

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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IN RE: CHAPTER 105 AND CHAPTER 102 PERMIT
APPLICATIONS FOR THE ATLANTIC SUNRISE PIPELINE PROJECT
BY TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC

PUBLIC HEARING

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BEFORE: MEGAN LEHMAN, Chair
MARCUS KOHL, Regional Director
DAVID GARG, Program Manager
JOE BUCZYNSKI, Program Manager
JOHN REPETZ, Community Relations
Coordinator
MIKE LUCIANO, Senior Civil Engineer

HEARING: Monday, June 12, 2017
5:52 p.m.

LOCATION: Farm and Home Center
1383 Arcadia Road
Lancaster, PA 17601

Reporter: Corey Elizabeth Summers

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NONE OFFERED

P R O C E E D I N G S

CHAIR: Good evening everyone. That's for coming. My name is Megan Lehman. I'm the Community Relations Coordinator for DEP in the North Central Regional Office in Williamsport.

Tonight we're here to hold a formal public hearing on Chapter 102 and 105 permits submitted to DEP for the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project which is proposed by Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, also known as Transco. These applications are currently under technical review by the Department of Environmental Protection.

Thank you for the staff of the Lancaster Farm and Home Center for hosting us this evening. I'd like to introduce from DEP from my left - immediate left on down.

We have Marcus Kohl who is the North Central Regional Director. David Garg is who is the Environmental Program Manager for Waterways and Wetland in the North Central Regional office. John Repetz who is the Community Relations Coordinator in the South Central Regional office. Joe Buczynski who is the Environmental Program Manager for Waterways and Wetlands in the Northeast Regional

1 office. And Mike Luciano who is the Senior Civil
2 Engineer in the Northeast Regional Office, all of
3 DEP.

4 The proposed Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline
5 Project is designed to supply natural gas by
6 connecting gas producing regions in northeastern
7 Pennsylvania's markets in the Mid-Atlantic and
8 southeastern states. The proposed project will
9 consist of compression and looping of the Transco
10 Leidy Line in Pennsylvania along with the Greenfield
11 pipeline segment referred to as Central Penn Line
12 connecting the northeastern Marcellus producing
13 region to the Transco mainline near Station 195 in
14 southeastern Pennsylvania.

15 The proposed pipeline corridor will
16 transverse 10 counties from northeastern
17 Pennsylvania to south central Pennsylvania.
18 Additional and existing Transco facilities are being
19 added and modified to allow gas to flow bi-
20 directionally.

21 The specific permit the DEP is seeking
22 comment on are the Chapter 105 Water Obstruction and
23 Encroachment Permit Applications and Chapter 102,
24 Erosion and Sediment Control, General Permit for
25 Earth Disturbance Associated with Oil and Gas

1 Exploration Production, Processing or Treatment
2 Operations or Transmission Facilities, ESCGP-2,
3 Notice of Intent, NOI.

4 The Chapter 105 permits are required
5 for activities that are proposed to be located in,
6 along, across or projecting into a watercourse,
7 floodway, or body of water including wetland.

8 The Chapter 102 permit addresses
9 erosion and sedimentation issues during construction
10 of the right-of-way, compression stations and
11 proposed access roads. The ESCGP-2 permit also
12 addresses post-construction storm water controls and
13 restoration of the right-of-way compression stations
14 and access roads. The permits will be issued by DEP
15 on a county-by-county basis.

16 Again, tonight we're here to hold a
17 formal public hearing on everything I just spoke
18 about. We will take testimony in the form of
19 comments from those who have registered to speak.
20 You must be registered if you wish to present your
21 testimony at the hearing tonight. All comments from
22 the public, including those offered here in person
23 and those provided to DEP in writing via email,
24 postal mail by June 26th carry the same weight.

25 If you wish to make a formal comment

1 tonight and you have not yet registered, please go
2 to the table outside the door and sign up with the
3 DEP representative. We will close registration when
4 we begin with the first person to testify in a few
5 moments.

6 Because this is a formal public
7 hearing of record, DEP personnel here tonight will
8 not directly answer any questions tonight. Instead,
9 all comments and questions are addressed in writing
10 by the Department after the close of the public
11 comment period on June 26th and what is called a
12 comment and response document. Again, DEP does not
13 respond to any comments or questions during the
14 hearing tonight.

15 The public comments we receive and the
16 Department's response will be made part of the
17 administrative record which will be available for
18 review at DEP's office in the north central region,
19 Williamsport, and the northeast region in Wilkes-
20 Barre. Arrangements can be made to review that
21 record by calling those office numbers during
22 regular business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.,
23 Monday through Friday. North central is 570-327-
24 0550. Northeast is 570-826-2511.

25 The record can also be viewed online

1 by going to DEP's website by clicking on the
2 pipeline portal and then clicking the Atlantic
3 Sunrise Tab.

4 So for tonight's hearing we have set
5 ground rules. These ground rules will allow for the
6 hearing to be managed in an effective and respectful
7 manner and allow for your testimony and that of your
8 fellow citizens to be heard. First we need to turn
9 off cell phones or put them on vibrate. Take any
10 calls outside of the auditorium. No signs may be
11 held or displayed inside the auditorium. The
12 hearing's for testimony only, not questions or
13 presentation although you can submit additional
14 material for the record.

15 I will call on people to speak in the
16 order in which they signed up. When your name is
17 called, please approach the microphone here in the
18 center of the aisle, say and spell your name for the
19 record for the stenographer and give your testimony.
20 Please speak loudly and clearly into the microphone
21 so everyone can hear you. Unless your name is
22 called, do not approach the microphone or speak out
23 of turn. Please be respectful of everyone's
24 opportunity to speak and to be heard. Don't
25 interrupt while others are speaking or calling out,

1 clapping, booing or any other form of sound during
2 testimony.

3 Each person will be allowed three
4 minutes to offer testimony. We'll keep a time and
5 hold a warning sign as the speaker approaches the
6 end of their turn. When your time is up, we will
7 tell you time is up and if the speaker does not stop
8 when asked, we will ask you to sit down and take
9 your seat. Once you finish your testimony, please
10 hand your written comments to me if you have a paper
11 copy and return to your seat. Only one opportunity
12 will be given to offer testimony per person. You
13 cannot donate or offer unused times to another
14 speaker.

15 We reserve the right to deny anyone
16 the opportunity to offer testimony that does not
17 follow these rules or is determined to be a
18 disturbance of meeting decorum. We also reserve the
19 right to have people escorted from the building if
20 they do not follow the rules or if they act in the
21 manner that disturbs others around them and
22 interrupts the conduct of this hearing.

23 Finally, we reserve the right to
24 terminate this hearing if we feel the participants
25 are not following the rules or acting in an unruly

1 manner that disrupts these proceedings or creates a
2 safety hazard. Thank you for your cooperation with
3 these ground rules.

4 We will now begin the public hearing.
5 Registration for this hearing is officially closed.
6 Again, we're here to receive comments on the Chapter
7 105 permit application and ESCGP-2 NOI. I'll call
8 on those registered who have - sorry. I will call
9 on those who have registered to come up to the
10 microphone and provide your testimony. Again,
11 clearly state and spell your name so our
12 stenographer can understand it.

13 The first speaker is Jeff Logan.

14 MR. LOGAN: Good evening. My name is
15 Jeff Logan. It's spelled J-E-F-F, L-O-G-A-N.

16 My name is Jeffrey Logan and I serve
17 as the President of the Pennsylvania Chemical
18 Industry Council and I am speaking in support of the
19 Williams Pipeline, Atlantic Sunrise Project.

20 The chemistry industry is the third
21 largest manufacturing industry in the state and it's
22 responsible for approximately 41,000 direct jobs and
23 another 50,000 related and support jobs. And these
24 jobs are good paying jobs with an annual wage of
25 more than \$93,000 a year.

1 Federal and state regulators play an
2 important role in protecting the health and safety
3 of citizens they dutifully serve as well as the
4 environment and wildlife. Williams wants tough
5 regulations, they want those regulations enforced.
6 The challenges that exist in current regulatory
7 environments stem from jurisdictional overlap.
8 Williams has been working with the Pennsylvania
9 Department of Environmental Protection for more than
10 two years, providing the data and information needed
11 for the permit applications to be processed in a
12 timely and efficient manner.

13 The Chapter 102 and 105 permit
14 application reflect the cooperation and
15 collaboration Williams has demonstrated with the PA
16 DEP as well as federal and state permitting agencies
17 to avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands, water
18 bodies and other sets of environmental areas.
19 Dedicated full-time environmental inspectors will be
20 employed during construction to oversee and ensure
21 that Williams' best management practices are
22 implemented and that the project complies with
23 applicable regulatory permit and approval
24 conditions.

25 Working with stakeholders and

1 permitting agencies, Williams has demonstrated a
2 collaborative approach which has resulted in the
3 adoption of more than 400 route applications
4 affecting more than 60 percent of its original
5 route. Per DEP's request, environmental and
6 cultural resource surveys on 100 percent of the
7 preferred route have been completed. The company
8 has reduced the potential for cumulative impacts
9 associated with the Atlantic Sunrise Project by
10 collocating the project with existing rights-of-way
11 on one quarter of the project.

12 I call on the DEP to approve the
13 Chapter 102 and 105 permits of the Atlantic Sunrise
14 Project without delay. Creating an economic
15 environment that encourages private investment and
16 creates jobs while balancing the health and safety
17 of the public and the environment.

18 Pipelines are proven to be the safest
19 and most efficient method to move natural gas to
20 consumers. Williams has operated safely in the
21 state for decades and currently touches more than 30
22 percent of the nation's natural gas transporting it
23 to markets across the county. After receiving
24 approval from the FERC in February 2017, Williams is
25 on the verge of securing the last remaining state

1 permits to be begin construction in Pennsylvania
2 Specifically the Atlantic Sunrise has undergone an
3 unprecedented amount of regulatory and public
4 review.

5 The time to build is now. The time to
6 approve the Atlantic Sunrise Project is now. Thank
7 you.

8 CHAIR: Thank you.

9 When we call the next person up I'll
10 also let you know who's coming up after that so that
11 folks have a few minutes to prepare and know that
12 they're on deck. So the next speaker is Kevin
13 Sunday and then after that we'll have Tim Spiese and
14 then Nancy Jeffries.

15 MR. SUNDAY: Good evening, my name is
16 Kevin Sunday, K-E-V-I-N, S-U-N-D-A-Y with the
17 Pennsylvania Chamber of Business and Industry.
18 Thank you, DEP, for the opportunity tonight to speak
19 before you and always for your professionalism in
20 these matters.

21 I'm here today to urge you to conclude
22 the extraordinarily thorough and yet thoughtful
23 review of this project and authorize its
24 construction by granting the necessary Chapter 102
25 and 105 permits and issue an order so that

1 construction can begin. As the permit documents in
2 FERC's final note a large part of the project's
3 impact will be temporary, minimal and perfectly
4 mitigated will be greatly outweighed by the positive
5 economic benefit.

6 The expanded use of natural gas will
7 help true up our state, region and nation's energy
8 security at a time of increasing geopolitical
9 turmoil. Our nation's gas can also help support our
10 country's allies across the world freeing them from
11 the compression regimes.

12 Once placed into service, this project
13 will support increased development of natural gas
14 which in turn will continue to drive economic growth
15 in rural counties across our state which will
16 support our state's number one industry, which is
17 agriculture. This project will also support
18 economic growth along the entire energy supply chain
19 from the vendors and supply companies to steel and
20 pipe manufacturers and provide new opportunity for
21 use in manufacturing and power.

22 The use of natural gas and combined
23 heat can power application such as cogeneration or
24 fuel cells and drive a way for new investing in the
25 high-tech jobs in Pennsylvania and help grow and

1 preserve the manufacturing and commercial
2 opportunities now available to us.

3 In addition to continuing the
4 significant and documented downward trend of the
5 carbon emissions and criteria pollutants in
6 Pennsylvania, there's room to grow the market for
7 natural gas use in Pennsylvania and in the region
8 provided we have the infrastructure to do it. And
9 the \$3 billion investment this project represents is
10 a key part of that.

11 We're at a key turning point in our
12 state's history. We have the 16 demographic from
13 the group expected to increase in the near future
14 and with our state's unemployment rate persistently
15 above the national average, we need projects that
16 are going to drive the economic growth and this
17 project is just that. According to researchers at
18 Penn State, this project is expected to create 8,000
19 jobs throughout its lifetime, 2,300 of them in the
20 10 county project region during construction.

21 And it should be then apparent the
22 economic benefits of this project, which will be
23 constructed in excess of industry best practices
24 greatly outweigh any temporary impact and as such,
25 on behalf of the Pennsylvania Chamber I urge you to

1 quickly grant approval for this project's necessary
2 permits. Thank you.

3 CHAIR: Next is Tim Spiese again
4 followed by Nancy Jeffries and then Lynda Like.

5 MR. SPIESE: Thank you. My name is
6 Tim Spiese, T-I-M, S-P-I-E-S-E.

7 I'd like to thank you for the
8 opportunity to speak concerning the proposed
9 Atlantic Sunrise pipeline. I'm here today to
10 represent Lancaster Against Pipelines and to make
11 clear our opposition to this pipeline and ask that
12 you deny the water quality permit for this unneeded
13 project.

14 In April of 2014, Williams presented
15 their planned project to residents at a meeting of
16 County Commission. Over 40 residents spoke, all of
17 them opposed. In June of 2014, over 1,000 people
18 showed up to an open house in Millersville for
19 residents to share their concerns with the pipeline
20 company representatives. These open houses are
21 supposed to address the concerns of landowner but no
22 one there was writing anything down and nothing
23 expressed was ever documented.

24 In August of 2014, FERC listened to
25 four and a half hours of comments in opposition of

1 this project. A FERC spokeswoman said they've never
2 seen opposition to a project quite like this before.
3 Of the over 6,000 comments received by FERC during
4 the comment period, over 97 percent were opposed.

5 Clearly, the regulatory process is not
6 designed to serve the public but rather serve the
7 desires of the industry. So why are we dead set
8 against this pipeline? Landowners will be forced
9 through eminent domain to accept a 42 inch high
10 pressure pipeline that will be used primarily for
11 exporting fracked gas overseas in the form of
12 liquefied natural gas. If this is not an
13 environmental issue, then the PA DEP has no bearing
14 on tonight's hearing. It should however be of great
15 concern to anyone who values the right of hard
16 working Americans to have their greatest asset,
17 their home and their property, protected from
18 corporate greed.

19 I'm sure many of the people here
20 tonight working for the unions who work hard every
21 day for what they have and appreciate those
22 sentiments. This pipeline, if built, will carry
23 fracked gas from Marcellus Shale to export
24 facilities. Fracking is shown to have health
25 impacts in the form of contaminated wells, cancer

1 causing VOCs from compressor stations, decreased
2 birth weights, asthma and the release of otherwise
3 stationary radon in the form of shale formations.

4 As the project moves south, it crosses
5 hundreds of streams and wetlands in the Susquehanna
6 River Watershed. Horizontal directional drilling
7 will be used to go underneath the Conestoga River
8 and other large water crossings. Just several weeks
9 ago, Energy Transfer Partners experienced the
10 release of bentonite while performing an HDD on the
11 river pipeline in Ohio. The Ohio EPA says the area
12 will take decades, decades to recover.

13 During construction in the ten mile
14 long Rock Springs Pipeline in 2016 Williams, who
15 apparently wants to be regulated and wants to be
16 watched closely, was cited for numerous soil erosion
17 control measures. They had in fact not installed
18 anywhere they were removing trees and shrubs in the
19 fishing creek crossing just upstream of the Fishing
20 Creek Conservancy. It was people like myself who
21 sounded the alarm, not the DEP, not the Army Corp of
22 Engineer and not the sole conservation district. It
23 took several weeks before officials made a site
24 visit. They still found numerous violations and yet
25 no fines were issued.

