately 200 positions since 2010.

Our total investment in Pennsylvania for the combined Mariner East project is expected to be approximately \$3 billion.

The Mariner East projects will support the equivalent of more than 15,000 jobs annually over a two year-period, with total labor income of \$1.9 billion, according to an economic impact study performed for Sunoco Logistics by Econsult Solutions, a widely respected economics consultant.

Those temporary jobs include 6,900 construction jobs annually for two years, and more than 1,500 jobs in architecture, engineering, wholesale trade, and professional, scientific and technical services hired directly by Sunoco Logistics or its contractors.

The annual operations will support 290 to 440 permanent jobs, producing earnings of \$22 million to \$33 million annually, according to Econsult Solutions. The annual impact from operation of the pipelines and facilities is estimated to be \$100 million to \$150 million on the Pennsylvania economy.

The critical infrastructure built by Sunoco Logistics:

- increases the reliable supply of propane to Pennsylvania and surrounding areas, exerting downward pressure on prices;
- provides feedstock for potential manufacturing businesses in the state;
- allows the natural gas industry to produce more methane for domestic use by providing takeaway capacity for propane, ethane and natural gas liquids that are also extracted during the drilling process;
- keeps the resources of the Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania for marketing and use for manufacturing businesses, rather than sending that business, jobs and revenue to Texas and Louisiana.

All of this helps increase our energy independence and has made the U.S. the number one producer of natural gas in the world, leaving us less dependent on foreign energy sources while reducing our carbon emissions.

**Q: What is the status of Mariner East 1?**

A: The first phase of the Mariner East project, known as Mariner East 1, began propane shipments at the end of 2014 to meet the needs of the 2014- 2015 winter demand and is currently operating. It is scheduled to begin shipping both ethane and propane in the fourth quarter of 2015.

**Q: What is the status of Mariner East 2?**

A: In 2014, Mariner East 2 conducted a successful an “Open Season,” a formal process in which to measure the interest of shippers in a proposed pipeline project. We have determined that we have enough shipper interest to move forward to expand the service offered by Mariner East 1 by

building up to two new pipelines. Mariner East 2 would originate at points in Ohio, West Virginia and western Pennsylvania and head east, largely following the route of the Mariner East 1 line. Mariner East 2 would ship propane, ethane and butane. Sunoco Pipeline is currently going through permit review and negotiations with landowners for easements. The projected completion date for Mariner East 2 is the end of 2016.

## **ABOUT NATURAL GAS LIQUID PIPELINES**

### **Q: How does your pipeline system work?**

A: Natural gas liquids are separated from methane by natural gas producers in the shale areas of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. The natural gas liquids enter the Mariner East pipeline from these processing facilities under pressure to keep them in liquid form. The product is moved along the pipeline with the help of pump stations placed at intervals along the line. The pump stations include instruments that measure temperature, pressure and flow and act as a layer of safety. The pipeline is further controlled with the help of valve sites, also placed at intervals along the line, many of which can be closed remotely from our Control Center near Reading, Pa. The products will arrive at a terminal, where they can be stored in tanks and moved to local, regional and international markets.

### **Q: Who regulates the Mariner East pipelines?**

A: As a system that provides both interstate service between states and intrastate service within Pennsylvania, the service provided by the Mariner East pipelines is regulated by both the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Both the Public Utility Commission and the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration oversee the safe and secure movement of petroleum products, including natural gas liquids such as propane, ethane and butane, with periodic inspections. With respect to purely intrastate portions of product movement within Pennsylvania, the Public Utility Commission regulates transportation service provided by pipeline operators and collects public utility tax on pipeline revenue.

### **Q: How safe are natural gas liquids pipelines?**

A: Pipelines safely transport large volumes of petroleum products over long distances every day. Pipelines are the safest mode of transporting petroleum products, both for humans and the environment, as documented by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

In 2014 there were nearly 200,000 miles of pipelines shipping more than 600 *billion* gallons of crude oil and liquid petroleum products – including propane, ethane, butane, gasoline, diesel, jet fuel and other products. Natural gas liquid pipelines account for more than 62,000 miles of those pipelines, according to the American Petroleum Institute and Association of Oil Pipe Lines.

