Mr. Andrew J. Black  
President  
Association of Oil Pipe Lines  
1808 Eye Street, N.W., Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Black:


Pursuant to the Rules of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the hearing record remains open for ten business days to permit Members to submit additional questions for the record, which are attached. The format of your responses to these questions should be as follows: (1) the name of the Member whose question you are addressing, (2) the complete text of the question you are addressing in bold, and (3) your answer to that question in plain text.

To facilitate the printing of the hearing record, please respond to these questions with a transmittal letter by the close of business on Wednesday, April 9, 2014. Your responses should be e-mailed to the Legislative Clerk in Word format at Nick.Abraham@mail.house.gov and mailed to Nick Abraham, Legislative Clerk, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.

Thank you again for your time and effort preparing and delivering testimony before the Subcommittee.

Sincerely,

Ed Whitfield  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Energy and Power

cc: The Honorable Bobby L. Rush, Ranking Member,  
Subcommittee on Energy and Power
Additional Questions for the Record

The Honorable Ed Whitfield

1. What are the job benefits of the proposed Keystone XL pipeline, the total number of direct, indirect and induced jobs, their types, locations, economic benefit to workers, and overall economic benefit?

2. What is needed to encourage or ensure there is sufficient pipeline infrastructure development to meet the nation’s energy needs?

3. To what degree will reversal of liquid pipelines currently servicing the Midwest impact regional propane deliveries?

The Honorable Pete Olson

1. My home state of Texas is crisscrossed by pipelines. Ever since the early 1900s, they have been a fact of life for Texans. Modern pipelines mean quick and reliable access to affordable energy. They have also meant good paying jobs for the men and women across even rural parts of this state.

   However, it is becoming clear that we need even more pipelines. The Eagle Ford shale is booming. Production has spiked in just the last few years from 200,000 barrels of oil per day up to beyond 1.2 million. While that is great news, we have seen that some regions grow so quickly that they move faster than their infrastructure allows.

   a. Mr. Black, can you tell me some of the deciding factors when a company looks at a region and determines whether to build new pipelines?

   b. What are some of the safety improvements that we see on pipelines compared to a decade or two ago?