

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

* * * * *

BEFORE: MEGAN LEHMAN, Chair
MARCUS KOHL, Regional Director
DAVID GARG, Program Manager
JOE BUCZYNSKI, Program Manager
PAMELA DOBBINS, Group Manager
MICHAEL LUCIANI, Senior Civil Engineer

HEARING: Wednesday, June 14, 2017

LOCATION: Lebanon Valley College
100 College Avenue
Annville, PA 17003

Reporter: Corey Elizabeth Summers

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NONE OFFERED

P R O C E E D I N G S

CHAIR: Okay.

Good evening everyone. We're going to get started here. If there's anyone out in the lobby now's the time to come on in.

My name is Megan Lehman. I'm the Community Relations Coordinator for the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection in the North Central Regional Office located in Williamsport.

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

Thank you all for coming tonight and thank you to the staff of Lebanon Valley College for hosting us this evening.

I'd like to introduce the following personnel from DEP starting with my immediate left. Marcus Kohl, North Central Regional Director. David Garg, Environmental Program Manager for Waterways and Wetlands, also in the North Central Office. Joe

1 Buczynski, Environmental Program Manager for
2 Waterways and Wetlands in the Northeast Regional
3 Office. Pam Dobbins, Permits Chief for Waterways
4 and Wetlands also in the Northeast Regional Office,
5 and Mike Luciani, Senior Civil Engineer in the
6 Northeast Regional Office.

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

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

24 The specific permit DEP is seeking
25 comment on tonight are the Chapter 105 Water

1 Obstruction and Encroachment Permit Applications and
2 Chapter 102 Erosion and Sediment Control, General
3 Permit for Earth Disturbance Associated with Oil and
4 Gas Exploration Production, Processing or Treatment
5 Operations or Transmission Facilities known as
6 ESCGP-2, Notice of Intent or NOI.

7 The Chapter 105 permits are required
8 for activities that are proposed to be located in,
9 along, across or projecting into a water course,
10 floodway, or body of water including wetland. The
11 permits will be issued by DEP on a county by county
12 basis.

13 The Chapter 102 ESCGP-2 permit
14 addresses erosion and sedimentation issues during
15 construction of the right-of-way, compression
16 stations and proposed access roads. The ESCGP-2
17 permit also addresses post-construction storm water
18 controls and restoration of the right-of-way
19 compression stations and access roads.

20 Again, tonight we're here to hold a
21 formal public hearing. We will take testimony in
22 the form of comments from those who have registered
23 to speak. You must be registered if you wish to
24 present testimony at the hearing tonight. All
25 comments from the public, including those offered

1 here in person and those provided to DEP in writing,
2 via email or postal mail by June 26th carry the same
3 weight.

4 If you wish to make a formal comment
5 tonight and have not yet registered, please go now
6 to the table at the front door and sign up with the
7 DEP representative. We will close registration to
8 testify when we begin with the first person in a few
9 moments.

10 Because this is a formal public
11 hearing on record, DEP personnel here tonight will
12 not answer any questions at this time. Instead, all
13 comments and questions will be addressed in the
14 future in writing by the Department after the close
15 of the public comment hearing period, which is again
16 June 26th, in what is called a comment and response
17 document. Again, DEP does not respond to any
18 comments or questions during tonight's formal
19 hearing. You may notice that our staff remain
20 neutral during this proceeding. Please understand
21 that the stoic nature of our faces does not indicate
22 lack of concern or appreciation for your testimony.
23 Our role tonight is simply to listen and we will do
24 exactly that.

25 The public comments and the

1 Department's response will be made part of the
2 administrative record which will be available for
3 review at DEP's North Central Office in Williamsport
4 and the Northeast Regional Office in Wilkes-Barre.
5 Arrangements can be made to review that
6 administrative record by calling those offices.
7 Contact information is found on the hand out at the
8 front table. The administrative record can also be
9 viewed online by going to DEP's website by clicking
10 on the pipeline portal and then clicking the
11 Atlantic Sunrise tab.

12 Now for tonight's hearing we have some
13 set ground rules. These ground rules will allow for
14 the hearing to be managed in an effective and
15 respectful manner and allow for your testimony and
16 that of your fellow citizens to be heard. First
17 please to turn off cell phones or put them on
18 vibrate and if you have to take a call, please step
19 outside of the auditorium. Second, no signs may be
20 held or displayed inside the auditorium during the
21 formal hearing. Next, the hearing is for testimony
22 only, not questions or presentations although you
23 can submit additional material for the record.

24 I will call on people to speak in the
25 order in which they signed up. When your name is

1 called, please approach the microphone at the podium
2 here at the front, say and spell your name for the
3 record and give your testimony. Please speak loudly
4 and clearly into the microphone so everyone can hear
5 you. And the microphone is clipped on the music
6 stand there. It's a little wireless mic.

7 Unless your name is called, do not
8 approach the microphone or speak out of turn.
9 Please be respectful of everyone's opportunity to
10 speak and be heard. So we ask that you do not
11 interrupt while others are speaking, that includes
12 calling out, clapping, booing or any other form of
13 sound during testimony of that person's three
14 minutes.

15 Each person is allowed three minutes
16 to offer testimony. We will keep the time and
17 Marcus will hold a warning sign when you are about
18 30 seconds away from being done. When your time is
19 up, I will say time. We will give you a moment to
20 finish the sentence that you're in the middle of but
21 after that, if the speaker doesn't stop when we ask
22 you, we may turn off the microphone and ask you to
23 take your seat.

24 Next, once you finish your testimony,
25 please if you have written comments if you'd like to

1 hand them to me, you may do so and then return to
2 your seat. Only one opportunity will be given to
3 offer testimony per person. You cannot donate or
4 offer any unused time for another speaker.

5 We reserve the right to deny the
6 opportunity to anyone to offer testimony who does
7 not follow these rules or is determined to become a
8 disturbance to meeting decorum or safety hazard for
9 any reason. We also reserve the right to have
10 people escorted from the building if they do not
11 follow these rules or act in the manner that
12 disturbs others around them or interrupts the
13 conduct of this hearing.