Our Mariner East pipelines are regulated for safety by PHMSA at the federal level and also in Pennsylvania by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

**Q: How much experience does Sunoco Pipeline have with natural gas liquids?**

A: We have been shipping natural gas liquids, particularly propane and butane, since 1958.

**Q: Do any of these pipeline pass through residential areas?**

A: For more than 50 years we have safely operated our Inkster-Sarnia line, which carries propane, butane and now ethane, through urban, suburban and rural areas of Ohio and Michigan into Canada. We also have transported natural gas liquids via pipeline between refineries in the Philadelphia region for decades.

**Q: How does Sunoco Pipeline ensure the safety of its pipeline and facilities?**

A: As a pipeline operator, safety is our highest priority. Our pipelines are built and operated with many layers of safety features working together to protect people, property and the environment.

For the Mariner East 1 project, we took the line out of service in 2013 for thorough testing, using the most advanced industry technologies available to analyze the condition of the pipeline and make upgrades as warranted. All of this was done in close coordination with the U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, which performed routine inspections on our work.

Sunoco Pipeline works closely with the companies that design, build and coat the pipelines we use in our operations. All new pipe is thoroughly tested and inspected to ensure that the pipe meets or exceeds industry standards and meets or exceeds all state and federal safety requirements.

All newly-installed steel pipelines are treated with a protective bonded-epoxy coating to prevent damage and corrosion. In addition, cathodic protection systems, which further inhibit corrosion, are placed along the pipeline.

As the sections of Mariner East pipeline are being welded together, an independent, third-party inspector inspects every weld visually and using x-ray technology.

Before placing any natural gas liquids line in service, Sunoco Pipeline tests both new and existing pipe with water at pressures at least 25 percent above the highest pressure at which the line will be operating. This confirms the pipeline's strength.

Sunoco Pipeline conducts periodic inspections of our pipelines to determine that they are operating safely and efficiently. Inspection tools, commonly referred to as "smart pigs," travel

internally throughout the line, measuring wall thickness and other features to detect suspected defects and/or corrosion.

We will make any necessary repairs to ensure that the line is operating safely. For more detail on the measures we take to maintain the safety of our systems, go to [www.sxlpipelineprojects.com](http://www.sxlpipelineprojects.com).

**Q: Does Sunoco Pipeline take additional safety measures in residential areas?**

**A:** The U.S. Department of Transportation’s Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), along with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC), oversees the safe operation of pipelines. (Pipeline safety standards are found in the Code of Federal Regulations, specifically 49 CFR 195.) These regulations require enhanced protection for defined “High Consequence Areas” (HCA) areas, which include urbanized areas delineated by the U.S. Census Bureau, Unusually Sensitive Areas (USAs), and commercially-navigable waterways.

One of the measures utilized to protect HCAs is to upgrade existing main line valves, or add new valves to act as “emergency flow restriction devices” (EFRDs). Such valves can be controlled remotely by the pipeline control center at all times. Some EFRD valves can also automatically close in response to changes in pressure that could signal a problem with the pipeline system, and trigger a system-wide shut down. EFRD valves are placed strategically along the pipeline as determined via risk analysis evaluations to minimize potential impact to HCA areas in the event of a pipeline emergency.

Pipelines regulated under 49 CFR 195 are assessed for integrity at least once every five years. These assessments are carried out via the use of in-line inspection tools or a via a hydrostatic pressure test. The technologically sophisticated in-line inspection tools have the ability to detect conditions on the pipeline which may require repair. Necessary repairs are identified along the length of the pipelines, with priority given to those repairs located within HCAs in accordance with federal regulations. Hydrostatic pressure testing involves filling the pipeline with water and pressurizing that water above the pipeline’s Maximum Operating Pressure. Pressure testing has the ability to identify critical flaws that require repair prior to refilling the pipeline. It also provides a safety buffer between the test pressure and operating pressure of the system during transportation of hazardous liquids.

Sunoco Pipeline assessed the entirety of the Mariner East 1 pipeline via both of the methods identified above and not just those areas identified to be HCA. Mariner East 2 will be constructed using new pipe and will be hydrostatically tested prior to being placed into operation.

Aerial patrols are targeted to be performed at least 26 times a year (twice a month, weather permitting) and any two flights should not be spaced more than three weeks apart. Sunoco Logistics conducts flights more frequently than is required and supplements these activities with ground patrols in several areas. These aerial patrols monitor for any activity on the pipeline right-of-way and for any other potential problems or condition that could threaten the integrity of the pipeline.