1 Perhaps the most compelling reason to
2 deny permits for this project is the overwhelming
3 science concerning global warming. The increase of
4 emissions of methane will have catastrophic events
5 that will be as bad or worse than if we continue to
6 burn coal. Agencies of the DEP may or may not have
7 a legal mandate to consider the cumulative impacts
8 but you certainly, certainly have a moral obligation
9 to do so. The potential for disaster -

10 CHAIR: Mr. Spiese.

11 MR. SPIESE: - occurs at every water
12 crossing, every well head, and every LNG facility
13 and this is something that we don't need just for
14 corporate profit. It's -.

15 CHAIR: Your time is up, sir.

16 MR. SPIESE: - no secret that the DEP
17 is grossly underfunded. Until the DEP can
18 adequately review and enforce regulations under its
19 jurisdiction regarded construction of this pipelines
20 no permits from the State should be issued. Thank
21 you.

22 CHAIR: Can you give your written
23 comment, please. Thank you.

24 Just to reiterate, if anyone can hold
25 your comments until the end of each speaker's three

1 minutes. We don't want to interrupt anyone.
2 Greatly appreciate it.

3 DR. JEFFRIES: My name is Nancy
4 Jeffries, D.O. that's N-A-N-C-Y, J-E-F-F-R-I-E-S,
5 D.O. I'm a family doctor in practice for 30 years
6 and had the honor of delivering 1,200 babies into a
7 community that can trace its ancestry back many
8 generations.

9 Lancaster County is known
10 internationally for having been the most
11 agriculturally productive farmland in the world, so
12 much so that there had been a decades long concerted
13 effort to preserve it for future generations.

14 By building the Atlantic Sunrise
15 pipeline, Williams wants to take this away
16 threatening not only local families but families
17 worldwide with the impact of fossil fuels on climate
18 change. In Lancaster County alone, the pipeline
19 will go through 35 preserved farms and many more
20 properties stolen by the abuse of eminent domain.

21 Williams does not need this 42 inch
22 Greenfield pipeline. It already owns the
23 infrastructure to get natural gas to markets. The
24 current infrastructure is aging and in need of
25 upgrading which Williams refuses to consider even

1 though this would create more jobs for Pennsylvania
2 and would improve the safety of the people living
3 near this infrastructure by decreasing the risk of
4 leaks and explosions for many miles of uncapped -
5 unmapped pipelines.

6 The Atlantic Sunrise pipeline will not
7 benefit Pennsylvania. There will be only 39 full-
8 time jobs created as the many temporary jobs will go
9 to out of state workers.

10 Study after study shows that this gas
11 is not needed domestically and that the majority of
12 this gas will be going for export. It is
13 disingenuous of the industry to pretend otherwise.
14 \$3.8 billion has been spent building an export
15 terminal in Cove Point, Maryland. Also a New Panama
16 Canal has been constructed as well as a fleet of
17 specialized LNG carriers to fit through the botched
18 canal. Billions and billions of dollars have gone
19 into supporting the export of natural gas yet the
20 abuse of eminent domain for this project has been
21 allowed.

22 My personal life has become a living
23 hell. I've been fighting this pipeline for three
24 years now. My home will be ground zero for
25 construction. The sheer magnitude of destruction is

1 unimaginaire. We will have construction 800 feet
2 behind our home putting us permanently in the
3 vaporization zone. On the property next to us will
4 be the direct horizontal directional drilling to go
5 90 feet beneath the Conestoga River which will take
6 up to nine months.

7 The drilling will require that 1.1
8 million gallons of water per day be transported past
9 my home from the extraction point to the drill pad.
10 This will require at least 170 tanker truck trips
11 daily on a narrow scenic boulevard. The river water
12 once used will not be returned to the water cycle
13 only because additives for drilling will then be
14 toxic. This toxic water and dredgings from the
15 drilling are going to be disposed of in open waste
16 pits near the drill pad, yet I'm told that my well
17 won't be affected or my home devalued.

18 After fighting this pipeline for three
19 years I've become someone I hardly recognize. I've
20 gone from being a happy, optimistic, productive
21 human being to being scared, angry and feeling
22 hopeless and the construction hasn't yet started.
23 Human beings are born to the sense of fairness and
24 justice and in the civilized society this is
25 nurtured.

1 While protesting, this community has
2 been obstructed at every juncture from our township
3 supervisors up to the President of the United States
4 in our quest for justice. This situation's caused
5 the sense of impotent rage at the abuse of power
6 that is shocking and not consistent with democracy.
7 The citizens are being abused and their well-being
8 is being put at risk for the benefit of the greedy
9 few.

10 CHAIR: Your time is up ma'am.

11 DR. JEFFRIES: These are scary and
12 uncertain times and it is crucial and frightening
13 that these corporations are not permitted by our
14 elected officials to promote their interests of hard
15 working citizens. We are rushing towards a tipping
16 point. We are the guardians of -

17 CHAIR: Your time is up.

18 DR. JEFFRIES: - our precious planet.
19 Humanity needs to step back and look at the big
20 picture and make the appropriate changes if life on
21 this planet is to continue. And I have
22 additional -.

23 CHAIR: Next is Lynda Like and after
24 Lynda we have Jay Parish, Sarah Henry and Sally
25 Wilson in order.

1 MS. LIKE: My name is Lynda Like
2 spelled L-Y-N-D-A, L-I-K-E. I am an affected
3 landowner in Conestoga Township.

4 This project on its present route will
5 affect 30 more streams and wetlands combined. Over
6 1,000 voices in Conestoga submitted to FERC by
7 Representative Mike Miller were silenced and ignored
8 when asking that this project back to the original
9 right-of-way. Let's go beyond that and state this
10 project should never have been forced through
11 Lancaster County.

12 The southern end of the County where
13 environment and nature come together to form one of
14 the few pristine places untouched by corporations is
15 visited by many in and out of the state. One
16 Williams' worker was heard to say he didn't know
17 places like this existed. It's amazing here. Too
18 bad. You won't recognize this place in ten years.
19 What a resounding endorsement for the drastic change
20 coming to Lancaster County.

21 Horizontal drilling will be done here.
22 Recently Sunoco and Rover Pipelines had spills of
23 drilling fluid containing bentonite, clay and water
24 mixed with diesel fuel. Both of these spills
25 totaled over 2,575,000 gallons released into the

1 Delco Creek and Tuscarawas River. One DEP agent
2 stated he didn't know where all the spillage went
3 when asked where the rest of the 20,000 gallons of
4 fluid was.

5 You as a state agency here in
6 Pennsylvania should have executed your powers as a
7 concerned advocate of environmental issues here
8 instead of the paper pushing from one desk to the
9 other and onto FERC, your agency should have shouted
10 loudly over all other voices of what could and may
11 happen here in this county. As an overseer of our
12 state, I feel you have let us down. You have no
13 more power here than we the citizens. You can't
14 stop any project through any part of this state. So
15 I have to wonder, why in the world you are an agency
16 under this name of DEP.

17 The tentacles of power reach not only
18 in state but deep into the federal government
19 itself. These tyrants have never been reigned in.
20 It is neither closely monitored or made accountable
21 for its actions. It is so under regulated that it
22 appears to answer to no one. It doesn't have to be
23 report any leaks nor any damages under \$50,000.
24 When wells are contaminated, who is going to tell
25 the property owners? No one. They don't have to

1 report it. When an accident happens, we here will
2 be collateral damage and our voices will finally be
3 silenced.

4 I can only assume you are here now to
5 give us, the citizens, some guidelines. Well we
6 don't need your guidelines. What we needed was
7 leadership and a voice who was not afraid to be
8 heard. And do I sound bitter? You bet I'm bitter
9 and I'm disillusioned over government that can allow
10 this kind of thing to happen to environment and
11 landowners.

12 CHAIR: Jay Parish.

13 MR. PARRISH: I'm Jay, J-A-Y,
14 P-A-R-R-I-S-H, Parrish. I am a geophysicist and a
15 former state geologist of Pennsylvania and I'm a
16 special assistant for science and technology for
17 DEP.

18 Geologic work in Pennsylvania is required
19 to be done by registered Pennsylvania geologists
20 except for one condition, the practice of
21 individuals providing geologic services to
22 businesses engaged in exploration and development of
23 gas or oil. For the definition of development
24 according to glossary of geologic terms is the work
25 done on mineral property for mineral production

1 begins on a commercial scale. Work done on
2 transportation network such as pipelines and roads
3 are not part of the resource development and
4 therefore are not exempt.

5 Pipelines can carry materials other
6 than oil and gas and it's clear that the use of the
7 words development and professional geologist statute
8 refers to geologic understanding of the word. All
9 geologic work done on the pipeline should have done
10 by a professional geologist or a visiting
11 professional geologist with equivalent certification
12 with less than 30 days on the project. I have not
13 seen very many Pennsylvania geologists working on
14 this.

15 I recognize that this does not
16 correspond with DEP's current use of the word
17 development and given its understanding that is
18 refers only to assessing or modifying mineral
19 property would be incumbent upon DEP to assert the
20 qualification of geologists who have worked on the
21 project to date and have Williams conform with the
22 professional licensing legislation.

23 I realize that you might want to just
24 dismiss this as something else to look at but I
25 would urge you to check with the legal department

1 and regional person before you dismiss it because I
2 think it's a fairly important point.

3 Secondly, although I recognize that
4 this is a 102 and 105 hearing, I'd like to remind
5 DEP that on April 23rd we experienced two
6 earthquakes in the region. Such activity is not
7 unrelated to superficial issues. Past experience in
8 the Reading area has shown seismic activity can
9 activate sinkhole formation. Placing a pipeline
10 along a known seismically active area literally
11 crossing a fault that had activity in 2008 and a 3.4
12 quake and crossing one of the best known sinkhole-
13 producing formations in the state, Epler formation,
14 seems to be a poor choice.

15 The 2008 event had epicenter of 1.5
16 miles from the proposed route, but more importantly
17 the likely fault that caused the quake runs east,
18 west and the pipeline across it near Mount Joy.
19 Moving the location of the pipeline even two miles
20 could move it out by Pennsylvania's most active
21 seismic zones. This is an inherently predictable
22 hazard. We know where seismic activity generally
23 occurs. We know how often it generally occurs. We
24 know the seismic activity activates sinkhole
25 formation. It is not a best practice to place a

1 route where a known hazard exists.

2 Finally, the DEP has the research on
3 methane. Looking at working wells and coal and
4 other sources and of course pipelines are very
5 large. Lancaster County has a huge air quality
6 problem and it's a further consideration for this.

7 CHAIR: Next is Sarah Henry, then we
8 have Sally Wilson and Malinda Clatterbuck.

9 Is Sarah Henry here? No Sarah Henry.

10 Okay. Sally Wilson, are you here?

11 Thank you.

12 MS. WILSON: My name is spelled
13 S-A-L-L-Y and my last name is W-I-L-S-O-N. Sally
14 Wilson. I am not a public speaker. I've also had
15 an injury so my comments are very messy.

16 In response to the one gentleman who
17 was talking about safety, I just want to say two
18 years ago Unityville, hello, explosion. The guy who
19 was talking about American jobs with pipes, excuse
20 me, the pipe that is in our county right now for
21 this project was made in Turkey. Even I know that
22 as a private citizen. So you're talking about jobs,
23 hello, I worked all day today. I get \$12 bucks an
24 hour. I'd love one of these \$93,000 jobs and I see
25 nowhere to apply for a job.

1 Basically what I wanted to talk about
2 was water where I live, the Conservancy and I wanted
3 to talk about the fact that our neighborhood in
4 particular, there were vacant lots when we moved
5 down there 15 years ago because they would not perk.
6 There is a lot of rock in our neighborhoods leading
7 to Americans talking about fault lines and whatnot.
8 There are fault lines that go through our township.
9 It's well known if you live there. The disruption
10 with the drilling can possibly set something off.

11 But anyways, we do go through these
12 period of droughts and we have wetlands that appear
13 alongside the PP&L easement that crosses Pennsy Road
14 and this is my crudely drawn map that you may have
15 that shows that if we were to have an explosion
16 there is 150 homes that are not going to be able to
17 get out of this neighborhood, 150 homes. How many
18 people in each home? I don't know. But we can't
19 get out. There is the conservancy on one side with
20 rock cut, gorge and water.

21 There's rails for trails over here and
22 the pipeline literally crosses any access we would
23 have to 222 or River Road because the pipeline comes
24 through here. There is no way out. We're dead if
25 it blows up. I hope it doesn't blow up but we did

1 have this event just two years ago in Unityville
2 which is north of us.

3 So basically I want to talk about, you
4 know, this part about where we can't get out of our
5 neighborhood. I have a medically fragile grandchild
6 who lives with us a lot of the time. It's hard to
7 get in and out on a sunny day. An ambulance in an
8 emergency situation - the State Police can't even
9 find our neighborhood. How are you going to get in
10 and save us? What are you going to do about the
11 wetlands? What are you going to do?

12 If we do have an explosion, the other
13 part that really concerns me is where's the water
14 going to be to put it out? We don't have fire
15 hydrants where we live. We don't have them. We
16 don't have - a volunteer fire department. That's
17 what we have and I'm sure that they - I felt I
18 believe I even know that they did take a large grant
19 for this but they still can't put in hydrants in our
20 neighborhood. It just doesn't exist.

21 The ponds come and go. The wetlands
22 come and go, the droughts. We have neighbors that
23 are constantly having to re-drill for water. I
24 personally have two wells and I will let you go but
25 I want you to deny and here's where I live.

1 CHAIR: Next is Malinda Clatterbuck.
2 After Malinda we have Chelsea Natastka and Ryan
3 Irving.

4 MS. CLATTERBUCK: Before I start, I'm
5 sorry, I'd like to ask people when they come up if
6 they wouldn't mind saying if they're from Lancaster
7 County or not. First two speakers spoke pro-
8 pipeline and they left. Let's see if they're not
9 part of this community and they probably don't care
10 about it as much as the rest of us do.

11 My name is Malinda Harnish
12 Clatterbuck, M-A-L-I-N-D-A, Harnish, H-A-R-N-I-S-H,
13 Clatterbuck, C-L-A-T-T-E-R-B-U-C-K.

14 I'm speaking tonight because I have
15 grave concerns about the voices that are heard in
16 this process and the voices that are shut out. I've
17 been to a number of set hearings since the ASP was
18 proposed over three years ago only to find that the
19 voices of the people have no power unless they are
20 comments that fit into specific categories of
21 acceptance.

22 When I spoke with FERC representatives
23 about the comments on the environmental impact
24 statement, they emphasized the need to have
25 substantive comments that show details of where on

1 the route there are cemeteries, sewers, buildings,
2 all of which the pipeline would be moved around. We
3 were to point out the locations of natural springs,
4 wetlands and old growth forests, not in order to
5 stop their destruction but to ensure that some kind
6 of mitigation would be provided by Williams as if
7 the natural habitats themselves held no value.

8 We were told to have specialists and
9 professionals comment on why it would be dangerous
10 to put this line through karst formations or on the
11 seismic fault line which meant hiring specialists to
12 do the research or for we the people who study and
13 become specialists ourselves. When I called the DEP
14 to save my space to speak today, I was reminded that
15 I should be sure to make substantive comments about
16 water erosion and encroachment of which I know next
17 nothing. Still I'm invited to have my words heard
18 but those words will only have an impact on the
19 decision if it comes from professionals with
20 comments of quantitative value.

21 So again, I must either hire experts
22 to address technical and geological detail that are
23 not in my professional repertoire or I am forced to
24 spend all of my time as I have for the past two
25 years to become professionally articulate in the

1 details of how the construction of a pipeline
2 damages and destroys our community and our
3 environment.

4 The truth is, the Central Penn Line
5 South will have destructive and even irreparable
6 damage on the environment. One wouldn't need a
7 professional to know this. It is unconscionable to
8 me that the opinion of the people who are bearing
9 the brunt of the damage and destruction from this
10 line are the voices with the least power in the
11 decision. Instead it is outside professionals, many
12 of them make their living from the industry. I am
13 not a professional hydrologist or geologist but I am
14 a professional counselor, pastor, educator and
15 mother.