14 Finally, we reserve the right to
15 terminate this hearing if we feel participants are
16 not following rules or acting in an unruly manner
17 that disrupts the proceedings or creates a safety
18 hazard. Thank you for your cooperation with these
19 ground rules.

20 We will now begin the public hearing.
21 Registration for this hearing is officially closed.
22 Again, we're here to receive comments on the Chapter
23 105 permit application and ESCGP-2 NOI. I will call
24 those who registered to come up to the microphone
25 and provide your testimony. Remember to clearly

1 state and spell your name for the stenographer and
2 also because it's a wireless mic you don't have to
3 be real close. It will pick up your comments and
4 you can just lean forwards or backwards if you
5 aren't sure about the volume. You can adjust that
6 way.

7 Okay. The first speaker is - who is
8 registered is Jeff Logan and when I call names I
9 will let you know the next few people up as well so
10 that those who are on deck can get ready. So after
11 Jeff we have Abraham Amoros, Ann Pinca and Jeff
12 (sic) Lynn.

13 MR. LOGAN: Good evening. My name is
14 Jeff Logan, J-E-F-F, L-O-G-A-N. I serve as the
15 President of the Pennsylvania Chemical Industry
16 Council and I am speaking in support of the Williams
17 Pipeline Atlantic Sunrise Project.

18 The Chemical Industry Council is the
19 third largest manufacturing industry in the state
20 and is responsible for approximately 41,000 direct
21 jobs and another 50,000 related and support jobs.
22 And these jobs are good paying jobs with an average
23 annual wage of more than \$93,000 a year.

24 Federal and state regulators play an
25 important role in protecting the health and safety

1 of the citizens they dutifully serve as well as the
2 environment and wildlife. Williams wants tough
3 regulations and they want those regulations
4 enforced. The challenges that exist in the current
5 regulatory environment stem from jurisdictional
6 overlap and limited staffing at DEP. Williams has
7 been working with DEP for more than two years
8 providing with the data and information needed for
9 permit applications to be processed in a timely and
10 efficient manner.

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

22 Working with stakeholders and
23 permitting agencies, Williams has demonstrated a
24 collaborative approach which has resulted in the
25 adoption of more than 400 route modifications

1 affecting 60 percent of its original route. Per PA
2 DEP's request, environmental and cultural resource
3 surveys on 100 percent of the preferred route have
4 been completed. The company has reduced the
5 potential for cumulative impacts associated with the
6 Atlantic Sunrise Project by collocating the project
7 with existing rights-of-way for one-quarter of the
8 project.

9 I call on PA DEP to approve the
10 Chapter 102 and 105 permits for the Atlantic Sunrise
11 Project without delay creating an economic
12 environment that encourages private investment and
13 creates jobs while balancing the health and safety
14 of the public and the environment should be a top
15 priority.

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

1 unprecedented amount of regulatory and public
2 review.

3 The time to build is now. The time to
4 approve the Atlantic Sunrise Project is now. Thank
5 you very much.

6 CHAIR: Thank you.

7 Next up is Abraham Amoros again
8 followed by Ann Pinca and then Kevin Lynn.

9 MR. AMOROS: Good evening. My name
10 Abe Amoros, A-B-E, A-M-O-R-O-S. And I am a
11 Pennsylvania Legislative Director for the Laborers'
12 International Union of North America. I'm here to
13 testify in favor of the Atlantic Sunrise Project and
14 urge the approval of Chapter 102 and 105 permits.

15 Pipelines have already been proven to
16 be the safest and most efficient method to move
17 natural gas to consumers. Williams has secured all
18 necessary permits and has commenced construction on
19 Atlantic Sunrise facilities in all other states.
20 Federal and state regulators play an important role
21 in protecting the health and safety of the citizens
22 they dutifully serve as well as the environment and
23 wildlife. Williams wants tough regulations and they
24 want those regulations enforced. The challenges
25 that exist in the current regulatory environment

1 stem from jurisdictional overlap. This overlap has
2 stunted growth and undoubtedly caused the state jobs
3 and economic investment.

4 The outstanding Chapter 102 and 105
5 permits for which applications were submitted in
6 2015 are among the final approvals needed to move
7 this project forward. Williams has committed to
8 implementing best management practices during
9 construction and restoration to mitigate potential
10 impacts associated with installation of the project.
11 It has dedicated full-time environmental inspectors
12 that will be employed during construction to oversee
13 and ensure that Williams' best management practices
14 are implemented and that the project complies with
15 applicable regulatory permit and approval
16 conditions.

17 Williams has also demonstrated its
18 commitment to environmental stewardship by
19 voluntarily funding more than \$2.5 million in local
20 conservation projects. This funding is not designed
21 to nor does it replace traditional compensatory
22 mitigation for requirements of state and federal
23 permitting agencies.

24 Per DEP's request, environmental and
25 cultural resource surveys on 100 percent of the

1 preferred route have been completed. Atlantic
2 Sunrise will not negatively impact water quality or
3 supply during or after construction as full-time
4 environmental inspectors will oversee the
5 construction activities. According to FERC, no long
6 term effects on surface waters are anticipated as a
7 result of construction and operation on the project.
8 The company has also avoided and minimized impacts
9 to wetlands through infield routing adjustments and
10 by reducing the project limits of disturbance
11 wherever possible. There will be no loss of wetland
12 acreage as a result of construction.

13 Williams Atlantic Sunrise is nearly \$3
14 billion in privately funded energy infrastructure
15 project that is ready to put Pennsylvania energy and
16 thousands of people to work. Pennsylvanians will
17 benefit from Atlantic Sunrise's approval which will
18 span ten counties from Susquehanna through
19 Lancaster.

20 Lastly, an economic impact analysis
21 conducted by researchers at Penn State estimates
22 2,300 people will be employed in those counties
23 during the one year construction phase which will
24 increase economic activity by \$1.6 billion. Quite
25 simply, natural gas is essential to the quality of

1 life that many of us take for granted. It's for
2 that reason on behalf of the men and woman of the
3 Laborers' International Union, I urge DEP to approve
4 the Chapter 102 and 105 permit applications. Thank
5 you.

