

Shell Ethane Falcon Pipeline 10 THINGS THAT RESIDENTS WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

- 1. Why has Shell routed this pipeline across the Ambridge Reservoir Service Line, a line that supplies water to more than 30,000 people in our region? What precautionary measures will Shell take to ensure the safety and integrity of this pipeline?
- 2. It appears this pipeline will also run dangerously close to people's homes, schools and private water wells. Some pipelines will be laid forty feet from people's front doors, right next to school yards and underneath neighborhood streets, putting people at risk. What is Shell's emergency plan should a leak or explosion occur?
- 3. How deep will this pipeline be buried in the ground in general? Will the pipeline be underground at different depths in different places? If so, what is the range?
- 4. Experts say the "blast zone" will be 800-900 feet from the pipeline on either side. What does Shell consider to be the "blast zone"?
- 5. What precautions are you taking to ensure that a catastrophic event doesn't occur if a hillside slips and badly damages the pipeline? If this pipeline creates a catastrophic event will I be able to evacuate or will I be trapped? I will only have one way in and one way out of my neighborhood and the pipeline crosses that road.
- 6. Will there be any radiation associated with this pipeline or product being transported through the line?
- 7. In neighborhoods in close proximity to the Mariner 1 pipeline, there have been several pipeline explosions and well leaks. In these instances, it's been very difficult for emergency responders to respond because they have very little information on the pipelines. What information, if any, will you provide for first responders for dealing with these incidents?
- 8. How long will it take to get someone out to fix a hillside slip and what measures are you going to take to ensure no further hillside slippage?
- 9. We understand there will be compressor stations built to push product through the Falcon? In my area they put a compressor station every three to five miles or even closer. These compressor stations are noisy and cause bad air full of VOC'S like benzene toluene and more. What is Shell doing to protect the health and safety of local residents in these situations?

10. How often does Shell test and maintenance its pipelines for structural integrity once it's operational and how fast are deficiencies fixed?