16 My family has been in Lancaster County
17 for ten generations and I will speak from my areas
18 of expertise. I have watched members of my
19 community fall apart, marriages break up, women have
20 complications with pregnancies and lifetime farmers
21 suffer heart attacks. Hundreds of people speak to
22 me of the pain and distress this pipeline has
23 brought into their lives. Where is that measured?

24 I've watched neighbors cry over the
25 destruction of their forests, couples grieve over

1 the devaluation of their properties and still others
2 choosing to flee their homes to escape the
3 destruction of the line only to find they cannot
4 sell their homes because there's the possibility of
5 the pipeline coming through. I've watched industry
6 insiders contact employers of locals trying to get
7 them fired because of their anti-pipeline work.
8 These are the stories that should sway your
9 decision. The environment that needs protecting is
10 the land, the water, the air and even the
11 communities that depend on the land of the water and
12 air for their life.

13 There's only one answer to the
14 question of whether this line will damage the
15 environment, yes it will incontestably. There's
16 only one answer to the question of whether this line
17 is necessary or ethical. It most definitely is not.
18 It is a greedy short cut and it is completely
19 unnecessary. Atlantic Sunrise pipeline and the
20 Central Penn Line itself is not a necessary new
21 Greenfield line.

22 We the people believe there's only one
23 answer to the question of whether the DEP should
24 issue the 102 and 105 permits; they most definitely
25 should not for the sake of our Lancaster County

1 community. We need to speak to the Department of
2 Environmental Protection, protect our environment
3 and deny this permit. Thank you.

4 CHAIR: Chelsea Nasatka.

5 MS. NASATKA: Thank you.

6 My name is Chelsea Nasatka, spelled
7 C-H-E-L-S-E-A, N-A-S-A-T-K-A.

8 I'm here for the rejection of required
9 permits for this company. I believe it's crucial.
10 I'm a concerned Mount Joy resident. I am not sure
11 where I am in relation to where the pipeline is
12 going.

13 The first information that I have
14 discovered began in 2002 when this company made
15 headlines, but unfortunately not the good kind.
16 Representatives of the company are no doubt familiar
17 with that year because it was beginning of their
18 financial crisis coming to life. They were near
19 bankruptcy at the hand of their own stockholders and
20 \$520 million for reporting false data. That
21 settlement set them back \$200 million.

22 In 2013 they had their first OSHA
23 inspection in that whole ten years since bankruptcy.
24 It was apparent they were not in compliance with the
25 Federal Clean Air Act. I haven't been given the

1 time to read all of my findings but I provided the
2 link to a file of public records that is seven pages
3 long in lawsuits, leaks and explosions. I will
4 however show to you what hit closest to me and
5 clarify these are all pertaining to the Williams
6 Company, they already have pipelines in the ground
7 all over the county in case you're not aware. I was
8 not until this year, the first one here in
9 Susquehanna Valley.

10 It was 2012 when the gas leaks caused
11 a fire. One ton of methane was released.
12 Shockingly, it was within 24 hours that pumping was
13 resumed despite requests from the Pennsylvania
14 Department of Environmental Protection not to do so.
15 In Colorado one year later when 25 gallons of gas
16 leaked in with that agent, cancer causing, this leak
17 was found by accident and it contaminated directed
18 ground water already. The Williams Company rejected
19 the Army Corporation of Engineers' safety
20 recommendation. Their statement before the fines
21 when this came in was that the recommendations would
22 needlessly delay the construction and run up their
23 costs.

24 This past year when myself along with
25 the entire nation watched Native Americans under

1 fire by our own government, I asked myself, what can
2 I do to help. That pipeline is already leaking.
3 It's spilled over 84 gallons of oil in South Dakota.
4 It took over a month to be noticed. It - I thought
5 that if the separate company was having problems,
6 keeping surveyors on hand to monitor that project,
7 what if Williams had the same issue on Atlantic
8 Sunrise. By their website, the wish it to produce
9 our job market, specifically in my neighborhood.

10 I've been to the construction sites.
11 I've seen the Utah license plates and the precision
12 pipeline from all the way from Wisconsin. This
13 leads me to believe that these workers are indeed
14 not from Pennsylvania. If they are serious about
15 bringing people to work for this company in the
16 area, they would have the people. You get the
17 people who are rightfully scared of the
18 environmental implication of the pipeline keeping
19 you in check, there will not be one inch of that
20 pipeline unmonitored. However, it became obvious to
21 me that this company has little to no regard for its
22 employees or life in general.

23 At the end of my research, the
24 overwhelming feeling of disgust had made the easy
25 option to stay as far away from this company and end

1 its operations as possible and that is not an option
2 for most of us. We are at an impasse with this
3 company that says one thing and does another. If
4 I'm honest with myself and seeing work for what it's
5 become, corporation for a community, big business
6 before environment, it's already happening.

7 You've got my attention. You've had
8 their attention and we will be watching you. Thank
9 you.

10 CHAIR: Next is Brian Earley. Brian
11 is followed by Julia Garcia and Robin McGuire.

12 MR. EARLEY: Hello. My name is Brian
13 Earley. B-R-I-A-N, E-A-R-L-E-Y. I am a Lancaster
14 resident. I work here as well. I love Lancaster
15 very much.

16 The Atlantic Sunrise pipeline measures
17 between 30 to 42 inches in diameter and travels 143
18 miles through ten Pennsylvania counties and will
19 release 1.7 million dekatherms of dirty energy per
20 day. To put this into perspective, 1.7 million
21 dekatherms of energy is equivalent to the energy
22 85,000 acres of forest can absorb in one year. The
23 cost of erosions of nearby farms and waterways from
24 this extensive right-of-way for the pipeline and its
25 related construction sites could prove very harmful.

1 The area that is now forest and
2 farmland would convert into 37,752,000 square feet
3 of barren land. This is essentially the loss of
4 over 468 acres of forested land and over 299 acres
5 of farmland. Williams submitted an incomplete
6 chapter 102 plan regarding erosion prevention to the
7 DEP and the Department responded in a letter on
8 February 24th, 2017 confirming that the plan wasn't
9 adequate. More frightening however is that Williams
10 has a history of malfunction and safety violations
11 including numerous explosions and spills. Their
12 plants have suffered, quote, catastrophic failures
13 that have resulted in the deaths of employees and
14 the evacuation of residents.

15 Williams has spilled cancer causing
16 benzene and has contaminated soil and water past
17 federal permissible levels. Since 2006, Williams
18 has been issued over 42 enforcement actions and has
19 been fined more than \$2 million in civil penalties.
20 This company should not be trusted to prevent
21 erosion let alone to protect the environment and the
22 public safety. The best solution to erosion
23 prevention however is already present; a rich
24 abundance of vegetation and forested lands.

25 A number of studies indicate that the

1 more a system resembles a natural forest in it
2 canopy structure, tree spacing and ground cover, the
3 less chance there is of soil erosion. Sediment
4 barriers are temporary. Compost filters socks
5 become saturated, backfill can wash out. Trees and
6 vegetation however are renewable. They bind the
7 soil effectively and protect our land from intense
8 wind and rain.

9 A surface void of trees and
10 vegetation, such as that which will be left behind
11 by the Atlantic Sunrise pipeline, is prone to
12 increased erosion, washed away vital organisms that
13 will leave behind depleted soil and then will be
14 swept into nearby waterways, like the adjacent
15 Tucquan Creek, a designated Pennsylvania wild and
16 scenic river, the Conestoga River, the Susquehanna
17 River, all of which empty into the Chesapeake Bay.

18 Please do all you can to prevent this
19 project from reaching completion. Thank you.

20 CHAIR: As a reminder, if you do have
21 written comments, if you could hand those to me when
22 you're done? For the record, we would just need
23 that.

24 Julia Garcia.

25 CHIEF GUAILI: I am Chief Karaya

1 Guaili, K-A-R-A-Y-A, G-U-A-I-L-I.

2 I'd like to thank the Department of
3 Environmental Protection for allowing me to be heard
4 today. I believe it's your mission statement that
5 brings us here. It says, the Department of
6 Environmental Protection's mission is to protect
7 Pennsylvania's air, land and water from pollution
8 and to provide for the health and safety of its
9 citizens through a cleaner environment. We will
10 work as partners with individuals, organizations,
11 governments and businesses to prevent pollution and
12 restore our natural resources.

13 The Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project
14 is seeking permits to complete its environmentally
15 destructive project by running through documented,
16 federally registered properties containing Native
17 American artifacts and burial sites. These sites
18 must remain preserved, untouched and unharmed in
19 order to preserve its historic value. It is a
20 reminder of the atrocities committed against Native
21 Americans, which are still happening today.
22 Standing Rock, a perfect example.

23 The Native American presence in
24 Conestoga Township is very strong and discriminated
25 against still today. A non-native cemetery is just

1 as - a non-native cemetery is just as sacred as a
2 Native American burial ground. They are one and the
3 same. Yet, a non-native cemetery will be protected,
4 preserved and bypassed, while a Native American
5 burial site that is federally registered will be
6 desecrated and destroyed as if it was nothing. That
7 is discrimination, period.

8 The Atlantic Sunrise pipeline plans to
9 connect northeastern Pennsylvania to market in the
10 mid-Atlantic and southeastern states. We the people
11 of Conestoga Township do not want this for many
12 reasons, several being, but not limited to, this
13 pipeline will cause destruction of our properties by
14 depreciation of property value, negative
15 environmental impact causing land, air, noise and
16 water pollution in various ways on a continual basis
17 - the very things that DEP stands to protect.

18 Not to mention zoning issues regarding
19 white noise, congestion of traffic, weights of
20 trucks and equipment on roads that are not
21 designated to handle such equipment and weights and
22 making it extremely difficult for people to continue
23 their daily commutes.

24 Part of the Pennsylvania Historical
25 and Museum Commission report dated July 29th, 2016,

1 page two, paragraph two states, landscape changes to
2 the Conestoga Township Rural Historic District
3 within the revised boundaries. The properties are
4 heavily predominated by connecting sets of rural,
5 single family operated farms since 1966. There has
6 been a gradual increase in areas of open land being
7 let go back to mature strands of trees and major
8 parks. This has occurred to create specific areas
9 for soil erosion prevention.

10 CHAIR: Your time is up, ma'am.

11 CHIEF GUAILI: I just want to say when
12 you look at your children when you arrive home,
13 that's on safety.

14 CHAIR: And next is Robin Maguire.
15 After Robert, we have Jonathan Telesco and Bill
16 Eavenson.

17 MS. MAGUIRE: Good evening. I'm Robin
18 Maguire, R-O-B-I-N, M-A-G-U-I-R-E, and I'm from
19 Conestoga.

20 I'm here, actually, to ask for
21 independent oversight for the Atlantic Sunrise
22 pipeline. Right now, there is none, which questions
23 the integrity of the research. Experts are brought
24 in to give the public confidence. Yet, once these
25 experts gather their data and give it to Williams,

1 what Williams does with it is up to them.

2 The PHMC has stated the Conestoga -
3 and that's the Pennsylvania Historic and Museum
4 Commission - has stated that Manor and Conestoga
5 Townships are the most archeologically significant
6 townships in the state and possibly the country.
7 Yet, they can do nothing to - to protect them. One
8 researcher from ACOM and URS, which is the company
9 that Williams hired, stated that the Township should
10 be included in the Federal Registry of Historic
11 Places. Yet, this detailed report was basically
12 thrown in the trash.

13 As your report states - and it's a
14 nice one - there are 86 registered Native American
15 sites on 30 - 35.5 miles of the pipeline in
16 Lancaster County, all deemed no further study
17 needed. Isn't the fact that there's 86 sites on
18 this route significant in itself?

19 There's 28 in a property off Main
20 Street in Conestoga that I would like to use as an
21 example of the inaccuracy of all the studies. It's
22 along a ridge with amazing views, and it's a
23 registered Native American site. There's a
24 springhead right on this ridge, on the proposed
25 pipeline route. And it flows right beneath the

1 ground.

2 However, it is - it is shown on the
3 maps from 1718 to the present and can be seen on
4 Google Earth. Yet, there is no mention of it
5 anywhere. If this is opened up during construction,
6 it could have a devastating effect on our
7 groundwater and the neighboring wells.

8 The perfect example of inaccurate data
9 being presented as true is an historic cemetery on
10 this Native American site. This cemetery was
11 documented by the Cultural Resources Team hired by
12 Williams to do studies. After submitting the
13 cemetery documentation to the State Historic
14 Preservation Office, mitigation was asked for,
15 including fencing in the area - and I have this
16 paper here - fencing in the area and monitoring it
17 during construction.

18 Guess what? The cemetery's not real.
19 It is not real. It was put up as a Halloween
20 photoshoot using unused stones from a cemetery. And
21 everyone was shocked that these professionals with
22 Ph.Ds. actually took this to be real.

23 This is a huge mistake done in the
24 rush to get the job done. With the springhead,
25 that's two mistakes in an area the size of a

1 football field. How many other mistakes have been
2 made because they're rushing to get this project
3 through?

4 Please, we're begging you for
5 independent oversight to keep these problems from
6 happening. Thank you very much.

7 CHAIR: Jonathan Telesco?

8 MR. TELESCO: Hi, my name is Jon
9 Telesco. First name is J-O-N. Last name,
10 T-E-L-E-S-C-O. I've been a resident of Lancaster
11 County for about 30 years. My family and I have
12 been working to stop the Atlantic Sunrise Project
13 for the last three years, and I'll be honest, there
14 are a number of things that I would rather be doing
15 with my time.

16 Along with hundreds of other local
17 residents, we are working to protect the waterways
18 and wetlands here in Lancaster County. If you folks
19 in the PA DEP would do your job and protect our
20 water, we wouldn't be - need to be doing this.

21 I even question the ethics of having
22 the mission statement that was referenced earlier -
23 to protect our land, air and water from pollution -
24 and blatantly violate that by even considering
25 approval of the 102 and 105 permits. We demand that

1 you deny them, even though I know it's a waste of
2 time to say that.

3 Questionable ethics has been on my
4 mind a lot lately, since this project has been
5 proposed. As an example, the PA DEP relies heavily
6 on the Lancaster County Conservation District to
7 gather data weighing on the water quality permits.
8 The Conservation District oversees a number of
9 groups, including the Conservation Foundation, the
10 LCCWC - the Lancaster County Clean Water Consortium
11 and many other watershed groups.

12 The LCCWC, in 2015, received over
13 \$290,000 from a single grant from the Williams
14 Pipeline Company. These monies were then
15 distributed to the local watershed groups.

16 And so I - just to clarify, the groups
17 that are supposed to be most committed to protecting
18 our water are eagerly taking money from the company
19 that is downright dangerous to our water. And the
20 organizations that handle the money have an active
21 role in the permit approval process. It seems
22 ethically questionable.

23 So although the system is rigged in
24 favor of these greedy corporations, I still feel
25 obligated to remind you that you, the PA DEP, have

1 the power to keep this pipeline from going through.
2 Just as New York did with the Constitution Pipeline,
3 you can make a big difference and protect your
4 state.

5 So do the right thing. Reject this -
6 these permits. Stop this project so we can get back
7 to our lives. But if you can't stop it, then we
8 will. Thank you.

9 CHAIR: Next up is Bill Eavenson.
10 After Bill, we have Mike Butler and Jordan Mifflin.

11 MR. EAVENSON: My name is Bill
12 Eavenson, E-A-V-E-N-S-O-N. I'm from this area.
13 I've worked in this area for a long time on
14 pipelines. I'm here in support of the Atlantic
15 Sunrise Project and Williams-Transco, permitting of
16 the 102 and 105 without further delay.

17 We all know about the economic impact
18 it would have on the economy, and there's no sense
19 in going into it. But other people have talked
20 about that. As far as the jobs, a lot of full-time
21 jobs will be created from this project - and of
22 course, there are temporary jobs. These temporary
23 jobs - our unions depend upon that with highly
24 skilled pipelines, and we can survive on temporary
25 jobs year after year after year after year after

1 year. After 20 years, you have 20 years of
2 temporary jobs, a good retirement, good benefits.
3 And we rely on that.