6 CHAIR: Okay. Thank you.

7 Next up is Ann Pinca followed by Kevin
8 Lynn, Jonathon Telesco and Bill Eavanson.

9 MS. PINCA: Hello, my name is Ann
10 Pinca, it's A-N-N, P-I-N-C-A. And I'll mention that
11 I'm a lifelong resident of Lebanon County. Thanks
12 of this opportunity. I plan to submit a more
13 detailed statement but will quickly mention a few
14 issues.

15 Technical deficiency number four
16 suggests the use of additional trenchless water
17 crossings but Transco's response has just one stream
18 which appears to bring the total of trenchless
19 stream crossings in Lebanon County to a whopping
20 total of two. Fifty (50) other streams will be
21 crossed by open trench methods. All but one wetland
22 appear to be open cut. I think we deserve better
23 than that.

24 Technical deficiency number ten
25 requests the Transco develop a third alternative to

1 stream crossings. But Transco's response simply
2 states that there are no tertiary methods proposed
3 for this project. Is that a collaborative
4 acceptable response to the DEP?

5 But my bitter concern lies with the
6 entire permitting process itself through meetings
7 with DEP officials and other agencies. It's become
8 painfully clear that despite their good intentions,
9 our regulatory agencies are unable to protect our
10 environment and the people. DEP looked at the
11 impacts per project but says they cannot consider
12 the bigger picture or the public safety aspect even
13 though DEP's mission statement says that their
14 mission is to protect Pennsylvania's air, land and
15 water from pollution than to provide for their
16 health and safety of its citizens through a cleaner
17 environment.

18 The Atlantic Sunrise Project, just one
19 of several proposed pipeline projects will engender
20 a new way of drilling. FERC's final environmental
21 impact statement estimates that 340 gas wells will
22 be needed to fill the Atlantic Sunrise on a daily
23 basis with many more needed in time due to normal
24 well production declines.

25 When you consider that each Marcellus

1 well generates tons of drill cuttings require an
2 average of 4.4 million gallons of water for drilling
3 and fracking plus put - plus pushes pollutants into
4 our air. Think about the impact that just the
5 Atlantic Sunrise pipeline and its needed gas wells
6 will inflict on Pennsylvania.

7 Meanwhile, the health studies are
8 piling up that fracking really isn't good for us and
9 DEP itself has several hundred documented case of a
10 negative water impacts. To that point, I am
11 including a copy of the list of the harm for
12 Pennsylvania, a list of over 700 people who have
13 suffered in the wake up the oil and gas industry.

14 But the DEP says they can't consider
15 this cumulative impact in their review of the
16 Atlantic Sunrise applications nor do they consider
17 the doubled impacts in Lebanon County of the current
18 construction of the Mariner East Pipeline which will
19 dig up Lebanon County not once, but twice when it
20 comes back to install the Mariner's 2X in the next
21 few years.

22 Obviously rules need to change but
23 until then we demand that the DEP and our governor
24 step up for Pennsylvanians and deny the permits for
25 the Atlantic Sunrise Project. We ask for our

1 leaders to reject this unnecessary project heralded
2 under the guise of jobs. We ask our leaders to
3 truly protect the people of Pennsylvania from
4 corporations that smooth their way through our state
5 with their dollars and care only about their bottom
6 line.

7 For those on this list and all of us,
8 please deny the permits for the Atlantic Sunrise.
9 Protect the people. Protect Pennsylvania. Thank
10 you.

11 CHAIR: Thank you.

12 Next up is Kevin Lynn followed by
13 Jonathon Telesco and Bill Eavanson.

14 MR. LYNN: Good evening. Thanks for
15 letting me speak. My name is Kevin Lynn, K-E-V-I-N,
16 L-Y-N-N. I'm from just north of here at Harvey's
17 Lake.

18 I work for Lindy Corporation which is
19 a pipeline company and we've done lots of work for
20 Williams. I'm also a greenie. And I want the
21 Pennsylvania DEP to approve the Chapter 102 and 105
22 permits for the Atlantic Sunrise Project.

23 This is not my first time here at
24 Lebanon Valley College, LVC. I was invited here for
25 the Earth Day events of 2015, two years ago with

1 part of a debate with somebody who was against
2 fracking and of course, I'm for it. I'm for natural
3 gas because I'm a greenie. Tonight you're going to
4 hear lots of people talk about the stringent
5 standards that Williams sets for projects and they
6 are tough. I can tell you as somebody who worked
7 for one of the pipeline companies that worked for
8 them and as a greenie, I would expect no less. And
9 frankly, neither should any of you.

10 There are lots of also well-meaning
11 people here tonight who are very worried about the
12 environment. I am here to tell you that Williams is
13 very concerned about the environment. But I'm not
14 here for that tonight. I'm here to talk to you
15 about something else. I'm here to talk to you
16 tonight about the future. The future of energy.
17 The big picture, if you will.

18 I have one question and it's the same
19 question I asked when I was here back in 2015.
20 Going forward, will we need more energy or less? I
21 think we all agree we're going to need more energy.
22 The cloud, whatever that actually is, a little
23 beyond old guys like me, but the cloud is actually
24 kept aloft by electricity. So we're going to need
25 more energy and renewables alone are not going to do

1 the trick.

2 Renewables, if you read the - all the
3 data out there, renewables are 14 percent of our
4 energy supply that keeps the lights on one day a
5 week. So we need more energy and we need it clean
6 and that's where natural gas comes in.

7 Natural gas is the cleanest fossil
8 fuel in the world. It's 50 percent cleaner than the
9 coal our president loves so much. Natural gas
10 produces virtually none of the sulfur dioxide and
11 mercury emissions that you get with coal. And
12 folks, the news gets even better.