Please see additional information on hazardous liquid HCAs at <http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/iim/fact.htm>.

**Q: How does Sunoco Pipeline’s safety program measure up to industry standards?**

A: Sunoco Pipeline meets or exceeds all federal safety requirements, and a recent safety inspection of new Mariner East 1 construction by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission resulted in no adverse findings.

In 2014, West Goshen Township in Chester County hired nationally-recognized pipeline expert Richard Kuprewicz and his company, Accufacts, to evaluate our safety practices and integrity management program. Accufacts found SXL to meet or exceed federal requirements at every level. Here is one passage from his report:

*“It is Accufacts’ opinion for the section of 8-inch pipeline that crosses the Township, that Sunoco far exceeds a number of requirements of the federal pipeline safety regulations, that it embraces the intent of integrity management, or IM, regulations that are meant to prevent pipe mainline rupture failure, and that their IM approach is currently prudent.”*

**Q: How does Sunoco Pipeline monitor its pipelines?**

A: All our pipelines are monitored for pressure, flow and temperature 24/7 and can be shut down remotely in minutes. Our systems are built to shut down automatically in response to abnormal changes in pressure.

The Mariner East pipelines will be monitored from our control center in Sinking Spring, Pa., near Reading. We have a backup control center for use in an emergency.

Our pump stations also have monitors on site that would shut down and block off the station automatically if any vapors were detected. Valve sites placed at intervals along the pipeline can shut down and isolate a section both remotely or manually on site.

We inspect the pipeline route, or right-of-way, on the ground and by air for any potential hazards.

**Q: What other measures do you take to protect the communities you operate in?**

A: We reach out to neighbors, contractors and first responders to educate them about the pipelines in their communities. Through our community engagement program, we work with landowners and other members of the community to educate them about our operations and encourage them to contact SXL with any potential issues. Through our Mariner Emergency Response Outreach program, we meet with emergency responders in all the counties we pass through to train them on the products we transport.

Sunoco Logistics and Sunoco Pipeline participate in the One Call program in all areas where we have operations. One Call works with project owners, designers, excavators and facilities owners to make sure utilities and pipelines are clearly marked prior to any surface work being done. Anyone preparing to dig on their property, or contractors performing excavation, should call 811.

Pipeline markers and signage are placed along all of our routes at key intersections to notify the community of the pipeline location. All signage will identify Sunoco Pipeline or affiliate company as the operator and have our emergency toll-free number: (800) 786-7440.

**Q: How do you respond to problems or emergencies?**

A: We have in place the emergency response plans required by Federal and State regulatory agencies and we have teams trained to respond immediately. In case of emergency, local emergency dispatch centers would be notified, and we would work in coordination with local first responders to determine protective measures such as neighborhood notification or evacuation. Evacuation can only be ordered by government agencies.

Our emergency response professionals work and train with local first responders and county emergency services officials to ensure a coordinated response. Firefighters, police, EMS, and emergency management personnel have all been offered classroom training, orientations and site visits to our pump stations. More than 900 first responders have participated in this training over the past two years in Pennsylvania alone. In conjunction with other local pipeline operators, pipeline awareness and emergency response training is offered annually on a regional basis across the Commonwealth. For 2015, Sunoco Pipeline is sponsoring and attending 16 of these sessions across Pennsylvania. Additional training is also provided when specifically requested by a local response organization.

**Q: What measures do Sunoco Logistics and Sunoco Pipeline take to protect the environment?**

A: Protection of people, property and the environment are core values for all Sunoco Logistics and Sunoco Pipeline employees. We choose our pipeline routes to avoid sensitive habitats

whenever possible. We often use existing rights-of-way way to limit disturbance during construction. And we work with all regulatory agencies to fully comply with laws and regulations and to protect sensitive areas.

Our construction contractors are experienced pipeline builders who are trained and supervised to minimize environmental impacts during construction.

We will make every effort to thoroughly clean our construction sites and restore the land to its original condition.

**Q: What role does the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission play?**

A: The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, also referred to as the PUC, was created by the legislature in 1937 to regulate the state’s utility infrastructure and development.