4 As far as people from out of state,
5 down in Utah - the license plates, I've got
6 Teamsters in Central Pennsylvania driving those
7 trucks a lot. But they lease them from out of
8 state. The people are not from Utah. They're just
9 - the trucks have license plates from Utah. I've
10 got 54 Teamsters on the jobs. Seventy-five (75)
11 percent of them are teams from central Pennsylvania.

12 And also, like, I've worked in
13 Lancaster before on pipelines. And I've had farmers
14 - and we had Amish families and picnics for the
15 pipelines. And we had to narrow off the run, and
16 we'd get a - get Amish families and farmers. And
17 they'd have picnics for us. There's a lot of
18 farmers out here that would want us to be here, that
19 are friendly to us. Very few that aren't.

20 And you know, it was - I - I can
21 understand a lot of opposition, because, you know,
22 this site was eminent domain on the Turnpikes.
23 Well, we would be out, and we would be on the
24 Turnpike that took us from Harrisburg to
25 Philadelphia. And it'd take us all day to get

1 there.

2 And the landowners, I'm sure, just like
3 these landowners who are upset there's a pipeline -
4 well, they - they'd have highways coming through
5 there. And I just want to, you know, say that I'm
6 sorry, but eminent domain is for the public's - you
7 know, this favors the public. It doesn't favor the
8 landowners, just like the interstate.

9 And as far as it exploding and
10 leaking, the - the pipelines are much better made
11 than what they used to be. The old pipelines
12 weren't anywhere close to the safety of what you
13 have today. We get excellent welders who weld on
14 these pipelines. They x-ray them. They de-
15 excavate. They x-ray them again to make sure that
16 they're flawless. And if the pipe - a welder is a
17 good welder, he's supposed to stay on the job.

18 The - the economic - well, or the
19 environmental impact on these lines - there's all
20 kinds of training from the gas companies and the
21 companies that do the projects on erosion control
22 and whatnot. And you know, there's - there's much
23 more damage done to the wetlands and water lands
24 than you'll ever see on an open cut just by raining.
25 You - when the thousands and thousands of gallons of

1 water that goes through the farmer's fields and
2 picks up those pesticides and fertilizers that
3 damage the water much more than you ever had on the
4 open cut.

5 And that's - I just want you to
6 support the 102 and 105 permits. I've got a crew
7 that would like to get this project started.

8 CHAIR: Mike Butler?

9 MR. BUTLER: My name is Mike Butler
10 from Consumer Energy Alliance, M-I-K-E, B-U-T-L-E-R.
11 On behalf of consumers, manufacturers, laborers and
12 small business engaged in the ever-growing
13 discussion on energy in Pennsylvania, the Consumer
14 Energy Alliance urges you to approve Chapter 102 and
15 - and 105 permits needed for the Atlantic Sunrise -
16 Sunrise pipeline. This will enhance reliability and
17 improve access to the natural gas reserves in the
18 Marcellus Shale.

19 The Consumer Energy Alliance brings
20 together its consumers, producers and manufacturers
21 to engage in a meaningful dialogue about America's
22 energy future. With more than 400,000 members
23 nationwide and over 25,000 members in Pennsylvania,
24 our mission is to help ensure stable prices for
25 consumers and energy security for our nation.

1 We believe this project does a good
2 job of balancing our energy needs with our nation's
3 environmental and conservation goals.

4 By permitting the Atlantic Sunrise
5 Project, Pennsylvania will see an influx of private
6 investments, an increase in tax dollars and a boost
7 in much-needed job creation. This project
8 represents a \$3 billion private investment
9 opportunity to Pennsylvania's economy, creating
10 thousands of permanent jobs and over 2,300
11 construction jobs during the one year construction
12 phase. This will increase economic activity by 1.6
13 billion in the ten county project area during that
14 time.

15 More importantly, homeowners,
16 retirees, businesses and those living on fixed
17 incomes will enjoy lower utility prices. Access to
18 more affordable, reliable natural gas helps to make
19 lower energy costs for general consumers, more
20 opportunities for manufacturers and businesses and a
21 valuable raw feed - feed stock for the construction
22 of the plastics, tars and other products made
23 locally.

24 CA - CAA has always supported the
25 robust natural gas pipeline network throughout

1 Pennsylvania. We advocate for pipeline safety and
2 believe that minimizing the pipeline's impact on
3 communities is the key to any development plan. And
4 the Atlantic Sunrise Project fits the bill. This
5 project - this proposed project is advocating the
6 protections that safeguard against potential
7 environmental issues while simultaneously providing
8 access to key natural resources.

9 With environmental safety at - as its
10 highest standards, the pipeline deserves our support
11 as seeking approval of the remaining environmental
12 permits. It's clear from the detailed planning and
13 thorough analysis Williams made public that the
14 company intends to do this job right. It goes above
15 and beyond its mitigating - mitigation planning.

16 This pipeline project has received
17 through review and vetting by the public. It
18 deserved to be approved and permits released. Look
19 forward to these new pipelines being in operation in
20 Pennsylvania. Thank you.

21 CHAIR: Next up is Jordan Mifflin. No
22 Jordan Mifflin?

23 Okay. The next person registered
24 after Jordan Mifflin goes by the nickname of Big
25 Bird. Do we have Big Bird here tonight?

1 Okay. No Big Bird either?

2 Okay. Moving on, next is Rob McQuay.
3 Is Rob McQuay here?

4 Okay. And then, following Rob will be
5 Frankie Cruz and Ben Fitsky.

6 MR. MCQUAY: Robert McQuay,
7 R-O-B-E-R-T, M-C-Q-U-A-Y. Thank you for this
8 opportunity to share my support for the Williams-
9 Transco Atlantic Sunrise Project.

10 Often, those who support a project
11 will respond to the environmental concerns with
12 information about economic impact and jobs. I
13 understand this really doesn't address the concern,
14 and I will focus on why I support this project from
15 an environmental and safety viewpoint, along with
16 other benefits.

17 The dramatic resurgence of the United
18 States as an energy superpower has provided
19 tremendous economic and environmental benefits.
20 Even as America's leading the world in oil and
21 natural gas production, methane emissions have
22 fallen thanks to industry leadership investment in
23 new technologies.

24 U.S. carbon emissions from power
25 generation are now nearly 30 year lows due to

1 increased use of natural gas. Methane emissions
2 from 1990 to 2015 associated with the natural gas
3 industry declined by 18.6 percent, while U.S.
4 natural gas production increased by more than 50
5 percent. According to EPA and EIA data, this shows
6 U.S. emissions of methane from the natural gas
7 sector decreased noticeably during one of the
8 largest increases in natural gas production in the
9 nation's history.

10 Furthermore, America's oil and natural
11 gas industry continues to lead all other industries
12 in zero and low carbon investments. Between 2000
13 and 2014, the oil and natural gas industry invested
14 \$89.9 billion in such investments, more than double
15 that of the next largest private sectors.

16 And then, in an innovation-driven
17 industry like energy, we should be careful not to
18 adopt regulations that prevent technological
19 improvements or shrink opportunities for investments
20 that could deliver environmental benefits and
21 consumer savings for years to come.

22 Some of the technologies that have
23 been improved and adopted over the past several
24 years directly benefit the pipeline industry and the
25 environment. Engineers in environmental science

1 have worked to find routes and methods with the
2 least amount of impact and then follow best
3 practices for installation and restoration.

4 Safety for people working on the
5 projects, people who will be living nearby in the
6 general population is almost foremost in the minds
7 of those who operate the pipelines. I've had direct
8 experience working with Williams, and they take
9 extra precautions to protect and preserve the
10 environment, assure safety for all and support and
11 respect the communities where they are operating.

12 Although zero impact is always the
13 goal, with any project, there will be some impact.
14 As our world works to become less dependent on
15 fossil fuels, renewable energy options also have
16 environmental impacts. Electric cars are powered by
17 very - electric cars - I'm sorry.

18 As our world works to become less
19 dependent on fossil fuels, renewable energy options
20 also have environmental impacts. Electric cars are
21 powered by the very electric that is created, in
22 large percentage, by natural gas. Wind turbines and
23 solar panels are made with products created by
24 natural gas. The harness and ropes that safely hold
25 and support the rock climber who is enjoying the

1 beauty of our great outdoors are made with products
2 that include natural gas and others.

3 In closing, I'm happy to offer my
4 support for this project. I appreciate the many
5 opportunities and benefits it brings to my
6 community, including economic benefits and jobs,
7 increased business and lower energy costs with
8 knowing that Williams will do it right. And I'm
9 convinced they care.

10 CHAIR: Frankie Cruz. Frankie Cruz?

11 Okay. Next up is Ben Fitsky. Is Ben
12 here? Ben Fitsky?

13 Okay. After Ben, we have Wade
14 Pilgreen and then Doug Hunt and Ryan Helms.

15 MR. FITSKY: Good evening. Quite
16 frankly, I'm not quite sure what to say here,
17 whether to direct my comments to you folks, the
18 people here or the workers who are here.

19 The reason I'm not sure is because I
20 don't feel like PA DEP does what their mission
21 statement says. We've got the third worst drinking
22 water in the United States. We have the 17th worst
23 air in this county in the United States. We
24 depleted our soil to a great extent, and do we have
25 a great agricultural economy here. But half of the

1 topsoil is gone from when this country was founded.

2 So I don't know how to address you
3 folks. You're - you're not doing very well. I
4 don't mean you as individuals, but the PA DEP in
5 general. I have nothing against you folks in
6 particular.

7 As far as the workers goes, I
8 understand you folks, you have families.
9 Technically, you're very good at what you do. I'm
10 sure that you can find jobs doing things other than
11 laying pipe. I'm sure that for the vast majority of
12 you, you don't have anything against us in
13 particular. You understand that we have families.
14 We have property. We have concerns.

15 And I don't know how to weigh those
16 competing concerns between your family and my
17 family. You know, I watched you guys walk in here
18 today. You had your - you know, faces on. You were
19 looking pretty hard. Yeah, you were.

20 You guys seem to have softened up a
21 little bit. I don't know if it's listening to
22 comments from people who genuinely care about their
23 communities, their families, their resources - and
24 we care about those things for your families, as
25 well.

1 You know, the - there are things that
2 are released into the atmosphere. They get spread
3 out around the globe. And it doesn't matter if you
4 live in Lancaster County, whether you live in Utah,
5 whether you live in India, China, Russia, Germany -
6 it doesn't matter. That particulate matter gets
7 spread around the globe, and it affects all human
8 beings equally.

9 You know, drinking water - you guys
10 all drink water, if you actually are from Lancaster,
11 not Lancaster (changes pronunciation).

12 And to the people in the audience, if
13 you recognize that this process is a farce and that
14 the PA DEP not only won't do anything to protect
15 your community but actually can't do anything to
16 protect your community - they're going to ask for
17 technical studies from Williams. Williams is going
18 to provide the studies. They're going to check all
19 the boxes, and they're going to issue the permit.

20 And the permit is a permit to permit
21 harm, and there will be harm done in this project.
22 And they're going to permit it. So if you want to
23 do something about it, reach out to somebody from
24 Lancaster Against Pipelines. You can find us online
25 at wearelancastercounty.org. We'd be happy to have

1 you.

2 And that goes for any of you guys who
3 have a change of heart or for anybody at the PA DEP,
4 as well. Thank you.

5 CHAIR: After Wade, we have Doug Hunt,
6 Ryan Helms and David Butterworth.

7 MR. PILGREEN: Hello. My name is Wade
8 Pilgreen, W-A-D-E, P-I-L-G-R-E-E-N. And I have been
9 a proud member of Pipeline Local Union 798 for 37
10 years. I would like to thank you for the
11 opportunity to speak to you on this very important
12 issue.

13 As you're aware, Williams has been
14 working with the Pennsylvania Department of
15 Environmental Protection for more than two years,
16 providing the data and information needed for the
17 permit application to be processed in a timely and
18 efficient matter. The outstanding Chapter 102 and
19 105 permits will be among the final approvals needed
20 to move this project forward. Williams has
21 demonstrated with the PA DEP, as well as the federal
22 and state permitting agency, to avoid/minimize
23 impact to wetlands, water bodies and other sensitive
24 environmental areas.

25 In addition, Williams is committed to

1 implementing the best management practices during
2 construction and restoration, committed to mitigate
3 potential impacts associated with the installation
4 of this project. Williams will employ a full-time
5 environmental inspector during the construction to
6 oversee and ensure that Williams' best practice
7 management practices are implemented and brought to
8 compliance with regulatory permits and approval
9 conditions.

10 By working with stakeholders and
11 permitting agencies, Williams has demonstrated a
12 collaborative approach without - which has resulted
13 in adoption of more than 400 route modifications,
14 affecting more than 60 percent of the original
15 route. Williams has provided environmental and
16 cultural resource surveys on 100 percent of the
17 preferred route.

18 And the company has reduced the
19 potentials for increasing impact associated with the
20 - the Atlantic Sunrise Project by joining the
21 pipeline with existing right-of-ways for one-quarter
22 of the project.

23 History has proven that pipelines are
24 the safest and most efficient method to move natural
25 gas to consumers. I urge the PA DEP to approve the

1 Chapter 102 and 105 permits for the Atlantic Sunrise
2 without delay. Thank you for your time.

3 And our pipeline's already laid, so it's
4 coming.

5 CHAIR: Doug Hunt?

6 MR. HUNT: Good evening. My name is
7 Reverend Douglas Hunt, and I'm here as Vice
8 President of the Pennsylvania Interfaith Power and
9 Light and as a member of the Unitarian Universalist
10 Pennsylvania Legislative Action Network.

11 And I'm here not to give opinions, to
12 make assessments, point fingers or challenge the
13 judgment and motivations of those pursuing this
14 pipeline project. I am here to ask questions.

15 I don't live in an area that will soon
16 be dramatically or immediately affected by the
17 completion of the project. I do have friends and
18 colleagues that are, and I do care deeply about the
19 lives and futures of those who live here in the long
20 path of this pipeline. And I've heard their stories
21 of loss, pain and anger. And I also care for those
22 who are dependent on this project for their
23 livelihoods.

24 But more than either of those, I care
25 about the kind of future that faces most immediately

1 and directly those who are going to be in the path
2 of this project. I and my generation are leaving an
3 unholy mess on this planet. It threatens our
4 children's future. It threatens my great grandson's
5 future.

6 None of us intended to do this. But
7 even now, in the face of overwhelming evidence
8 disrupted lives, radically changing climates,
9 dramatically rising sea level, are we acting with
10 the dedication and commitment required to meet the
11 existential threat posed to our future generations
12 on climate disruption?

13 I know the methane that will be
14 carried through these pipelines has over 80 times
15 the heat trapping power of CO₂, the most common
16 greenhouse gas. During its first 20 years in the
17 atmosphere, over the course of that time, those
18 emissions that emerge from this pipeline - and there
19 will be leaks, large and small, and some disastrous,
20 perhaps. Over the course of that time, those
21 emissions will have the same impact of approximately
22 200 coal fired electricity generating plants.

23 And it is important to notice that
24 Pennsylvania is the second largest producer of
25 natural gas in the U.S. Scientists estimate that 25

1 percent of the human caused climate change we're
2 experiencing is a result of methane leaks.

3 So I don't have answers, and I don't
4 have recommendations. I do have questions.

5 Does this pipeline move us towards a
6 sustainable future for our world or free us from
7 fossil fuels? Will this pipeline harm the health of
8 people or the planet, locally or globally and move
9 us toward a world where present generations live in
10 a way that won't allow future generations to thrive
11 - thrive? And will this project further efforts to
12 fill the world with justice where environmental
13 costs and benefits are equitably shared, a world
14 sustained by peace and in ever-growing harmony?

15 CHAIR: Your time is up.

16 MR. HUNT: I - I only ask that you
17 consider carefully the paragraph Section 27 of the
18 Pennsylvania Constitution. The people have a right
19 to clean air, pure water and to the preservation of
20 natural scenic, historic and aesthetic values,
21 everyone. Thanks.