13 Every day that we use more natural gas
14 to power our country, we're not using coal. Every
15 time we shut down a coal plant and change it over to
16 natural gas, the air gets cleaner. It's happening
17 more and more. Last year natural gas overtook coal
18 as the number one fuel for electric generation in
19 this county. The air is getting cleaner every day.
20 Nowhere is that more obvious than Penn State.

21 In March of 2016, Penn State
22 celebrated their last day of coal. It was a year
23 ago. After 150 years of burning coal to power the
24 school, they switched to natural gas. Gone are
25 3,250 coal trucks a year. Almost ten a day rumbling

1 onto the Penn State Campus with their dirty fuel.
2 Gone are 325 ash trucks, almost one a day leaving
3 the campus. Everything is better and this is
4 happening all over the country.

5 As I mentioned, I was here in 2015.
6 In that year natural gas, fire power generation
7 increased 19 percent across the county and
8 Pennsylvania is now the number two gas producing
9 state behind Texas. That's more jobs, cleaner
10 energy and cleaner air for us here in the Keystone
11 State. And this supply could last a hundred years.

12 Natural gas is the cleanest fossil
13 fuel. I've said that. Natural gas is also cheap,
14 abundant and domestic. So we're not going to have
15 to enrich a single tin-horn dictatorship. The
16 future is cleaner, cheaper and safer because of
17 natural gas. Let's embrace that future sooner than
18 later. Thank you.

19 CHAIR: Thank you.

20 Next up is Jonathon Telesco followed
21 by Bill Eavanson and Jordan Miflin. Jonathon
22 Telesco is not here?

23 Okay. Bill Eavanson. I believe you
24 are here, sir. There you go. And following Bill is
25 Jordan Miflin and your other friend did not make it?

1 AUDIENCE MEMBER: George is not here.

2 CHAIR: He's not here either? Okay.

3 So after Bill here speaks then we will
4 have Rob McQuay, Frankie Cruise and Ben Fitsky.

5 MR. EAVANSON: Frank Cruise I believe
6 is working, so ---.

7 CHAIR: He's not here?

8 MR EAVANSON: No.

9 CHAIR: Okay.

10 MR. EAVANSON: Okay.

11 My name is Bill Eavanson. I'm a
12 member of the International Brotherhood of
13 Teamsters. I'm currently the union steward on the
14 project in Lebanon County on the Mariner East 2.

15 I'm here in support of the Williams
16 Transco Atlantic Sunrise Project. The Atlantic
17 Sunrise Project is a well needed project for many
18 reasons. Of course it would boost the local economy
19 for millions and millions of dollars. It creates
20 thousands of jobs, some of them permanent, some of
21 them temporary. The trades in the pipeline
22 industry, we all depend upon temporary jobs.

23 Year after year we work on temporary
24 jobs, after 20 years or so now we have a pension
25 built up. We have health insurance for our families

1 over these 20 years and good income, the standard of
2 living.

3 We - the job that I'm on right now, 75
4 percent of the workers are from central
5 Pennsylvania. I have 54 Teamsters on the job and 40
6 of them are from central Pennsylvania. There's
7 license plates that they drive these trucks that
8 says Utah on them, don't be fooled by that. The
9 laborers drive them from central Pennsylvania. The
10 foremen drive them from central Pennsylvania and
11 some Teamsters of central Pennsylvania drive these
12 trucks. They're not from Utah. Don't let the
13 license plates fool you.

14 I've been working in Lancaster County
15 and Lebanon County for many years working on
16 pipelines and most of the local citizens, the
17 landowners, the famers have no problems with us
18 being on pipeline here. They know there's benefits
19 in the pipelines. The public depends upon them.
20 They need them to heat their houses, to cool their
21 houses. The local industries and factories need
22 them to fuel the cars. Like most of the ones that
23 are anti-pipeline drove here tonight. I'm sure none
24 of them drove their bikes here.

25 The Amish community - once I was on a

1 line - pipeline, they had a picnic for the
2 pipeliners. They were farmers and they had a - we
3 had an extra 30 minutes for lunch that day and they
4 welcomed us. They had Amish dishes, shoofly pie.
5 You know, they were - had no problems with us being
6 here.

7 And the pipelines of course are the
8 best way to transport oil and gas. We all know
9 that. And the gas companies do everything they can
10 to prevent any type of environmental damage.
11 There's all kinds of inspectors out there and if you
12 do anything wrong, they will take you off the job.
13 They're very, very strict. There's all kinds of
14 inspectors and all kinds of environmental products
15 to be hauled out there every day, the teamsters that
16 do the hauling of the materials.

17 And I'm just, you know, basically
18 would like to see this permit go through because
19 there's more damage done on the waterways every time
20 it rains real heavily from the fertilizers and
21 pesticides that come through the water, getting to
22 the water lands. There's more damage from that than
23 any open cut pipeline projects. And there's more
24 methane gas released by livestock than you'll ever
25 have on a gas line, you know.

1 So for these reasons, I would
2 hopefully you would give the permits without further
3 delay for 102 and 105. Thank you for your time.

4 CHAIR: Thank you.

5 Next up is Rob McQuay and Rob is
6 followed by Ben Fitsky, Ryan Helms and David
7 Butterworth.

8 MR. MCQUAY: Good evening, Robert
9 McQuay, R-O-B-E-R-T, M-C-Q-U-A-Y. I'm a project
10 manager with Appalachian Prefab. Thank you for this
11 opportunity to share my support of the Williams
12 Transco Atlantic Sunrise Project.

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

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

1 in new technologies. U.S. carbon emissions from
2 power generation are now at nearly 30 year lows due
3 to increase use of natural gas.

4 Methane emissions from 1990 to 2015
5 associated with the natural gas declined by 18.6
6 percent while U.S. natural gas production increased
7 by more than 50 percent according to EPA and EIA
8 data. This shows U.S. emissions of methane from the
9 natural gas sector decrease noticeably during one of
10 the largest increases in natural gas production in
11 the nation's history.