The agency, according to its website, “balances the needs of consumers and utilities; ensures safe and reliable utility service at reasonable rates; protects the public interest; educates consumers to make independent and informed utility choices; furthers economic development; and fosters new technologies and competitive markets in an environmentally sound manner.”

The PUC regulates the service of pipeline operators moving products intrastate within Pennsylvania and collects public utility tax on pipeline revenue. It also determines which private companies provide a service for the convenience and welfare of the general public and qualify as public utilities.

**Q: What is a public utility corporation?**

A: A public utility corporation is for-profit entity that “is subject to regulation as a public utility by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission,” according to Pennsylvania law. In other words, it is a company that offers service that is regulated by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

**Q: Is Sunoco Pipeline a public utility corporation?**

A: Sunoco Pipeline is (and has been since 2002) a public utility corporation regulated by the PUC. (See, PUC docket #A-140001).

**Q: Does SXL have the power of eminent domain and what is the company’s position on using it?**

A: Eminent Domain was established in Pennsylvania to ensure that infrastructure that is deemed critical to the public and the Commonwealth gets built. Sunoco Pipeline’s authority to use eminent domain is derived from its status as a public utility corporation. Sunoco Pipeline holds a certificate of public convenience for the transportation of petroleum products within certain counties in Pennsylvania.

We respect landowner rights and take those rights very seriously. We appreciate the enormity of eminent domain authority. We exercise this authority, if at all, in very limited cases, cautiously, and only as a last resort when negotiations with a landowner fail and can impede the successful completion of the project.

**Q: How many pump stations and valve sites do you have for Mariner East 1?**

A: There are 16 pump stations, 3 meter sites, and 44 valves sites.

**Q: How many pump stations will you need for Mariner East 2 and where will they be located?**

A: We will need fewer pump stations for Mariner East 2 (approximately 5) because it is a larger pipe. The project is still in design and the exact numbers and locations have not yet been determined.

**Q: What's the size of the Mariner East 2 project?**

A: Mariner East 2 is an approximately \$2.5 billion project that stretches 350 miles from the Utica and Marcellus shale areas to the Marcus Hook Industrial Complex on the Delaware River in Marcus Hook, Pa, and Claymont, Del.

**Q: How big are the pipelines you will build for Mariner East 2?**

A: Our easements would allow two pipelines of up to 24" each; our current plan is to build a 20"inch pipeline and we are currently exploring an additional pipeline of at least 16-inches. The steel pipe walls are approximately 3/8 inches to 1/2 inches thick.

**Q: What volume will be transported?**

A: As originally planned, the Mariner East 2 20-inch pipeline would transport approximately 275,000 barrels per day of natural gas liquids, primarily propane. This capacity could be expanded up to 450,000 barrels a day in the future with additional pump stations.

In addition, we are currently considering adding a second pipeline to the Mariner East 2 project that would have a capacity of approximately 250,000 barrels per day, for an expanded capacity of approximately 700,000 barrels a day for the system. This additional pipeline is contingent upon interest by shippers in this additional capacity.

**Q: What is the difference between an *interstate* and *intrastate* service?**

A: *Interstate* pipeline service carries products through more than one state, and is regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

*Intrastate pipeline service ships products completely within the borders of one state, and is regulated by state bodies such as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.*

The Mariner East pipelines, because they provide both interstate and intrastate service, are regulated by both the federal and state agencies.

**Q: Where will you be buying steel and from whom?**

A: Our projects are competitively bid. The pipe for Mariner East 1 was produced at U.S. Steel in McKeesport, Pa., and coated at the Durabond facility in Duquesne, Pa. Mariner East 2 is expected to use all USA steel pipes.

**Q: What construction methods will you use for the Mariner East projects?**

A: There are two main construction methods used in the construction of the pipeline.

Most areas will see traditional, open-cut construction in which a right of way is cleared and graded and crews dig a trench. The pipe is laid out in sections alongside the trench, welded on site, then lowered into the trench, filled back in with dirt, and restored to its previous condition, if possible.

Another technique is drilling, which can either be a horizontal boring or a horizontal directional drill, generally used to cross roads or environmentally sensitive areas, such as wetlands. This type of drilling is less invasive to the environment and to property than the typical open-trench method. In essence, this process involves establishing an entry / exit point, then precisely drilling a new bore.