22 CHAIR: Next up is Ryan Helms. After
23 that, David Butterworth, David Taylor and Kevin
24 Shivers.

25 MR. HELMS: Thank you. Good evening.

1 My name's Ryan Helms. I'm the business manager for
2 the Electricians' Union here in Lancaster, and I'm
3 here to speak on behalf of my membership that lives
4 and works here in Lancaster County.

5 I'm here today to stand in support of
6 approval of the permitting for the Atlantic Sunrise
7 Project. I understand and respect that some people
8 have some safety concerns when projects such as this
9 arise, which I believe to be a good thing.

10 However, now, more than ever, this
11 project, along with others like it, are undergoing
12 an unprecedented amount of regulatory public review.
13 Permitting regulations play a key role in ensuring
14 the safe practices regarding installation on energy
15 development projects such as this.

16 As a 27-year building and construction
17 trades member, I can attest to the seriousness that
18 companies, such as Williams in this case, take to
19 ensure that the best work practices are in place for
20 the installation of these projects.

21 We believe the Atlantic Sunrise
22 Project will create thousands of good paid jobs for
23 union building trades craftsmen and women in the
24 surrounding areas, creating economic growth and
25 encouraging private sector businesses to expand. I

1 can assure you, the public, that when union building
2 tradespeople are on the job, we employ the highest
3 standards for safety, education, productivity and
4 professionalism in the industry.

5 My members and their families live,
6 work and play right here next to the pipelines such
7 as this. And we care very deeply for the
8 environment in our own neighborhoods.

9 As Pennsylvanians, we need to take
10 better control of our futures and responsibility to
11 bring the abundant and affordable natural gas
12 resources to our homes, businesses, manufacturing
13 and utilities. Pennsylvanians have seen some
14 serious downturns in our economy over the years,
15 with middle class families suffering the most here.
16 I feel it's time to support this project and other
17 projects like it that will help create jobs and
18 education to start rebuilding what was once a great
19 industrialized state with strong blue collar
20 families that make - that make a dignified living.

21 Williams Atlantic Sunrise is a nearly
22 \$3 billion privately funded project that will employ
23 thousands of workers over a ten county area to
24 provide an affordable, safe, readily available
25 natural gas resource all coming from our state of

1 Pennsylvania. It sounds like a good deal to me, so
2 let's get the project underway. Thank you.

3 CHAIR: David Butterworth, do you
4 still wish to speak? I didn't know if you wanted to
5 defer to -.

6 MR. BUTTERWORTH: There's only one per
7 organization, but I'm okay.

8 CHAIR: Would you like to speak?

9 Okay. Go ahead.

10 MR. BUTTERWORTH: Yeah.

11 Well, my name is David Butterworth.
12 I'm a business agent for Pipeliners Local 798. I
13 would like to speak this evening about the quality,
14 safety and training that Local 798 brings to the
15 table during the construction of pipeline projects
16 such as the Atlantic Sunrise.

17 I represent 6,000 welders, helpers and
18 journeymen who have been all over the United States.
19 My jurisdiction runs from Maine to Virginia, and
20 there are around 1,000 of our members who live and
21 work in this northeast jurisdiction. Local 798 has
22 built most of the major pipelines that run across
23 this nation, including the Alaska pipeline.

24 I would now like to talk about the
25 quality of work and craftsman - and craftsmanship

1 that Local 798 devotes to these projects. Our
2 welder members must take a qualification test before
3 they are allowed to weld on a pipeline. These
4 qualification welds are destructively tested, and if
5 any imperfections are found, then that member is not
6 allowed to weld on the pipeline.

7 If a member does pass the
8 qualification test, he then has every weld he makes
9 on the job x-rayed and reviewed by a level three
10 x-ray technician, who decides if the weld is
11 acceptable. And he stands up to a 1104 code. In
12 most places, if a welder has three or more
13 unacceptable welds, he will be removed from that
14 project.

15 With these standards in place, Local
16 798 welders are held under some of the strictest
17 guidelines in the construction industry. And these
18 are standards that we are proud to uphold.

19 Now onto environmental and safety
20 training. Safety and environmental training is
21 something that Local 798 holds of the utmost
22 importance. Our contractors and the clients we work
23 for have extensive safety and environmental
24 awareness programs that protect our workers and the
25 land we are working on.

1 When these pipelines are built, they
2 are built by a collective group that understands
3 when - that when we build a pipeline, we must build
4 it safely, with the least amount of the
5 environmental impact possible. And everything else
6 is secondary to that.

7 Training. Local 798 is - is home to
8 one of the most state of the art training facilities
9 in the country. We understand that we must keep up
10 with the most current welding procedures in an ever-
11 changing industry. Our facility is equipped with 52
12 welding booths and state of the art equipment to be
13 used by our membership so they can brush up or learn
14 new skills. The Local 798 training center is a
15 testament to our dedication to providing our members
16 with the best of the best when it comes to training
17 so they can apply the latest technology when
18 pipelines are built, now and in the future.

19 In closing, I would like to state the
20 purpose of my speech is to show the Pennsylvania DEP
21 who will be building this pipeline and to assure you
22 that it will be built with highly trained, skilled,
23 safe American workers. I support the Atlantic
24 Sunrise Project and hope for a swift approval of the
25 permits so the Union members I represent can go to

1 work on this project. Thanks.

2 CHAIR: David Taylor?

3 Following David is Kevin Shivers and -
4 or Shivers (changes pronunciation), I'm sorry - and
5 Ed Braukus.

6 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you. My name is
7 David Taylor, D-A-V-I-D, middle initial N,
8 T-A-Y-L-O-R. I'm from Elizabethtown, and I'm the
9 President of the Pennsylvania Manufacturer's
10 Association.

11 We are the statewide non-profit trade
12 organization that represents the people who make
13 things here in our Commonwealth, generating over \$82
14 billion annually in gross state product and
15 employing 560,000 Pennsylvanians on the plant floor.
16 And that core manufacturing activity sustains
17 millions of additional Pennsylvania jobs with supply
18 chains, distribution networks and vendors of
19 industrial services.

20 I'm honored to be here today,
21 respectfully asking the Pennsylvania DEP to approve
22 Chapter 102 and 105 permits for the Atlantic Sunrise
23 Project without delay.

24 Manufacturers depend on affordable
25 natural gas and gas byproducts to remain globally

1 competitive. Global natural gas demand is poised to
2 increase by 40 percent over the next decade, and
3 researchers at the National Association of
4 Manufacturers found the key drivers of this demand
5 will be manufacturing and power generation.
6 Therefore, projects such as the Atlantic Sunrise
7 Project are vitally important to the productive
8 sector of our Commonwealth's economy.

9 Affordable gas is simply not getting
10 to market because Pennsylvania lacks a sufficient
11 pipeline network. It has been estimated that
12 approximately 25 to 30 percent of the Marcellus
13 wells drilled to date still do not have a pipeline
14 to take away capacity. Projects such as the
15 Atlantic Sunrise Project will open and expand
16 markets, sustaining and stabilizing the energy
17 industry that is so important to manufacturers.

18 Scholars at Penn State forecast that
19 the \$3 billion Atlantic Sunrise Project will
20 directly employ approximately 2,300 workers and
21 stimulate the local and regional economies in the
22 project area by supporting an additional 6,000 jobs
23 and increase economic activity by \$1.6 billion in
24 the area of the project.

25 But most importantly, the economic

1 impact of this project will have lasting results far
2 beyond the construction of the pipeline in the
3 manufacturing sector. According to a recent study
4 by the National Association of Manufacturers and IHS
5 Economics, increased supplies of natural gas,
6 especially at lower delivered prices, enhances the
7 competitiveness of products by making them more
8 attractive.

9 And to the manufacturing entities that
10 are large and intensive use - users of natural gas,
11 such as chemicals, food, paper and others, the close
12 - close proximity of existing clusters of
13 manufacturing establishments to increase the natural
14 gas supplies can generate new pipeline-related
15 economic development, often because of the
16 availability of direct connections to a new or
17 expanded gas pipeline. In a nutshell, the
18 combination of increased access to shale gas and the
19 transmission lines that move that affordable energy
20 to manufacturers across America meant 1.9 million
21 jobs in 2015 alone.

22 The U.S. federal government recognizes
23 that pipelines are the safest methods - method for
24 transporting energy. Modern pipelines using cutting
25 edge technology, such as the Atlantic Sunrise

1 Project, are the safest of all.

2 Because public safety and welfare are
3 paramount, it seems that this project has been
4 vetted time and time again. It's time to move
5 forward. As the Pennsylvania Department of
6 Community and Economic Development Commission study
7 recommended as follows, that Pennsylvania take
8 aggressive action to address potential developmental
9 and infrastructure constraints proactively. This
10 includes investing in suitable sites to restore
11 manufacturing development and supporting NGO
12 pipeline infrastructure and storage capacity. These
13 actions are critical to ensuring that Pennsylvania
14 is in a position to develop long-term job creating
15 manufacturing opportunities.

16 Please approve the project. Thank
17 you.

18 CHAIR: Kevin Shivers, followed by Ed
19 Braukus and Gary Stoutler.

20 MR. SHIVERS: Good evening. My name
21 is Kevin Shivers. I am the - S-H-I-V-E-R-S, and I
22 am the Executive State Director of the National
23 Federation of Independent Business, all - also known
24 as NFIB. The Pennsylvania chapter of NFIB
25 represents 14,000 small and independent businesses

1 here in Pennsylvania. We have about 325,000 members
2 nationally.

3 And on behalf of our members here in
4 Pennsylvania, we are here today in support of the
5 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project. And we urge the
6 Department to approve without delay the Chapter 102
7 and 105 permits for this project.

8 There are approximately two and a half
9 million workers employed by small businesses across
10 Pennsylvania, and no matter the individual business
11 size, energy costs affect operating budgets across
12 the board. Over the years, businesses have seen
13 significant savings from switching to affordable
14 natural gas. These savings can be injected into
15 operations, stimulate growth and investment and
16 ultimately strengthen our economy.

17 That's why pipeline projects like the
18 Atlantic Sunrise are so important. New
19 infrastructure increases natural gas supplies into
20 the marketplace, providing cost stability and
21 reliability as well as low cost, clean burning fuel
22 for electric power generation. The Atlantic Sunrise
23 Pipeline Project and pipeline will enable abundant
24 domestic natural gas to be transported from robust
25 producing areas in our Commonwealth's Marcellus

1 shale to consumers through the mid-Atlantic region
2 to affordably fulfill our nation's energy needs.

3 We also recognize renewal forms of
4 energy are an important part of our diverse energy
5 portfolio. However, Americans need to be assured
6 that the dominant energy fuel source that makes up
7 today's energy mix, like natural gas, are readily
8 available and affordable.

9 The Atlantic Sunrise pipeline and
10 other natural gas infrastructure projects throughout
11 our nation ensure that this is possible. And for
12 these reasons and so many more, I ask you to help
13 ensure a vibrant regional economy and approve the
14 Chapter 102 and 105 permits for the Atlantic Sunrise
15 Pipeline Project. Thank you.

16 CHAIR: Just a few housekeeping notes.
17 We're halfway through our list of speakers and
18 halfway through our time this evening. We did ask
19 that folks register.

20 And if you are here with a group or
21 organization, if you would voluntarily just select
22 one person to speak on behalf of your group, that's
23 fine. And we would appreciate that.

24 And so, if anyone who's on the list
25 later decides to defer, just let us know. We'll

1 keep things moving. Thank you.

2 MR. BRAUKUS: Good evening. My name
3 is Ed Braukus, B-R-A-U-K-U-S. I will gladly comply
4 with the young woman's request to state where you're
5 from. I'm from Schuylkill County, which the
6 pipeline actually does go through. It's not a
7 Lancaster County pipeline.

8 I'm an electrician and business
9 representative of the International Brotherhood of
10 Electrical Workers, Local 743. I've participated in
11 this hearings in the past. I feel we give an
12 impression that we're willing to sacrifice the
13 environment and the quality of life of residents for
14 jobs.

15 This is simply not true. We're also
16 outdoorsmen. We enjoy - enjoy fishing, hunting,
17 hiking, boating and nature in general. Our members
18 have children and grandchildren that want to enjoy
19 the outdoors and experience Pennsylvania's streams
20 and forests like we did.

21 That being said, I am here to support
22 the Atlantic Sunrise Project. Williams has operated
23 safely in PA for decades. I've worked with the DEP
24 for years.

25 I think it's important to repeat

1 something that was already said. Full-time
2 environmental inspectors will be employed to make
3 sure that these practices and regulatory -
4 regulatory requirements are followed, and a quarter
5 of this project will be constructed on existing
6 right-of-ways. To me, that sounds like Williams is
7 important - is concerned about the importance of its
8 impact during its construction.

9 It's also important to note that there
10 will be no loss of wetland acreage due to the
11 construction of this project. Downstream impacts to
12 resources such as the Chesapeake Bay caused by
13 proposed water crossings will be eliminated or
14 reduced to negligible levels due to the
15 implementation of the company's environmental
16 construction plan. It is true that farming had done
17 more harm to downstream waterways than this pipeline
18 construction will.

19 Finally, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
20 service agree that this project will have no adverse
21 effect on bald eagles and that the Bog Turtle
22 Conservation and Construction Monitoring Plan is
23 sufficient to avoid or minimize impacts to bog
24 turtles.

25 Along with all these, the company also

1 proposes using an agriculture - an agricultural
2 inspector and subject matter expert to assure that
3 all farmlands are returned to their original uses
4 and crop yields.

5 For these reasons, I feel I can and
6 must support this project to safely and efficiently
7 transport product throughout Pennsylvania and create
8 many family sustaining jobs. I respectfully ask DEP
9 to approve the Chapter 102 and 105 permits for the
10 Atlantic Sunrise Project. Thank you.

11 CHAIR: Darren Foulk. Darren is
12 followed by Jake Hyder and Toby Mack.

13 MR. JOY: Good evening. My name is
14 Jim Joy, actually, standing in for Darren Foulk of
15 the Cleveland Brothers Equipment Company. I'm here
16 in - to speak in support of the Atlantic Sunrise
17 Pipeline Project.

18 The Atlantic Sunrise Project is
19 designed to supply enough natural gas to meet the
20 daily needs of more than 7 million American homes by
21 connecting producing regions in northeastern
22 Pennsylvania to markets in the mid-Atlantic and
23 southeastern states. I am the industry manager for
24 the construction equipment of the Cleveland Brothers
25 Equipment Company in our nearly 27 locations here in

1 Pennsylvania and in West Virginia.

2 We are a family-owned company founded
3 in 1948. We employ over 1,200 employees, both union
4 and non-union, and have invested over half a billion
5 dollars in capital equipment since 2010. Supporting
6 the oil and gas industry in Pennsylvania, including
7 the pipeline contractors as well as their
8 traditional customers who work in this industry.

9 Our company has close and long-
10 standing supply relationships with pipeline
11 contractors operating throughout Pennsylvania,
12 including many of those that would be involved in
13 this project. We've provided them with the best
14 equipment available with respect to productivity and
15 reliability and emissions control.

16 The pipeline companies that will be
17 doing work on this project are known for employing
18 best practices in construction, including earth
19 moving, material handling and land restoration.

20 We provide 24/7 equipment support to
21 ensure that projects are not delayed due to
22 equipment downtime.

23 This project will support hundreds of
24 jobs at projects at a time when the 2016 downturn in
25 Pennsylvania's energy production, including delays

1 in projects like - caused us to decrease our
2 employment.

3 Also at stake in this project's
4 approval are the jobs of many thousands of workers
5 that support the production of natural gas and
6 natural gas liquids in the shale formations across
7 Pennsylvania. They cannot produce what they -
8 cannot be transported to the market because of the
9 lack of pipeline capacity. Atlantic Sunrise will go
10 a long way to help alleviate their constraint.