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

19 In a dynamic innovation driven
20 industry like energy, we should be careful not to
21 adopt regulations that prevent technological
22 improvements or shrink opportunities for investments
23 that could deliver environmental benefits and
24 consumer savings for years to come.

25 Some of the technologies that have

1 been improved and adopted over this - over the past
2 several years directly benefit the pipeline industry
3 and the environment. Engineers and environmental
4 scientists work to define routes and methods with
5 the least amount of impact and follow best practices
6 for installation and restoration. Safety for people
7 working on the projects, people who will be living
8 nearby and the general population is always foremost
9 in the minds of those who operate the pipelines.

10 I've had direct experience with
11 Williams, and they take extra precautions to protect
12 and preserve the environment, assure safety for all
13 and support and respect communities where they are
14 operating.

15 Although zero impact is always the
16 goal, with any project, there will be some impact.
17 As our world works to become less dependent on
18 fossil fuels, renewable energies also have
19 environmental impacts. Electric cars are powered by
20 the very electric that is created in a large
21 percentage by natural gas. Wind turbines and solar
22 panels are made with products created with natural
23 gas. The harness and ropes that safely hold and
24 support the rock climber who is enjoying the beauty
25 of our great outdoors are made with products that

1 include natural gas components.

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

9 CHAIR: Thank you.

10 Next is Ben Fitsky. Is Ben Fitsky
11 here? No?

12 Okay. We have Ryan Helms up next. Is
13 Ryan here?

14 Okay. David Butterworth?

15 Okay. After David, we will have Faith
16 Zerbe, Stephanie Wissman and Brian Hansbury.

17 MR. BUTTERWORTH: My name is David
18 Butterworth, D-A-V-I-D, B-U-T-T-E-R-W-O-R-T-H. I'm
19 a business agent for Pipeliners Local 798. I would
20 like to speak this evening about the quality, safety
21 and training that Local 798 brings to the table
22 during the construction of pipeline projects such as
23 the Atlantic Sunrise.

24 I represent 6,000 welders, helpers and
25 journeymen who live all over the United States. My

1 jurisdiction runs from Maine to Virginia, and there
2 are around 1,000 of our members who live and work in
3 this northeast jurisdiction. Local 798 has built
4 most of the major pipelines that run across this
5 nation, including the Alaska pipeline.

6 I would now like to talk about the
7 quality of work and craftsman - craftsmanship that
8 Local 798 devotes to these projects. Our welder
9 members must take a qualification test before they
10 are allowed to weld on the pipeline. These
11 qualification welds are destructively tested, and if
12 any imperfections are found, then that member is not
13 allowed to weld on the pipeline.

14 If a member does pass the
15 qualification test, he then has every weld he makes
16 on the job x-rayed and reviewed by a level III x-ray
17 technician who decides if the weld is acceptable and
18 stands up to 1104 code. In most places, if a welder
19 has - has three or more unacceptable welds, he will
20 be removed from that project.

21 With these standards in place, Local
22 798 welders are held under some of the strictest
23 guidelines in the construction industry. And these
24 are standards that we are proud to uphold.

25 Now, onto environmental and safety

1 training. Safety and environmental training is
2 something that Local 798 holds of the utmost
3 importance. Our contractors and the clients we work
4 for have extensive safety and environmental
5 awareness programs that protect our workers and the
6 land we're working on. When these pipelines are
7 built, they are built by a collective group that
8 understands that when we build a pipeline, we must
9 build it safely, with the least amount of
10 environmental impact possible. And everything else
11 is secondary to that.

12 Training. Local 798 is home to one of
13 the most state of the art training facilities in the
14 country. We understand that we must keep up with
15 the most current welding procedures in an ever-
16 changing industry. Our facility is equipped with 52
17 welding booths and state of the art equipment to be
18 used by our membership so they can brush up or learn
19 new skills.

20 The Local 798 training center is a
21 testament to our dedication to providing our members
22 with the best of the best when it comes to training,
23 so they can apply the latest technologies when
24 pipelines are built now and in the future.

25 In closing, I would like to say that

1 the purpose of my speech is to show the Pennsylvania
2 DEP who will be building this pipeline and to assure
3 you that it will be built with highly trained,
4 skilled, safe American workers. I support the
5 Atlantic Sunrise Project and hope for swift approval
6 of the permit so the union members I represent can
7 go to work on this project. Thanks.

8 CHAIR: Thank you.

9 Next up is Faith Zerbe.

10 Okay. Following Faith is Stephanie
11 Wissman and Brian Hansbury.

12 Faith, I'm not - Faith, I'm not sure
13 that you were here when we read the ground rules,
14 but we're not -.

15 MS. ZERBE: This is an exhibit. It's
16 a picture of a wetland cut, so I think it's
17 important that technical experts see it.

18 CHAIR: Yeah.

19 MS. ZERBE: This is wetland cut
20 through -.

21 CHAIR: We will take that, if you'd
22 like to make that part of the exhibit - or part of
23 the testimony.

24 Okay. Thanks.

25 MS. ZERBE: Thank you, Megan, and

1 thank you, Department of Environmental Protection.
2 My name is Faith Zerbe. I'm a biologist with
3 Delaware Riverkeeper Network.

4 I'm also a member of Schuylkill
5 Pipeline Awareness. We have a family farm in
6 Schuylkill County, and the Atlantic Sunrise would be
7 passing not through our farm, but through our
8 township, as the Greenfield Pipeline, of course,
9 because there is no existing pipeline.

10 So what I'd like to talk to you today,
11 very briefly, are the Clean Water Act regulations,
12 which you're well versed on. As a biologist since
13 2013, I've been out looking at similar natural gas
14 transmission lines throughout Pennsylvania. As I do
15 that recon, I'm looking at water quality issues, and
16 I'm looking at the benthic invertebrates that live
17 in those streams and rivers that have the pipeline
18 cuts.

19 I am completely amazed that Transco,
20 even with DEP's resistance of the deficiency letters
21 that you have provided to Transco, is still actually
22 proposing open wetland cuts through our exceptional
23 value water resources here in Pennsylvania.
24 Pennsylvania has incredible water resources, which
25 you know.