New pipe is then pulled through the hole that was bored underground, up to 200 feet deep, depending on the area. In some cases, additional details need to be worked out with land owners, since some staging or laydown area is necessary in locations where we will insert and exit with the HDD. Any workspace disturbance will be restored.

**Q: When will Mariner East 2 construction begin?**

A: The projected construction start is first half of 2016.

**Q: When will you complete construction?**

A: We expect to complete construction by the end of 2016.

**Q: How do you choose a route for the pipeline? Will the Mariner East 2 pipeline use existing right-of-ways?**

A: Mariner East 2 will use existing right-of-ways where possible. We have studied all reasonable route options, including the use of adjacent rights-of-way, such as electric power lines,

highways, railroads or other pipelines. This reduces the amount of clearing required for a project, minimizing environmental disturbance and disruption to property owners. In Pennsylvania we will make reasonable efforts to place the route adjacent to our existing pipelines.

**Q: What is the width of a right-of-way?**

A: A pipeline typically requires a permanent right-of-way that is 50-feet wide. During construction of the pipeline, we will need 25-feet of additional, temporary workspace next to the permanent right-of-way. We may need additional temporary workspace in certain areas such as road, railroad or stream crossings.

**Q: What is the role of a land agent?**

A: A land agent is a professional contracted by a pipeline company to work with property owners along a proposed pipeline route. The land agent's job is to:

- Make certain that the land owner receives important information about the project.
- Negotiate a "grant of easement" between the property owner and Sunoco Pipeline, or an option agreement for such an easement. The easement grants certain legal rights of access to Sunoco Pipeline to install and maintain the pipeline and related facilities. It does not grant the pipeline company ownership of the land.
- Act as a liaison between the property owner and Sunoco Pipeline's Mariner East 2 project team throughout the duration of construction.
- Be available for meetings with the property owner to discuss questions or concerns.

**Q: Who are Sunoco Pipeline's land agents?**

A: We have contracted Tablerock Land Services for Ohio, West Virginia and parts of Western Pennsylvania, and Percheron LLC for the remainder of Pennsylvania, and Mustang Engineering for oversight. They are all being directed and supervised by Sunoco Pipeline employees.

**Q: What rights do property owners have when it comes to pipelines?**

A: Property owners, by law, are entitled to receive fair compensation for the easement required for the installation of a pipeline on their land. We plan to work with property owners to address specific concerns or interests they may have when we negotiate an easement. In many cases, we have existing easement agreements that include the right to build an additional line or lines along the same right of way.

**Q: How will property owners be compensated for their land?**

A: Compensation will be based on fair market values and actual damages incurred through the construction process, based on the acreage of the easement and temporary work space. Each tract is unique and Sunoco Pipeline will address the issues and needs of those tracts individually.

**Q: How will this impact citizens along the line?**

A: Residents will see construction for a period of several months. Those with land impacted will have their property restored to its previous condition.

**Q: Can property owners still use the right-of-way once the pipeline is installed?**

A: In most cases, property owners can use their land in the right-of-way just as they did before construction. Farmers can resume activities like growing crops and pasturing. There may be some restrictions on use that would be detrimental to the pipeline, such as the building of permanent structures. The impact of such restrictions will be addressed as part of the right-of-way agreement.

**Q: Who is the primary contact for affected property owners?**

A: Each property owner will be assigned a specific land agent to serve as their primary contact. In the event the land agent cannot address all your questions or concerns, please call the Sunoco Pipeline information line at (855) 430-4491 and your Mariner East 2 issue will be directed to the right person.

**Q: When will right-of-way acquisition occur?**

A: The process is currently under way.

**Q: How does this fit into SXL's long term strategy for Marcus Hook?**

A: We believe that the Marcus Hook Industrial Complex (MHIC) – the former refinery built in 1902 -- can become the preeminent hub for natural gas liquids on the East Coast. Once the materials begin to arrive at MHIC via the pipelines, there are a number of development opportunities at MHIC for industrial processing facilities, such as a propane cracker to create propylene, that would potentially anchor the resurgence of manufacturing to the region and create hundreds of additional high-quality jobs.

**Q: Is this direct to Marcus Hook or will there be interim access points for regional propane suppliers?**

A: For Mariner East 2, initially there will be two off-take points in Sinking Spring (Berks County) and one in Schaefferstown (Lebanon County).