11 Because of the construction and energy
12 production activities that the pipeline will enable,
13 communities throughout Pennsylvania will benefit
14 from worker incomes earned, much of it spent
15 locally. The resulting state and local taxes paid
16 by them and their employers can support public
17 education, environmental programs, infrastructure,
18 public safety and other state and local governmental
19 operations. Pennsylvania's economy as a whole will
20 benefit greatly.

21 And from an energy independence
22 standpoint, projects like the Atlantic Sunrise will
23 enable abundant clean and domestic fuel being
24 provided across the state in a safe manner and
25 reduce our dependence on OPEC and other foreign

1 governments for energy.

2 Much of the opposition to this project
3 tonight will - will point to alternative energy
4 sources or dangerous carbon or gas releases
5 associated with OPEC that were dangerous to our
6 waterways. Please keep in mind, this project will
7 be built by some of the best private contractors in
8 the country who, like all Americans, care about our
9 environment. They have proved over decades that
10 their pipeline impacts are constructed safely.

11 There is a more -.

12 CHAIR: You're out of time.

13 MR. JOY: Oh, it is? I'm sorry. I'll
14 stop there.

15 CHAIR: Jake Hyder, followed by Toby
16 Mack and then Mark Clatterbuck.

17 MR. HYDER: Good evening. My name is
18 Jacob Hyder, J-A-C-O-B, H-Y-D-E-R, and I'm a proud
19 member of the Laborers International Union of North
20 America. I am here to testify in favor of the
21 Atlantic Sunrise Project and urge the approval of
22 the Chapter 102 and 105 permits.

23 Williams has secured all the necessary
24 permits and has begun construction on the Atlantic
25 Sunrise facilities in other states. We understand

1 the role that federal and state regulators play in
2 protecting the health and safety of its citizens, as
3 well as the environment, including our wildlife.

4 Pipelines have already proven to be
5 the safest and most efficient method to move natural
6 gas to consumers. Currently, Williams touches more
7 than 30 percent of the nation's natural gas,
8 transporting it to markets across the country.

9 We also know that Williams favors the
10 enforcement of tough regulations and realize that
11 the current challenges which exist in the regulatory
12 environment stem from judiciary overlap. These
13 overlaps have, unfortunately, stunted growth and has
14 cost the state not just jobs, but economic
15 investments.

16 Williams has been working with the
17 Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
18 for more than two years, providing the data and
19 information needed for the permit applications to be
20 processed in a timely and efficient manner. The
21 Chapter 102 and 105 permit applications reflect the
22 cooperation and collaboration Williams has
23 demonstrated with DEP, as well as federal and state
24 permitting agencies, to avoid or minimize impact to
25 wetlands, water bodies and other sensitive

1 environmental areas.

2 Williams has committed to implementing
3 the best management practices during the
4 construction and restoration to mitigate potential
5 impacts associated with installation of the project.
6 It has dedicated full-time environmental inspectors
7 that will be employed during construction to oversee
8 and ensure that Williams' best management practices
9 are implemented and that the project complies with
10 applicable - sorry, applicable regulatory permit and
11 approval conditions.

12 Williams has also demonstrated its
13 commitment to environmental stewardship by
14 voluntarily funding more than \$2.5 million in local
15 conservation projects. This funding was not
16 designated and does not replace traditional
17 compensatory mitigation requirements of state and
18 federal permitting agencies.

19 Per DEP's request, environmental and
20 cultural resource surveys on 100 percent of the
21 preferred route have been completed. Atlantic
22 Sunrise will not negatively impact water quality or
23 supply during or after construction, as full-time
24 environmental inspectors will oversee construction
25 activities to ensure compliance with required

1 environmental mitigation measures.

2 The company has also avoided and
3 minimized impacts to wetlands through in-field
4 routing adjustments and by reducing the project
5 limits of the disturbance where possible.

6 Abundant and afford - affordable
7 natural gas serves as a resource to heat our homes,
8 power our businesses and manufacture the products
9 that we depend on in our everyday lives.

10 Williams' Atlantic Sunrise is nearly a
11 \$3 billion privately funded energy infrastructure
12 project that is ready to put Pennsylvania energy and
13 more than 8,000 people out to work. Once
14 operational, the new pipeline -.

15 CHAIR: Time, sir.

16 MR. HYDER: Oh, thank you.

17 CHAIR: Thanks.

18 MR. MACK: Good evening. My name is
19 Toby Mack, T-O-B-Y, M-A-C-K, President of the Energy
20 Equipment and Infrastructure Alliance.

21 EEIA is a non-profit organization
22 representing the energy supply chain comprised of
23 many thousands of local and regional businesses and
24 hundreds of thousands of skilled workers in 60
25 industries in Pennsylvania and throughout America,

1 who build pipelines and other energy infrastructure.
2 They provide the equipment and materials, supplies
3 and services required for energy production,
4 transportation and consumption.

5 We call on the Pennsylvania Department
6 of Environmental Protection to approve the Chapter
7 102 and 105 permits for the Atlantic Sunrise Project
8 without delay.

9 My remarks are aimed at the importance
10 of the Atlantic Sunrise pipeline's construction and
11 completion to the individuals whose livelihoods,
12 families and communities depend on it.

13 Opponents of pipelines often try to
14 downplay the significance of jobs created by their
15 construction, calling them temporary jobs and thus
16 of somehow less importance or value - and value.
17 Such claims are made by folks who don't understand
18 that every construction job is temporary, and that
19 construction workers build their livelihoods on an
20 ongoing succession of projects. Those jobs pay
21 well.

22 And in fact, this project will put one
23 quarter billion dollars into the family budgets of
24 the people building it. And that money will, in
25 turn, be spent in the communities where those

1 workers and their families live, supporting other
2 incomes.

3 Let's look at those jobs and think not
4 only about the 2,300 workers that this project will
5 employ, but 6,000 other work - jobs that will be
6 supported, sometimes referred to as indirect or
7 induced jobs. Those terms don't do justice to the
8 jobs they refer to.

9 Take, for example, that big yellow
10 machine that moves dirt or lowers the pipe into the
11 trench. While we see one skilled engineer operating
12 that machine, there are as many as 10 to 20 more
13 hardworking professionals who prepare it, maintain
14 it, deliver it, lubricate it, fuel it, clean it and
15 do all the paper and computer work necessary to buy
16 or rent it, finance it and record its operations and
17 so on.

18 Now, consider the factory workers who
19 build and assembly the - assemble the components
20 that make up that machine. Its engine, hydraulics,
21 drive train electronics and the steel frame, not to
22 mention the steel mills that produce the raw
23 material. This is what we call the supply chain.
24 Those good jobs, created by this project, support
25 families throughout the state and country and are

1 part of the bedrock of our communities and our
2 economy.

3 But there are still many more workers
4 whose jobs depend on this pipeline being built. The
5 added natural gas delivery capacity it provides will
6 allow increased production and use of this low cost
7 clean burning fuel for electricity generation, home
8 heating and industrial use. Our analysis shows that
9 this new natural gas production will spur creation
10 of at least 10,000 more jobs in the production
11 supply chain as its companies and workers provide
12 the equipment, construction, supplies and services
13 needed to support it.

14 And finally, research shows that for
15 every new job created within the energy production
16 supply chain, two more are supported when those
17 workers and their families spend their income. So
18 now, if you count the jobs dependent on or created
19 by this pipeline, it rises to nearly 40,000, both
20 here in Pennsylvania and throughout America, where
21 the supply chain's manufacturing, construction and
22 distribution operations are based.

23 CHAIR: Your time's up.

24 MR. MACK: On behalf of those workers
25 and the companies employing them, we urge your

1 expeditious approval of these permits so
2 construction can begin as soon as possible. Thank
3 you.

4 CHAIR: Next up is Mark Clatterbuck.
5 After Mark, we have Mark Podlesny and Rudy Schmehl.

6 MR. CLATTERBUCK: I'm sorry. Good
7 evening. So my name is Mark Clatterbuck,
8 C-L-A-T-T-E-R-B-U-C-K. I live in Martic Township,
9 Lancaster County.

10 And here we are again, gathered before
11 you at another government hearing where the public
12 is invited to comment on a very good fossil fuel
13 project we don't want and we don't need. It's no
14 secret that local communities along the proposed
15 Atlantic Sunrise pipeline are feeling desperately
16 threatened by this project. Nowhere is this more
17 obvious than right here in Lancaster County, where
18 the Lancaster Stand has emerged as a base of
19 pipeline resistance, located at Williams' proposed
20 horizontal directional drilling pad along the
21 Conestoga River.

22 To date, more than 900 residents have
23 publicly signed a pledge to resist vowing to take
24 part in non-violent civil disobedience to stop this
25 pipeline. Of those 900 people, more than 400 have

1 now completed intensive non-violent mass action
2 training.

3 After three years of local communities
4 fighting this battle, the veil of mystery
5 surrounding the pipeline permitting process has been
6 pulled back. And you, the regulatory agencies
7 charged with issuing or denying permits, are sitting
8 exposed in front of us this evening. We know the
9 game. We know you have no legal obligation to do
10 anything with these comments after they fall from
11 our lips. We know that your agency serves industry
12 elites, not us and not the environment.

13 And yet, we still showed up tonight.
14 We showed up because what does matter to us is that
15 you understand how serious we are about stopping
16 this project that puts our water, our land, our
17 homes, our farms, our families and our futures at
18 risk. All the sold-out regulatory agencies and
19 politicians the gas industry can buy won't stop the
20 wave of community uprising that's growing larger
21 every time that industry draws another greedy line
22 on the map that FERC and the DEP are only too eager
23 to approve.

24 Please understand what we're telling
25 you, and let it inform your conscience. If the

1 Department of Environmental Protection refuses, once
2 more, to stop this environmentally disastrous,
3 billionaire-pleasing, backward looking, community
4 threatening, water poisoning, tree clearing,
5 wildlife destroying, greenhouse gas spewing, clean
6 energy killing project, then we, the people, are
7 committed to stopping this project ourselves.

8 We're not here to grandstand or
9 bluster. We're here appealing to your shared
10 humanity to stop this dangerous, dead-end game in
11 which you are deeply complicit if you choose to
12 greenlight this project.

13 And so Lancaster County joins Lebanon,
14 Schuylkill, Luzerne and Columbia Counties in calling
15 on you, the PA DEP, to deny the permits being sought
16 for the Atlantic Sunrise pipeline. Thank you.

17 CHAIR: Mark Podlesny?

18 MR. PODLESNY: Good evening. It's
19 Mark, M-A-R-K, P-O-D-L-E-S-N-Y. I've been involved
20 with a handful of gas permitting projects throughout
21 the state, and I understand the importance of a good
22 open dialogue with PA DEP and local conservation
23 districts, as well as the benefit those
24 conversations can have in the overall process and
25 the final alignment. I also understand the

1 regulations that you're following within Chapter 102
2 and 105 and how your reviews are in comparison with
3 those regulations.

4 This project is no exception, and the
5 involvement, which has been ongoing for more than
6 two years, has allowed the pipeline project area to
7 greatly evolve in a collaborative effort to reduce
8 environmental and cultural impacts within and along
9 the corridor. These efforts, which will reduce the
10 impact during construction and once construction has
11 been completed.

12 Reclamation efforts are proposed that
13 will repair woodlands along streams - otherwise
14 known as repairing buffers - in temporary
15 construction areas, create wetlands offsite similar
16 to what PennDOT would do and perform streambank
17 restoration where necessary.

18 The review comments showed - that I
19 looked at showed that these applications are
20 considered carefully and with the benefit of all
21 stakeholders involved. The collaborative efforts
22 should aid in the timely review and approval of the
23 applications, but also still highlight the level of
24 care taken to produce an environmentally sensitive
25 design. Thanks.

1 CHAIR: Rudy Schmehl, if you still
2 want to speak? Good.

3 MR. SCHMEHL: Good evening. My name
4 is Rudy, R-U-D-Y, last name Schmehl S-C-H-M-E-H-L.
5 I live and work in Berks County. I have no vested
6 interest in this pipeline, per se, in Lancaster
7 County.

8 I just want to remind people of things
9 that they already know and things they've heard 20
10 to 30 times. So when you go and get up out of bed
11 in the middle of the night to go to the bathroom and
12 you hit that switch on the wall there, what do you
13 want to happen? You want the lights to go on.

14 People - and no one is more of an
15 environmentalist than me. But people don't want
16 hydroelectric power. They don't want nuclear power.
17 They don't want coal generated power. Natural gas
18 is, indeed, the best bet. If someone has a better
19 idea please tell me.

20 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Solar.

21 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Solar.

22 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Solar.

23 CHAIR: Remember, we are not speaking
24 over others. Please leave it as a rhetorical
25 question.

1 MR. SCHMEHL: I highly recommend that
2 DEP proceed and issue the permits on the 5 and 2.
3 Thank you very much.

4 CHAIR: Okay.

5 The next speaker is Roy WhiteHorse.
6 Following Roy, we have Daniel Forry and Douglas
7 Henry.

8 MR. WHITEHORSE: Good evening. My
9 name's Roy WhiteHorse, R-O-Y, W-H-I-T-E, capital
10 H, O-R-S-E.

11 Good evening, folks. Thank you for
12 the opportunity to offer my opinion regarding the
13 Atlantic Sunrise pipelines, specifically the
14 Lancaster County sector Chapters 105 and 102
15 permits.

16 It's important to note the vast
17 misinformation circulating in opposition to this
18 proposed and necessary infrastructure that seeks to
19 alleviate currently insufficient and eroding
20 pipeline. It's imperative this project proceed
21 without impediments due to the thousands of miles of
22 eroding pre-World War II infrastructure, that prior
23 political administrations cut the funding for their
24 maintenance in the name of populist tax breaks.

25 Those negative factors are now a major

1 national contention that must be addressed, and
2 Williams Partners has stepped up to the plate to
3 help accomplish this tremendous task, ensuring and
4 prolonging our continued health and safety for many
5 generations to follow.

6 I also feel it necessary to shed light
7 and truth in testimony to the integrity and
8 professionalism that Williams Partners has displayed
9 previously regarding the original proposed route.
10 Well, specifically, Chiefs Hill in Conestoga, PA.
11 They were acutely sensitive to a historical
12 indigenous burial site - burial sites, and
13 voluntarily, at the cost of, I'm sure, astronomical
14 figures, rerouted its proposal to appease our
15 communities.

16 This speaks volumes regarding the
17 executives' motivation, intentions and character, in
18 addition to the hundreds of thousands it invested
19 within local communities in the form of donations to
20 first responders, schools, conservation projects and
21 various institutions. Their track record is highly
22 commendable.

23 And it's time we all support our
24 nation's infrastructure, its workers, our economy
25 and health. Pipeline contributions have totaled

1 more than a billion in royalties and \$500 million in
2 bonuses alone since 200,000 - 2006 in our
3 Commonwealth.

4 This proposed route will stimulate
5 labor and growth to the tune of millions that local
6 people, working directly, will receive, set apart
7 from contributing landowners within this project.
8 With safety as their top priority and from boots on
9 the ground, I can unequivocally declare this
10 laborer's task force of men and women are highly
11 trained professionals with extensive certifications,
12 continual training, knowledge and intestinal
13 fortitude required to see tasks completed with our
14 best interests at heart and mind, despite
15 emotionally charged resistance that only jeopardizes
16 us all.

17 Pipe layers and the company are
18 responsible for the health of our nation, and they
19 take their jobs very seriously with that in mind.
20 Soil impact will be minimal. Possible archeological
21 discoveries will be preserved. Water will be
22 protected, and that utilized during construction
23 rendered harmless and returned to the earth.

24 Don't fall victim to false and trendy
25 propaganda. Land will be beautified upon completion

1 of proposed projects, and absolute minimal to zero
2 footprint will remain. Just the stimulus and growth
3 for Pennsylvania.

4 It's imperative, as Americans, we
5 stand with and support our Commander in Chief, who
6 has endeavored to rebuild the infrastructure, and
7 the men on the ground completing these enormous
8 tasks, the common worker. Impeding their efforts
9 will only lead to imminent catastrophe and disaster
10 that will negatively affect us all beyond redemption
11 and repair.