1 The pipeliners who come from - we
2 counted - 12 different states, not Pennsylvania,
3 that are circling right now and speaking.
4 Pennsylvania has more water and more streams than,
5 really, any other state. So it's really important
6 that we protect those wetlands and those
7 tributaries, and that's what Chapter 102 and 105 is
8 about.

9 So we appreciate you being resistant
10 to this. We also appreciate you not rubberstamping
11 as FERC has. Right, the Federal Energy Regulatory
12 Commission.

13 And what I wanted to provide you as an
14 exhibit is FERC abuses. Over 200 organizations in
15 26 states went to Washington, DC last month, talked
16 about what everybody's struggling with here if
17 you're a landowner, the eminent domain, the taking
18 of rights. All of that is in here. It documents
19 abuses. It documents the violations that I helped
20 document on these pipeline cuts through the years.

21 And just to highlight one, in one
22 small pipeline segment within a six mile pipeline in
23 Pike County, a similar 42 inch line, there are over
24 43 instances of silt-laden water entering their
25 water resources. There were 15 instances of failure

1 for erosion and sediment control problems. There
2 were nine instances of erosion controls where there
3 were impacts to other resources and trout streams,
4 and there were two instances of streams - in-stream
5 work conducted by violation of fishery restrictions.

6 And Pike County Conservation District
7 did a great job of coming out to look at that, but
8 we can't let that happen again. Like, that would be
9 2013. Pennsylvania has seen these pipelines cutting
10 across.

11 So I appreciate that you're taking a
12 look at thermal impacts to exceptional value waters,
13 taking a look at how the Clean Water Act requires us
14 not to allow degradation of those exceptional value
15 resources and those special - special protection
16 waters and high quality streams.

17 So I do hope you continue to do a
18 great job and not rush this review. And provide,
19 also, shapefiles for the public to be able to
20 investigate this. As far as we know, on the
21 pipeline portal, there are no shapefiles. Those
22 files were provided for Mariner East, but we don't
23 see them yet on the pipeline portal for DEP.

24 So we do hope that you deny this
25 permit, and thank you for your time.

1 CHAIR: We'll take anything that you
2 want ---.

3 MS. ZERBE: Yeah, I actually got that,
4 I believe.

5 CHAIR: Okay.

6 Next up is Stephanie Wissman.
7 Stephanie is followed Brian Hansbury and Steve
8 Heckman.

9 MS. WISSMAN: Stephanie Wissman,
10 S-T-E-P-H-A-N-I-E, Wissman, W-I-S-S-M-A-N. I am the
11 Executive Director of API Pennsylvania.

12 API PA is a division of the American
13 Petroleum Institute, which represents all segments
14 of America's oil and natural gas industry. Its more
15 than 650 members produce, process, distribute most
16 of the nation's energy. The industry also supports
17 9.8 million U.S. jobs and eight percent of the U.S.
18 economy.

19 The USEIA recently announced that
20 fossil fuels have supplied at least 80 percent of
21 the world's energy since the 1900s and will continue
22 to do so for decades to come. In particular, the
23 tremendous supply of clean natural gas is driving
24 economic and job growth in the industrial sector.

25 Knowing that, it's important that we

1 continue to support the development of pipeline
2 infrastructure, which delivers affordable energy and
3 vital products to people across the country and here
4 in Pennsylvania.

5 The Atlantic Sunrise Project is one of
6 those important pipeline projects. Once complete,
7 the Atlantic Sunrise expansion will help alleviate
8 infrastructure bottlenecks in Pennsylvania,
9 connecting abundant Marcellus gas supply for the
10 markets in the mid-Atlantic and southeastern U.S.
11 The nearly \$3 billion expansion of the existing
12 Transco natural gas pipeline is designed to increase
13 deliveries by 1.7 billion cubic feet per day, enough
14 to provide service to seven million homes.

15 High industry standards are a critical
16 part of the API mission. We believe safety and
17 environmental protection go hand in hand with
18 industry operations. Pipeline companies take active
19 steps to ensure that health, safety, security and
20 environmental concerns are addressed with -
21 throughout the planning, construction and
22 operational phases of pipeline operations.

23 Pipeline projects are designed to
24 minimize the impact to the environment. During the
25 construction phase, care is taken to limit the

1 impacts to water and soil, which are generally
2 temporary to begin with.

3 For example, directional drilling is
4 used for some water crossings to avoid damming or
5 other disturbing bodies of water. Topsoil in
6 agricultural areas is removed and stockpiled
7 separately so that can it be - so that it can be
8 returned after installation. After construction,
9 the right-of-way is returned to near as possible its
10 original condition.

11 After construction, pipeline companies
12 work diligently to prevent releases by constantly
13 evaluating, inspecting and maintaining pipelines in
14 a program called Integrity Management that is
15 governed by federal regulations and industry best
16 practices. Pipeline companies together fund
17 millions of dollars of research into new inspection
18 technologies and spend billions on safety each year.

19 Once operational, the new pipeline
20 will be maintained and operated according to the
21 procedures outlined in Williams Transco's pipeline
22 integrity management program. These procedures -
23 many of which exceed minimum federal industry
24 regulations - includes monitoring of the pipeline 24
25 hours a day, seven days a week.

1 The Atlantic Sunrise pipeline will
2 provide significant benefits to the state, and we
3 recommend that the Pennsylvania DEP grant them their
4 final permits to start construction without delay.
5 Thank you.

6 CHAIR: All right.

7 Up next is Brian Hansbury. Brian,
8 again, is followed by Steve Heckman, then Thomas Au
9 and Rudy Schmehl.

10 MR. HANSBURY: Good evening. My name
11 is Brian Hansbury, B-R-I-A-N, H-A-N-S-B-U-R-Y. I am
12 the Vice President of the Schuylkill Economic
13 Development Corporation, or SEDCO for short. We're
14 the private nonprofit economic development group
15 servicing all of Schuylkill County. Our primary
16 responsibilities include business retention and
17 recruitment as well as land development.

