Testimony to City Council June 17th Submitted by Marilee Dea, MSRN, PNP, Cully Assoc of Neighbors Rep to Central NE Neighbors 4613 NE Killingsworth,#2 Portland Oregon,

I am a Nurse Practitioner who primarily works with the underserved children in preventive health. I presently am on Medical Teams International Emergency Response Team and was deployed to the Philippines last year when Typhoon Yolanda struck Lete with 236 mph gusts, the highest wind speeds ever recorded on earth. 15,000 of the 100,000 were killed, children swept from parents arms, their homes and trees blew away and 5 huge cargo ships landed on top of the city-Tacloban. This is what catastrophic climate change and super storms looks like when the ocean waters increase in temperature by 3 F degrees. The people of the Philippines know that this caused by human made global warming and are asking US officials to stop all use of Fossil Fuels. Their energy is from Geothermal and bikes.

Presently here in Oregon, Gov. Kate Brown just reported that 19 counties- are in drought in early June, leading to crop failure, fires. We need to do something now. We need a strong Climate Action Plan that bans all Fossil Fuels Export, transport and storage now. We need rigorous Carbon Reduction programs and we need to divest from FF totally by 2020 prevent the kind of destruction the Philippines experienced and be a true climate champion leader. Speaking of all Fossil Fuels-

I live in Cully, Cully Assoc. of Neighbors (CAN) unanimously voted to oppose the Pembina Propane Project last week. As you know CAN researches everything that comes into our diverse, urban farm/ industrial neighborhood. This is what we found out.

1) Sandia National Labs (atomic research center) and Mobil/Exxon * stated that Propane trains with greater than 20 unit cars should not pass through a residential neighborhood. The kinetic energy of a derailment and explosion of 100 cars carrying 2 million gallons of volatile propane would be enough to destroy most of Cully Neighborhood.

2) Pembina self touted as a safe company caused the largest pipeline spill, over 1,00,000 gallons in Canada into a tributary of the Peace River contaminating rivers and wells 70 miles away for years.

3) Propane, LPG is not a clean fuel, it obtained from Fracking, which releases methane, up to 5%, in the extraction and transport process. Methane is 83 times stronger Green House Gas (GHG) than CO2 making it worse than coal and oil in emitting global warming GHG.

Our time to stop run away global warming is short- less than 10 years, * we must be do everything we can to prevent the fires, drought, disease and malnutrition of climate change. Keep all possible fuels in the ground and move to renewables and let Portland continue to be the true Climate leader.

Per Mike Hightower Sandia National Labs, Livermore Ca.

At the May 12, 2014 meeting of the Cully Association of Neighbors, the following motion was approved:

We, the Cully Association of Neighbors (CAN) oppose Pembina's Portland Propane Export Development Proposal. CAN seeks to protect the health and safety of our neighborhood, which would be compromised by Pembina's development. Of extreme concern are the mile long trains carrying three million gallons of explosive propane directly next to our Cully homes.

Listed below are the major reasons for the decision.

Propane is dangerous. Propane is a highly flammable petroleum gas, classified as hazardous. In contrast to natural gas (methane), it has a high propensity to detonate instead of just flaming/burning.

<u>A risk potential from Portland to Astoria</u>. CAN believes that the shipment of propane by rail and river, plus its massive storage in tanks, creates an unacceptable risk for all communities from Portland to Astoria. No income from tax or fee could compensate for the potential loss of life and property damage resulting from an accident.

Long trains are especially hazardous. Mile-long Pembina trains will cross the entire northern portion of Portland's residential neighborhoods from east to west, often within 200-300 feet of neighborhood residences.

<u>A past train derailment.</u> A train derailed thirty years ago at the Cully/Concordia boundary near NE 42^{nd} Avenue and Lombard, approximately 200 feet from one neighbor's residence (Gary Hanke). He can tell you in great detail how the metal train cars were thrown around like toothpicks, twisted and unrecognizable, and how they destroyed a nearby house. He does not want to think about what it would be like if the train was carrying fuel.

Train derailment causes. Train derailments have many causes including track failure and operator error. Vandalism and terrorism are additional potential threats to tank car safety. Rupture and ignition of just one tank car could initiate a disaster. A fire spreading to a number of tank cars could cause a catastrophic fire or explosion extending over a large area that would be impossible to control.

<u>Neighborhoods are no place for propane trains</u>. A Sandia National Laboratory scientist, Michael Hightower, having prepared the

and now working on propane transportation, expressed deep concern when told of Pembina's plan to run 100-car trains through residential areas of large cities such as Portland.