12 Let these men do their jobs. Bring us
13 heat, wealth, gas for cooking, products for export,
14 further stimulating growth and energy independence.
15 Let us simply be good Americans, so help me God, I
16 testify.

17 CHAIR: Daniel Forry, followed up -
18 followed by Douglas Henry and Doug McClarcos.

19 MR. FORRY: Good evening. My name is
20 Daniel Forry, D-A-N-I-E-L, F-O-R-R-Y. I live in
21 West Hempfield Township, and I'm - and I am the
22 Chief Executive Officer of Forry Farms Partnership.
23 It consists of two employees, my son and I. We own
24 385 acres in West Hempfield Township, which has been
25 preserved. And we've been there for 160 years, and

1 we have never sold a piece off for any well or any
2 pipeline previously.

3 Several - well, no, probably about a
4 year ago, I attended a FERC meeting at Acorn Acres
5 in Mount Joy by invitation. When I got there, three
6 union goons prevented me from going into the
7 meeting. Made me very happy.

8 On one of our farms, we will have - or
9 there are proposed 1,400 feet of pipeline. On
10 another farm, 1,700 feet of pipeline. And I would
11 like to raise the following issue.

12 As a farmer, because of the bombing in
13 Oklahoma City, we are allowed no more than 4,000
14 gallons of propane on any property. If you take the
15 1,400 feet and the 1,700 feet and install 1,000
16 gallon propane tanks end to end, it would take 87
17 tanks on one farm and 119 tanks on the other. Well,
18 how are you protecting the environment when you're
19 letting the pipelines there and you won't let us do
20 anything else?

21 I also found out that the pressure in
22 a propane tank at 90 degrees is 160 pounds. The
23 pressure at 50 degrees, which is about what the
24 earth is, is 70 pounds. And the Williams proposed
25 pipeline is 1,500 pounds. If it ruptures by

1 Williams own admission, if you went within 1,100
2 feet of either - on either side, you would be in the
3 annihilation zone.

4 My family lives there, about 500 feet
5 away. My son, two granddaughters and a new grandson
6 on the way.

7 Also on this property, we have six
8 springs, all within about 200 feet of the pipeline.
9 The water for the entire farm, two residences and
10 4,500 pigs depend on that water. We also have two
11 springs. One of those springs measures 30 gallons a
12 minute. Another spring measures 40 gallons a
13 minute. What are we going to do? We can't just
14 turn the water off.

15 I have several questions, and I will
16 try to obey your time. How many complaints have you
17 had on the Williams pipeline? How many
18 investigations have you done? Are you here to
19 protect the people or to present - protect Transco?

20 You know, these papers were served to
21 me by the sheriff for eminent domain.

22 CHAIR: Your time's up.

23 MR. FORRY: And after they were
24 signed, less than 24 hours, Williams broke their
25 word.

1 Are you working for the public, or are
2 you working for Transco?

3 CHAIR: Next up is Douglas Henry,
4 followed by Doug McClarko and Joseph Lahr.

5 MR. HENRY: Good evening. I'm Douglas
6 Henry. I'm the President of a sustainable packaging
7 company headquartered in Lebanon, with facilities in
8 South Carolina and the UK.

9 Earned our credentials 53 years ago,
10 long before the concepts of biodegradability and
11 recyclability, sustainability were even coined,
12 because our principle raw materials have been - and
13 always are - 100 percent recycled waste paper.
14 Environmental stewardship is our core value at our
15 heart.

16 For most of the past, the natural gas
17 required in our manufacturing process has been
18 sourced from the Louisiana Gulf and from Texas. The
19 delivery distance has been long and very expensive.

20 For the last several years, the
21 balance has been switched and reversed, and the gas
22 is now sourced from our own backyard in the south
23 Marcellus and Utica formation at a fraction of the
24 journey. This has been a pivotal contribution to
25 the creative - creation of jobs, not by us

1 manufacturers alone, but by our customers, asking
2 for competitive goods that we produce throughout the
3 mid-Atlantic and, particularly, here in
4 Pennsylvania. We're competitive domestically and
5 internationally as a result.

6 It cannot continue without improved
7 pipeline access to get the gas into our homes and
8 our factories. You folks, Pennsylvania DEP, must
9 approve the Chapter 102 and 105 permits to enable
10 the Atlantic Sunrise Project to begin construction
11 in July, if our prosperity is going to continue to
12 grow, as it has in the short history since the
13 Marcellus Shale has gone into production.

14 Williams knows how to do this safely
15 by using best environmental practices. After all,
16 they've been in the pipeline business for decades,
17 and they handle approximately 30 percent of the
18 nation's gas already. Pennsylvania is blessed with
19 the biggest, lowest cost natural gas resource in the
20 world. Atlantic Sunrise will make a key
21 contribution to America's energy independence in the
22 very near future.

23 Williams' Atlantic Sunrise pipeline
24 will be delivering benefits that are untold and have
25 already been reviewed by testimony before me. In

1 addition to the \$3 billion investment in
2 Pennsylvania in the pipeline itself, it has over
3 8,000 direct and indirect jobs. It will enable the
4 USA to utilize and benefit from the lowest cost,
5 largest resource supply in the world. We can
6 contribute to America's improved geopolitical
7 position through energy independence.

8 I really heartily recommend that you
9 approve these two permits expeditiously. Thank you.

10 CHAIR: Doug McClarko? Is Mr.
11 McClarko here?

12 AUDIENCE MEMBER: No.

13 CHAIR: Okay.

14 Next is Joseph Lahr, L-A-H-R.

15 No?

16 Okay. Moving on, John Smelko.

17 Okay. John is followed by Patrick
18 Grenter, Andrea Ferich and Tammy Murphy.

19 MR. SMELKO: Good evening. My name is
20 John Smelko, J-O-H-N, S-M-E-L-K-O. I am a lifelong
21 citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, as is my
22 family. I am a supporter of the Atlantic Sunrise
23 Project, and I support the approval of the Chapter
24 105 and 102 permits currently under your review.

25 I work for Cabot Oil and Gas

1 Corporation. I am their environmental and
2 regulatory compliance manager for our corporation.
3 In that role, I am very familiar with regulatory
4 framework associated with the Atlantic Sunrise
5 Project. It is, indeed, very comprehensive.

6 A project such as Sunrise requires
7 multi-agency approvals, as you know, with the
8 Department and FERC, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
9 County Conservation Districts, FENSA, Corps of
10 Engineers, PHMC and so on. With all those agencies,
11 there are - there is a lot of undue overlap, which
12 actually is the cause of some delays in the project.

13 The regulatory framework is rigorous.
14 It's stringent, prescriptive and very detailed. The
15 regs are designed, as you know, to promote
16 environmental stewardship. Indeed, the regulations
17 are very protective of water, air and soil.

18 As a long haul project, the Atlantic
19 Sunrise Project has gone to great lengths to
20 complete all necessary permits and work with all
21 stakeholders. The project has gone - undergone
22 environmental and cultural resource surveys,
23 extensive engineering, extensive design work. It's
24 dotted all the Is and crossed all the Ts. It has
25 undergone collaborative efforts with the agencies to

1 identify the most favorable pipeline alignments and
2 has made adjustments in the field as needed.

3 In fact, in so doing, they were able
4 to build a - a quarter of the project within
5 existing right-of-ways, thereby minimizing impact.

6 The project places emphasis on
7 mitigation and avoidance. In so doing, it minimizes
8 the impact to aquatic resources by disturbing only
9 what is necessary to install and construct. The
10 project has also gone above and beyond the
11 requirements of the regulations, and is funding two
12 and a half million dollars in fiscal, local
13 conservation projects.

14 The project emphasizes erosion and -
15 erosion and sediment control measures to include a
16 proper construction sequence and best-handled
17 practices to avoid sedimentation into - into the
18 waterways. The project also proposes rigorous
19 inspection and monitoring to ensure compliance
20 throughout the construction and operation of the
21 project.

22 With the completed 102 and 105
23 applications currently under the Department's review
24 and the - and the mitigation control measures
25 proposed, I ask that the Department approve the

1 Atlantic Sunrise Project without further delay
2 following this public comment period. Thank you.

3 CHAIR: Okay.

4 Up next is Patrick Grenter.

5 MR. GRENTER: Thank you and good
6 evening. My name is Patrick Grenter, G-R-E-N-T-E-R.
7 I am a senior campaign representative with the
8 Sierra Club.

9 The Sierra Club has 3.2 million
10 members in the United States and 130,000 members and
11 supporters here in Pennsylvania, many of whom live
12 around the propose route of the Atlantic Sunrise
13 pipeline.

14 Now, we're going to submit technical
15 comments later on the 26th. But I'd like to add
16 some concerns about the process of this that Ms.
17 Clatterbuck spoke earlier about, of the voices most
18 deserving amplification through this process being
19 minimized.

20 Now, while I am thankful that this
21 meeting is happening at night, I would question the
22 judgment of having four pipeline hearings in three
23 days. I would question the judgment of having two
24 and a half weeks given for people to try to prepare
25 highly technical comments. And if the DEP's really

1 invested in having a meaningful conversation about
2 this project, there should've been exponentially
3 more time made - made available. It should be more
4 than three minutes made available for each person to
5 speak.

6 Now this pipeline crosses much of the
7 state. More than 45,000 residents and 19,000 homes
8 are in the evacuation zone. All supply
9 international exports and gas plants in North
10 Carolina and Florida. DEP has identified many
11 technical deficiencies through the process and at
12 least nine deficiency letters. I would question the
13 wisdom of DEP investments in limited resources in
14 helping a company write a permit to pollute when
15 there's overwhelming public opposition to this
16 project. Why are the limited DEP resources helping
17 a company that can't seem to write an effective
18 permit application do so.

19 Now DEP staff needs to do a thorough
20 technical review of Transco responses to those
21 deficiency letters to each of their permit
22 applications. This pipeline would cross numerous
23 wetlands. Some of those ones have been not
24 identified or misidentified by Transco as DEP has
25 found. Now when I project will effect exceptional

1 value wetlands as some of the wetlands proposed here
2 would, DEP may not issue a water obstruction and
3 encroachment permit that less the accumulative
4 effect of this project and other projects will not
5 result in the impairment of the Commonwealth's
6 exceptional value wetland resources.

7 To date, to my knowledge, Transco has
8 not affirmatively demonstrated that DEP resources
9 would not be impaired by the cumulative impact of
10 this project. Now I have a report here prepared by
11 Key-Log Economics on the proposed Atlantic Sunrise
12 pipeline that shows enormous ecological damage.

13 Key-Log acknowledged details the true
14 cost of this pipeline costs which includes impact on
15 property values. The diminished value of ecosystems
16 services, economic damages associated with increases
17 in greenhouse gasses and home health costs due to
18 the release of toxins and smog forming pollutants.
19 The report estimates the pipeline is told costs to
20 the environment is somewhere between \$21 and \$90
21 billion in the course of this project.

22 The math does not add up. You must
23 reject this pipeline. Thank you.

24 CHAIR: Andrea Ferich followed by
25 Tammy Murphy.

1 MS. FERICH: Andrea Ferich,
2 A-N-D-R-E-A, F-E-R-I-C-H. I'm from Lancaster County
3 and now I'm at Penn State. I'm a dendrologist and
4 watershed specialist. I study forest and riparian
5 buffers. I work for the Pennsylvania Water
6 Resources Center, Pennsylvania Center for Private
7 Forests, the Center for Nutrient Solutions and I'm a
8 member of the Pennsylvania DCNR Statewide Riparian
9 Buffer Advisory Committee as well as the Interstate
10 Center for Nutrient Solutions.

11 I have serious concerns regarding
12 Chapter 102 and 105 permits, specifically the dozens
13 of unassessed waterways the Atlantic Sunrise
14 pipeline is costing along the full length. There
15 are over 125 unique stream crossings in Atlantic
16 Sunrise pipeline alone. These exceptional value
17 cold water trout streams are unassessed. The
18 bivalves are un-assessed. The trouts is unassessed.
19 The stream embeddedness is unassessed. The federal
20 regimes are unassessed.

21 The Susquehanna River is the third
22 mostly endangered river in the U.S. and this is
23 greatly because of the impoundment at the Conewago
24 Dam. Pennsylvania has fallen 50 percent below the
25 2017 riparian buffer goals and 50 percent of the

1 water from the Chesapeake Bay comes from the
2 Susquehanna River. It's estimated that \$23.5
3 billion a year are at stake in the thriving
4 watershed economy. It's a lot more than economic
5 benefits of putting the pipeline in.

6 In the permit, increased turbidity was
7 expressed as the major concern and with 65 riparian
8 crossings in Lancaster County alone covering 34.5
9 acres and 32 of these acres is forested. The impact
10 on the Conewago Dam which have already reached a
11 state of no longer being able to trap sediment and
12 nutrient at Conewago Dam in Maryland is now
13 impacted. The USGS has shown that the Conewago Dam
14 is now in the state of dynamic equilibrium. It is
15 no longer capable of filtering or housing any new
16 sediment from the hundreds of stream crossings
17 across the state.

18 The Army Corp of Engineers concluded
19 it's not just the nutrients and the sediments and
20 they will continue to come over the dam. I urge you
21 to not pass the 102 or 105 permit until the phase
22 three width has been assessed or the impacts on the
23 Conewago Dam. There are looking at cumulative
24 impacts. There are currently ten plan proposed or
25 existing natural gas projects within ten miles of

1 Atlantic Sunrise pipeline.

2 Some of the best-management practices
3 that I have concerns with include use of fertilizer
4 tablets and rodenticides along the riparian
5 corridors. The medians concerns are not addressed
6 in these fragile ecosystems. Also who plants Ash
7 trees and Elm trees? That's a joke. They're dying.
8 There's many species that are listed on the planting
9 list.

10 They're not thorough and I could go on
11 and on. I think that -.

12 CHAIR: Time.

13 MS. FERITH: - the DEP grant funding
14 was given to them and since it's not listed there
15 are many, many more. I will submit my written
16 comments.

17 CHAIR: Next up is Tammy Murphy. Tammy
18 is followed by Anne Semscnig, Ashton Clatterbuck,
19 Mindy Roye. Is Tammy here?

20 Okay. Then we'll go to Anne Semscnig.

21 MS. SEMSCNIG: Pass.

22 CHAIR: Pass? Okay.

23 You want to speak?

24 Okay.

25 MS. SEMSCNIG: My name is Anne

1 Semschnig, A-N-N-E, Semschnig is S-E-M-S-C-N-I-G. I
2 live in Lancaster and I am in addition to being very
3 supportive of folks who live in Conestoga who are
4 very concerned with their residents, residences and
5 farms. I am also part of the group called Citizens'
6 Climate Lobby.

7 I was just attending a virtual
8 conference today. One of the things that they talk
9 about is how in the United States, right now just -
10 more jobs are being created in the green MG sector
11 than in dirty energy and I know you guys are
12 concerned about your jobs right now but really the
13 future going forth green energy, renewable energies,
14 U.S. needs to take leadership in this area because
15 other parts of the world are going forward and we're
16 being left behind especially since we just pulled
17 out of the Paris Agreement.

18 So I just want to say that this is not
19 the way to go. There are so many things that have
20 been said tonight about dangers to the residents and
21 the things that are being said that there's no
22 danger, there's nothing - I mean, there's facts that
23 you guys have at your hands. You know the dangers,
24 you know the damage to the environment, and there's
25 all these people coming up with these - so many jobs

1 that are being created but a lot of people are
2 coming from out of state and if we were to switch -
3 transition to green energy, there would be a lot
4 more jobs coming to this county and to this state,
5 to this county than there are and dirty energy is on
6 its way out.

7 I know everybody's trying to get their
8 last dollars out of their investment. This is not
9 good for the future of all of us, your families, my
10 family, your families.

11 So I urge you to reconsider even
12 though I know it's a bad deal, but just to stand up
13 here and say I'm with the folks who are protesting
14 this and I'm going to be there with my body even
15 though I know, you know, you guys are probably going
16 say permits permitted. We're going to be there
17 protesting this with our - with the community, with
18 our people.