18 We've had the pleasure of attending
19 various public meetings with Williams that were held
20 in public forums regarding the pipeline and its
21 construction through our county. We've also met, on
22 multiple occasions, privately with the Williams
23 folks about specific community needs, specific
24 landowners' concerns about routing. And frankly, we
25 found Williams to be professional, thoughtful and

1 engaging.

2 We have been in firsthand discussions
3 with them actively engaged with the landowners that
4 were having concerns about specific locations
5 throughout the county, some of which would impact
6 farmers, some of which - which would impact
7 environmentally sensitive areas, and found them to
8 be quite responsive to their concerns.

9 Being in the land development business
10 ourselves, we found Williams to be highly competent
11 and highly understanding and knowledgeable with
12 regard to environmental concerns and land
13 development permitting.

14 In terms of the actual impact of this
15 project, we think it is a tremendous endeavor for
16 Schuylkill County. Our county is plagued by poor
17 natural gas infrastructure. We have limited
18 capacity, and that seriously hinders our ability to
19 recruit new, much-needed manufacturing jobs to our
20 communities.

21 Schuylkill County still has a majority
22 of its employment found in the manufacturing sector,
23 which is a bit of a - of an anomaly in today's
24 economy. And we'd like to continue to see that
25 grow.

1 We also have a large - a - a large
2 number of waste coal-fired electricity generating
3 stations. And if those operators were able to
4 convert to natural gas, I'm pretty certain they
5 would do so quickly.

6 And lastly, there's obvious benefits
7 to the community in temporary jobs and the impacts
8 that could have for both the hospitality and
9 commercial enterprises existing in our communities.

10 So in closing, SEDCO sees great
11 potential for the economic growth related to the
12 Atlantic Sunrise Project. And we fully support all
13 of Williams' efforts. Thank you.

14 CHAIR: Thank you.

15 Next up is Steve Heckman.

16 Okay. Followed by Thomas Au, Rudy
17 Schmehl and Tanner Sattler.

18 MR. HECKMAN: Good evening. My name
19 is Steven Heckman, S-T-E-V-E-N, H-E-C-K-M-A-N. I am
20 a representative of Cleveland Brothers Equipment
21 Company, and I'm here to speak in the support of the
22 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project.

23 The Atlantic Sunrise Project is
24 designed to supply enough natural gas to meet the
25 daily needs of more than seven million American

1 homes by connecting producing regions in northeast
2 Pennsylvania to markets in the mid-Atlantic and
3 southern states.

4 Cleveland Brothers is a Caterpillar
5 dealer that is in 27 locations, both here in
6 Pennsylvania and West Virginia. We are family
7 owned, and we were founded in 1948. We employ over
8 1,200 employees, both union and non-union.

9 Since 2010, we have invested over half
10 a billion dollars in Caterpillar machinery to
11 support the oil and gas industry here in
12 Pennsylvania. Our company has a longstanding supply
13 relationship with pipeline contractors operating
14 throughout Pennsylvania, including many of those who
15 were involved in the project.

16 The pipeline companies that will be
17 doing this work on this project are known for
18 employing best practices in construction, including
19 earth moving, material handling and ran - land
20 restoration. The project will support hundreds of
21 jobs at Cleveland Brothers.

22 Delays created in projects like the
23 Mariner East 2 cause us to decrease our employment
24 levels by over 200 personnel.

25 Because of the construction and energy

1 production activities, this pipeline will enable
2 communities throughout Pennsylvania, who will
3 benefit from workers' incomes, much of it spent
4 locally. The resulting state and local taxes paid
5 by them and their employers will support public
6 education, environmental programs, infrastructure,
7 public safety and other state and local government
8 operations.

9 Much of the opposition to the project
10 tonight will point to alternative energy sources or
11 the dangers of carbon and gas leaks associated with
12 the pipeline or dangers to our waterways. Please
13 keep in mind this project will be built by some of
14 the best pipeliner contractors in the country, many
15 of which are here tonight, like - whom, like all
16 Americans, care about our environment and who have
17 proven over decades that these pipelines are, in
18 fact, constructed safely.

19 There's no one alternative energy
20 project in Pennsylvania that can oppose and can also
21 supply seven million homes 24 hours a day with clean
22 and affordable energy sources like this project.
23 Nor can the opposition create the thousands of jobs
24 and income for our state's oil and gas workers, who
25 simply want to support their families through

1 honest, hard work.

2 Pennsylvania needs to spend more time
3 embracing the opportunities that the shale gas has
4 given us and what it can mean for Pennsylvania
5 throughout cooperation and teamwork. This should be
6 about safe and clean energy production and jobs,
7 jobs for our citizens, jobs for our children and
8 jobs for our children's children.

9 Thank you for this opportunity to
10 offer my views, and this project is important to the
11 - our company and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
12 Thank you.

13 CHAIR: Okay.

14 Next up - thank you.

15 Next up is Thomas Au followed by Rudy
16 Schmehl, Tanner Sattler, and Jane Popko.

17 MR. AU: Good evening. My name is
18 Thomas Au. That's spelled A-U. I am the
19 conservation chair for the Pennsylvania chapter of
20 the Sierra Club. The Sierra Club national
21 environmental conservation organization has more
22 than 25,000 active members in Pennsylvania.

23 We ask that DEP deny the applications
24 for the Transco Atlantic Sunrise pipeline to the -
25 due to the irreparable harm that it would cause the

1 state's waterways during construction and throughout
2 its lifespan.

3 DEP has identified many technical
4 deficiencies in the Transco applications in nine
5 deficiency letters that it sent. DEP staff needs to
6 conduct a thorough review of Transco's responses. I
7 think that you will find that the applications do
8 not adequately address your concerns.

9 Water resources have the potential to
10 be impacted by many activities, including crossings,
11 clearing, blasting, water withdrawal for hydraulic
12 testing. Some of the resources within the project
13 area include exceptional value wetlands and trout
14 streams. According to Transco's own report, this
15 pipeline would cross 35 trout streams in Lebanon
16 County, alone.