Pembina violates industry and government safety standards, or deviates from Best Practices. Exxon-Mobil Oil Company believes and recommends that trains hauling hazardous petroleum products such as propane should be limited to no more than thirty cars¹. DOT just a few days ago ordered that existing tank cars hauling hazardous petroleum products be limited to 20 cars interconnected in a group. Kinetic energy in a moving train having a sudden stop near the front of the train will greatly increase the number of derailed cars and obviously make a bad situation worse. Many derailments start at the engine. Pembina proposes to have 100-car trains with 3.2 million gallons of capacity.

Federal Government concern and interest. The US Coast Guard, as the permitting agency for shore-based and marine safety and security will require Pembina to perform a 15.5 mile radius inventory of all human habitation, together with natural resources and man-made improvements, suggesting a high level of worst case failure concern. See 33 CFR Chapter 127.

"The dose makes the poison" (toxicology principle). Pembina touted the widespread use of propane in domestic use such a barbeques as a public acceptance of propane as a very safe energy source. Differences in scale of 5 gallons vs 3.2 million gallons suggest otherwise

Propane a poor "bridge fuel". Propane is touted as a climate-friendly "bridge fuel" to help steer society away from coal and oil, with their larger CO_2 emissions. Propane is extracted by hydraulic fracturing (fraking) for

gas. Significant quantities of methane (natural gas) are released in this fracturing process, as well as in transport. The IPCC² assesses methane's global warming and climate disruption potential to be 86 times greater than CO_2 , putting propane's overall harm on a par with oil and gas.

The ultimate use of propane. Propane is a major raw material in the petrochemical industry, after an initial conversion to propylene. Additional chemical reactions produce a huge list of plastics, acrylics, and other chemicals that are made into thousands of products, such as food containers, clothing, furniture foams, kitchen utensils, etc. Many of these products will return to the US to be thrown away. of these man-made products degrade readily, so they all end up as environmental pollution.

Too few Portland jobs. During facility construction there would indeed be temporary job opportunities for Portlanders. The 35 permanent jobs projected after construction completion would have a nearly insignificant impact on the Portland region.

Propane Terminals' Energy Demands. Pembina's power need is estimated to be 8000 kw, equivalent to 20,000 new homes. Portland has an aggressive plan to reduce its carbon footprint, but adding a power demand equivalent to 20,000 new households will make those goals much harder to attain.

Damage to Portland's green image? Will Portlanders be willing to give up being the greenest US city? We are proud to be part of an environment-oriented city. Through the tireless efforts of many Oregonians, Portland has been nationally recognized as the greenest US city. We owe a great debt of foresight and planning to Governor Tom McCall, who cautioned us to not throw ourselves "at every stinking smokestack" for money.

Pembina's reputation. Pembina Pipeline Corporation, a Canadian company, is a major transporter of fossil fuels in North America. They transport vast quantities of tar sands oil by pipeline and hope to transport large quantities of liquefied propane in and out of Portland by rail and boat. Pembina was responsible for the most expensive pipeline spill in Canadian history. In 2000, 1,000,000 liters of crude oil spilled into the Pine River, a tributary of the Peace River, from a ruptured Pembina pipeline. Tens of thousands of fish were killed. The water from both river and wells of the closest town, 68 miles away, was contaminated for years.

Notes -

^{1:} The Exxon Mobile comment was relayed from Mike Hightower, Distinguished Member of the Technical Staff of Sandia National Laboratory, Albuquerque, NM in a personal communication with E. Bergman. 2: IPCC is the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change of the United Nations.

Moore-Love, Karla

From: Sent: To: Subject: Marilee Dea <marileedea@comcast.net> Friday, April 24, 2015 7:36 AM Council Clerk – Testimony I would like to testify on the Pembina Proposal

This is marilee Dea, I would like to testify on the Pembina Proposal. Could you give me all the days that we can testify and when the decision will be made? Thank you for your work! I see some confusion on our part on the days to testify- I see both June 3 and June 4th. Marilee

June 17

Request of Marilee Dea to address Council regarding Pembina proposal (Communication)

JUN 17 2015

PLACED ON FILE

Filed	JUN 1 2 2015
	Y HULL CABALLERO for of the City of Portland
	Deputy

JUN 12 2015

COMMISSIONERS VOTED AS FOLLOWS:			
	YEAS	NAYS	
1. Fritz			
2. Fish			
3. Saltzman			
4. Novick			
Hales			