19 One of the things they said in today's
20 conference was really there's two things. There's
21 organized money and there's organized people and I'm
22 from the organized people.

23 CHAIR: Up next is Ashton Clatterbuck
24 following Mindy Roye and Ed Hill.

25 MS. CLATTERBUCK: Hello. My name is

1 Alena Ashton Clatterbuck, A-L-E-N-A, A-S-H-T-O-N,
2 C-L-A-T-T-E-R-B-U-C-K. I will be a junior at
3 Lancaster Mennonite in the fall. I live in
4 Lancaster County in Martic Township.

5 I'd like to bring some concerns of
6 mine to your attention. You may be aware that there
7 is an encampment just outside the right-of-way in
8 Conestoga Township and a structure built in the tax
9 site of the horizontal directional drilling that's
10 supposed to take place in the Conestoga River. This
11 site is on a farm owned by Justin and Susan
12 Cappiello. Both are passionately and publically
13 opposed to this project on their property. Joe and
14 Silvia King, along with five of their eight
15 children, are an Amish family who have lived there
16 and worked on that farm for ten years. I've become
17 good friends with their family.

18 The gentleman almost certainly added
19 to the historical farm and home, they're located up
20 against drill pad and an access road and the noise
21 from the operations would like to be - would very
22 likely exceed the maximum allowed levels. In their
23 DIS statements, Williams has offered to relocate
24 families affected by dangerous and high noise levels
25 during the construction. Presumably families like

1 the Kings.

2 Our family has spoken at length with
3 Joe and Silvia and the children as they have voiced
4 their concerns about this process including the
5 absurdity of relocating them. They'd probably be
6 here today if the distance to this hearing weren't
7 impossibly long for a horse and buggy, or if their
8 religious convictions did not discourage them from
9 putting themselves in the public eye, or if their
10 voices carried any weight whatsoever in this sham
11 regulatory process.

12 I am - I hope that the DEP is aware
13 that no matter what you decide we the people of
14 Lancaster County will resist the pipeline at every
15 turn. Over 900 people have signed a pledge
16 committing to non-violent direct action and over
17 half of these people have done training explaining
18 how to peacefully protest into the structure like
19 this export pipeline.

20 Thank you for your time and though I
21 know this probably will not affect your decision
22 whatsoever, I hope you take it in consideration.

23 CHAIR: Mindy Roye.

24 MS. ROYE: My name is Mindy Roye.
25 First name spelled M-I-N-D-Y, last name R-O-Y-E.

1 Maiden name Buch, B-U-C-H. Lancaster County
2 resident since December 2nd, 1964, born 2:45 a.m.
3 Wednesday.

4 I've been wracking my brain in fear of
5 my future which are my grandbabies. We all have
6 them. We all have family. I'd like to say one
7 thing. We have one Creator. No matter what you
8 believe, it is under God. What he says in the
9 Bible, let's learn from our ancestors. Once
10 something is destroyed, it may take another's
11 lifetime to rejuvenate it and this is my future.

12 So I would like to give you something
13 that I purchased a couple months ago and I would
14 like to hand it to each member of the DEP. I ask
15 for one person to just reach down inside of them and
16 do we really need this because you know what God
17 says? You cannot take money with you.

18 Here it is. And I'm a representative
19 of Lancaster County. Where's my statement. And I
20 hope you feel the power in this and pass it down.
21 Thank you.

22 CHAIR: Ed Hill is up next and is
23 followed by Heath Strock and Bonnie Stoeckl.

24 MR. HILL: Ed Hill, E-D, H-I-L-L. I'm
25 an international representative for the

1 International Brotherhood of Electric Workers,
2 electricians. I know you've heard from a couple of
3 our members today but I do represent all our members
4 in the State of Pennsylvania, approximately 20,000.

5 And I'm here today to speak in favor
6 of the Atlantic Sunrise Project and the approval of
7 the Chapter 102 and 105 permits. Federal and state
8 regulators play a very important role in the
9 protection of health and safety of the citizens and
10 the environment and the law in the State of
11 Pennsylvania and throughout the United States. I do
12 appreciate that and I appreciate giving this
13 opportunity to speak tonight.

14 Williams is committed to implementing
15 and managing best practices during the construction
16 and operation of the Atlantic Sunrise Project. In
17 fact, Transco has demonstrated, at least to us and
18 the building trades unions, that commitment by
19 selecting the highest trained workers to install
20 this project that are available in the United
21 States. Just with the IPW, that I know, our members
22 go through approximately 800 hours of classroom
23 training and lab work training and approximately
24 8,000 hours on the job training before they put on
25 such projects. Williams made that commitment to us.

1 They made that commitment to this project and I
2 think that speaks to their seriousness of it.

3 Now the Department and staff has to be
4 satisfied with the permit applications before they
5 can approve it, that we do request that they do so
6 in a timely manner. The price construction schedule
7 they have in place right now will enable all
8 environmental factors, massive amount of
9 construction, conditions, weather conditions and, in
10 fact, minimize impacts that the construction period
11 may affect.

12 Lots has been said about the economic
13 impact of this project. I won't restate the numbers
14 but for the IBW and all the way down to supply
15 chains which was mentioned earlier tonight, it's
16 pretty significant. There are challenges in
17 developing safe place. There was mentioning near
18 state highway system. We need these things. We all
19 rely. We rely on electricity that's generated by
20 natural gas and for other needs. It's all very
21 important. And there are some sacrifices that need
22 to be made sometimes.

23 But I did want to remind everyone in
24 the room tonight that there were more - there's - I
25 counted six transmission - oil and gas transmission

1 lines running through Lancaster County now. That
2 does not include distribution lines that run through
3 this county and through the whole State of
4 Pennsylvania. I use natural gas to heat my home and
5 I have gas lines in my yard.

6 According to U.S. Department of
7 Transportation, pipelines are the safest mode of
8 energy transportation and that is a fact. Williams
9 has and will comply with law regulation in regards
10 to this project and committed to ensuring safety and
11 environmental protection during construction in
12 operation of the project.

13 CHAIR: Your time is up, sir.

14 MR. HILL: And that would - encourages
15 timely approval of 102 and 105. Thank you.

16 CHAIR: Heath Strock followed by
17 Bonnie Stoeckl.

18 MR. STROCK: Good evening. My name is
19 Heath, H-E-A-T-H, Strock, S-T-R-O-C-K. I'm a
20 personal journalist and I write the No Harm to the
21 Farm blog. I know blogging's just such a joke. It
22 doesn't get anything done these days but a hashtag
23 can be done - can - it really can bring people
24 together.

25 I also write Frack for your Farm and it's

1 my intention to present and to educate the
2 population of my observation of the property
3 devaluation from Sunoco's Mariner 2 and the pathetic
4 use of eminent domain by corporations to abuse real
5 citizens and this affects everyone. Not just
6 Pennsylvanians.

7 Atlantic Sunrise pipeline has been
8 defeated already years ago in Martic Township.
9 Indigenous lands, wetlands, air, Transco is the most
10 fined pipeline constructor in the world. Fact, not
11 fiction. Safety, we'll see about that after it
12 happens, after it blows. Just that one little leak
13 next to that one little, you know, watershed thing.

14 Convenience for profit, that's all I
15 heard anybody in support of this to talk about is
16 the profit that they'll get out of this. And life
17 isn't about profit. It's about love.

18 How about using these gentlemen here
19 to my left for the renewal of our infrastructure
20 that is aging in this area. This area needs a new
21 infrastructure, not a new pipeline.

22 I stand for Standing Rock and I stand
23 for the citizens who are supporting the need for
24 sustainable or durable future. I do not sit in a 42
25 inch pipeline and hope this compressed fossil fuel

1 will be the answer.

2 It is with the sun that is with the
3 wind and it is with the tidal energy that our future
4 lies. Not in technology that is dated by the time
5 that it is produced. They are already plugging
6 wells from fracking. This is fracked gas. Old
7 news, wasteful water use, water is life. Keep it in
8 the ground.

9 Deny these permits, please. Utilize
10 the greatest agriculture in the world. Thank you.

11 CHAIR: Bonnie followed by Paul
12 McCormick, Joe Lurone and Nathan Hemfield.

13 MS. STOECKL: Greetings. My name is
14 Bonnie Stoeckl, B-O-N-N-I-E, S-T-O-E-C-K-L. I've
15 been a resident of Martic Township all my life.

16 There seems to have been a lot of talk
17 by the young cowboys about the timely event that's
18 the pipeline. All that was the Department of
19 Environmental Protection, I understand that your job
20 is to protect the environment and not permit the
21 expansion of fossil fuel industries. If the economy
22 is your main concern then I approach the economic
23 benefit of fracking and moving belong to our
24 grandchildren and shipping it overseas to India and
25 South Korea.

1 Another thing I would like to mention,
2 just for the record, is a pile of 42 inch pipes
3 order at the Alcoa plant in Lebanon were
4 manufactured in Turkey, not the United States.

5 Since the environment's concerned, I
6 beseech your agency to deny the request for permit
7 until Williams completes the environmental
8 assessment. I read a portion of the DIS pertaining
9 to wildlife. One statement in particular gave me
10 pause. DIS admitted the pipeline will negatively
11 impact habitat of the long-eared bat but it'd be
12 fine because the white-nose disease is going to
13 wipeout the population anyway. If this is the type
14 of attitude displayed for the environment by
15 Williams, then the whole DIS is a joke and should be
16 disregarded.

17 CHAIR: Paul McCormick.

18 MR. MCCORMICK: Good evening. I'm
19 Paul McCormick with the International Union of
20 Operating Engineers Pipeline Department and the
21 northeast pipeline representative.

22 The International Union of Operating
23 Engineers has had the most highly skilled trained
24 equipment operators bar none in the pipeline
25 industry. Our members know the importance of not

1 only running the equipment safely but know to do it
2 responsibly in a way to protect the environment to
3 the rules and regulations set forth by FERC, Army
4 Corp, DEP and the rules and regs that the 102 and
5 105 permits will require.

6 Just to touch base on a couple of
7 things. In the 102 permit for earth disturbance.
8 Silt sock, rock filters are just some of the things
9 that obviously you guys aren't looking at and will
10 have in the permit. The 105 permit, the waterway
11 and wetland protection, the use of HGD is industry
12 standard investment management practice and one of
13 the safest place to drill under some roads and
14 rivers and streams.

15 Another practice that I'm sure will be
16 in the permit is an approved overcut cost where the
17 water is pumped from one side of the stream to the
18 other during construction. In most cases, the
19 contractor performing this work has 24 to 48 hours.
20 Once they disturb the stream banks and the
21 streambed, they have it put back in place seeded,
22 mulched and away from it. The use of wooden mats,
23 bridge and creaks and wetlands not disturbed.

24 Thousands of local operating engineers
25 through Local 542 here in this part of the state and

1 their families will benefit from this project
2 through a decent living wage, healthcare, pensions
3 as will local area business such as stores, lodging,
4 parts suppliers and many others as well as local tax
5 revenue for communities, fire departments, schools
6 and local townships.

7 I ask on behalf of the International
8 Union of Operating Engineers for you to use your due
9 diligence as you usually do and always do, I
10 believe, to approve these permits and thank you for
11 having this meeting.

12 CHAIR: Joe Barone followed by Nathan
13 Hemfield, Steve Murray and Patricia Johnson.

14 MR. BARONE: My name is Joe Barone,
15 J-O-E, B-A-R-O-N-E. I'm here to see how your system
16 works. I've been provided a job in Pennsylvania
17 since 2009 from Montrose, Pennsylvania to
18 Williamsport to Bradford to Waynesburg and Greene
19 County. I think DEP has done a good job in working
20 with the industry. The gas industry saved the
21 family dairy farm across the whole northern tier of
22 Pennsylvania. I grew up in Williamsport.

23 I think that DEP working with Williams
24 and the other companies I think have done an
25 admirable job. People don't realize there probably

1 are 10,000 wells built in Pennsylvania in the last
2 ten years. I could Google Williamsport Marcellus.
3 I see every incident that happens everywhere. Sure,
4 there's been some bumps in the road but I think DEP
5 has worked with the industry, the industry is
6 committed to saving the environment and providing
7 the best, cheapest, fuel for the State of
8 Pennsylvania and for the country.

9 As a result of that, I encourage you
10 to approve both of these permits. Thank you.

11 CHAIR: Nathan Hemfield. Is Nathan
12 here?

13 Okay. Steve Murray.

14 MR. MURRAY: Good evening and thank
15 you for the opportunity to address this group. I'm
16 going to turn up a couple of points that have
17 already been made but not necessarily to a point
18 that has only been made a couple times in these
19 meetings.

20 It's generally known that it's worth
21 repeating that Lancaster County produces more food
22 than any other county in the United States using un-
23 irrigated land. There are two counties in
24 California who out produce this county but it's with
25 their highly specialized irrigation system and their

1 highly manufactured way of producing food.

2 In addition to producing the most
3 food, Lancaster County has more preserved farmland
4 than any other county in the whole United States.
5 Millions of dollars have come from local, state and
6 federal taxpayers that have paid for this program
7 and it will essentially realize that a farm owner's
8 being given X amount of money to keep that farm
9 preserved in perpetuity to not allow development on
10 it. And it enters into a covenant with the
11 Lancaster farmland trusts as to the providence of
12 what can be done and cannot be done with that farm.
13 This is all done voluntarily. This is all done
14 because people in this county love their farmland.
15 They love this county.

16 Now the millions of dollars of -
17 sorry, state, local and federal taxpayer money into
18 this program that preserve these farms has been
19 going on for years. Now federal government, who is
20 part of the project and has helped spearhead this
21 project, must believe that this is a good program or
22 else they wouldn't be investing federal taxpayers'
23 money into preserving these farms, right? Right?

24 If the pipeline is run through these
25 preserved farms, the covenant with the federal,

1 state and local taxpayers has been compromised.

2 That's a big one. That's a real big one.

3 Now the thing that's perplexing to me
4 and this is one of the points that I've made in some
5 of the other meetings like this is when you have a
6 branch of the federal government that preserves the
7 farms and has spent all this money and equity to it,
8 now you've got another part of the federal
9 government, a commission firm that wants to totally
10 violate everything that everyone's done and destroy
11 all the good work that everybody's done.

12 Now, granted, we need energy to turn
13 the light on to go into the bathroom at night. I
14 don't deny that.

15 CHAIR: Time, sir.

16 MR. MURRAY: But - just one last
17 point. But the one thing that we need also is food.
18 This person needs food - relies on Lancaster County
19 for food and we're taking about jobs. We have -

20 CHAIR: I'm closing -.

21 MR. MURRAY: - thousands and thousands
22 of jobs in this county that rely on this farmland
23 and if this farmland is compromised, we're not
24 talking about these gentlemen -.

25 CHAIR: Would you like to -?

1 MR. MURRAY: I'm talking about jobs
2 that have been here forever.

3 CHAIR: Sir, I need you to step down,
4 please.

5 MR. MURRAY: Thank you so much.

6 CHAIR: Patricia Johnson is our last
7 registered speaker tonight. Patricia?

8 Okay.

9 Well with that, we'll conclude
10 tonight's public hearing. We'll note for the record
11 representatives of the Pennsylvania DEP would like
12 to close this hearing. As a reminder the public
13 comment period will close at - sorry. Public
14 comment period will close on Monday, June 26th. If
15 you wish to submit written questions or comments
16 please refer to the resources and information found
17 on the - speak to the people when you came in
18 tonight at the front table.

19 Thank you for being here and for your
20 testimony and for your cooperation. We appreciate
21 your interest in this project. Have a safe trip
22 home and good night.

23 * * * * *

24 HEARING CONCLUDED AT 8:32 P.M.

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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings,
Chair Lehman was reported by me on 6/12/2017 and that
I, Corey Elizabeth Summers, read this transcript, and
that I attest that this transcript is a true and
accurate record of the proceeding.

Corey Elizabeth Summers
Court Reporter

Corey Elizabeth Summers