17 When a project affects an exceptional
18 value wetland, DEP may not issue a permit unless the
19 project is water-dependent and unless the project
20 will not have an adverse effect on the wetland. In
21 addition, DEP must determine that the cumulative
22 effect of the project and other projects will not
23 result in the impairment of the Commonwealth's
24 exceptional value wetland resources.

25 To date, DEP has not found that

1 Transco has met these requirements.

2 I have a report here prepared by Key-
3 Log Economics on the proposed Atlantic Sunrise
4 pipeline that shows the enormous ecological damage
5 from this project. Key-Log like - Economics details
6 the true costs of the pipeline, costs which include
7 the effect of the pipeline on property values, the
8 diminished value of ecosystem services and economic
9 damages.

10 Lost ecosystem services includes the
11 value of food production, water supply, air quality,
12 erosion control, biological diversity, soil
13 fertility and waste treatment.

14 Dirty air and dirty water have
15 economic costs. The report estimates that the
16 pipeline's lifetime cost to the environment would be
17 between \$21.3 and very - and \$91.6 billion. I'm
18 submitting a copy of this report for the record. We
19 urge that DEP consider this report and that the
20 Sierra Club will be submitting additional written
21 comments. Thank you.

22 CHAIR: Rudy Schmehl?

23 MR. SCHMEHL: Good evening. My name
24 is Rudy Schmehl, R-U-D-Y, S-C-H-M-E-H-L. I am a
25 resident of Berks County, Pennsylvania. Thank you

1 for the opportunity to speak this evening at this
2 hearing.

3 We, as Pennsylvanians, are extremely
4 fortunate to have this valuable natural gas resource
5 in our Commonwealth. Additional infrastructure has
6 been postponed for far too long. We need this
7 pipeline to transport product to market, and we need
8 it now to grow the natural gas industry both here at
9 home and abroad.

10 Williams goes to great lengths to
11 promote the following. To locate new pipelines in
12 or along existing rights-of-way and to reuse
13 existing boundary areas such as roads, fence rows,
14 property lines and forest edges. To maintain
15 rights-of-way and forest edges to encourage game and
16 non-game species. Also, to maintain rights-of-way
17 to reduce the spread of invasive species. To
18 utilize good soil management and re-seeding, and to
19 constantly employ follow-up assessment of rights-of-
20 way, searching for settling, seeping and vegetative
21 cover.

22 And also, the industry as a whole,
23 including Williams, offers landholders education.
24 Williams is a committed company to environmental
25 protection.

1 Previous gas pipeline incidents in
2 California, West Virginia and more closely here at
3 home in Philadelphia and Allentown draw attention to
4 the importance of pipeline safety. Our aging
5 infrastructure and increasing residential
6 development nationwide dictates the need for
7 replacement and for new infrastructure. In the
8 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, line hits and old
9 cast-iron unprotected steel pipe account for the
10 majority of incidents.

11 No one gets up in the morning and
12 says, I think I will have a car accident on the way
13 to work today. No one gets up in the morning and
14 says, I think I'd like to fall off a ladder today,
15 and no one who works for an oil and gas company gets
16 up in the morning and says, hey, let's have an
17 accident at work today.

18 Safety is foremost. Williams is
19 committed to safety.

20 Established in 2015, the Atlantic
21 Sunrise Community Grant Program is intended to
22 benefit community organizations in communities
23 within the Atlantic Sunrise footprint. Since 2015,
24 the Atlantic Sunrise Company Grant Program has
25 shared nearly \$1.5 million across the ten county

1 Atlantic Sunrise project area in support of
2 noteworthy projects. Last fall, Williams
3 distributed more than \$350,000 to 40 organizations
4 that reside in or provide services to communities
5 where the proposed Atlantic Sunrise Project would be
6 constructed and operated.

7 Grants up to \$10,000 per funding cycle
8 will be awarded based on community need and can be
9 used to provide environmental benefits, economic
10 development and community benefits. Williams is
11 committed to being a good neighbor.

12 I call on the Pennsylvania DEP to
13 approve the Chapter 102 and 105 permits for the
14 Atlantic Sunrise Project without delay. Thank you.

15 CHAIR: Thank you.

16 Next up is Tanner Sattler, followed by
17 Jane Popko, Jo Ellen Litz and John Ruth.

18 MR. SATTLE: Good evening. Tanner
19 Sattler, T-A-N-N-E-R, Sattler, S-A-T-T-L-E-R. I'm
20 from Berks County. I'm a resident there. I'm
21 originally from upstate New York. I'm going to read
22 a few points, and then I'm going to give a few
23 comments as I've heard some of the testimony here
24 tonight.

25 As far as the regulatory goes for the

1 105 and - and - and 102 permits, I - I stand in a
2 place where I think those things should be approved
3 by the DEP. I think it's very important that the
4 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project be given careful
5 consideration, but be given approval.

6 A couple of reasons why. The
7 outstanding 102 and 105 permits for which the
8 applications were submitted in 2015 will be among
9 the final approvals needed for this project to move
10 forward. It's critical the Department review these
11 applications in a timely manner so that this project
12 can be placed into service as soon as possible.

13 The company has developed a timeline
14 that allows for the development - or the
15 Department's thorough and complete review of its
16 applications, as well as a comprehensive
17 construction schedule that would place the project's
18 facilities in service in the safest, most
19 environmentally responsible manner. The proposed
20 construction schedule would enable the company to
21 consider all environmental factors, maximize
22 favorable construction weather conditions - which is
23 very important to maximize favorable weather
24 conditions in a way that that company can minimize
25 the impact as much as possible that could result in

1 longer construction periods.

2 But the economic impact is where I
3 really kind of want to speak. I'm originally from
4 upstate New York. New York is currently a state
5 that's closed to this industry through its
6 governorship and its assembly. Here in
7 Pennsylvania, I think it's a very important process
8 that we're going through, and I think this hearing
9 is very important, to hear both sides of every
10 story.

11 But I will say from personal
12 experience that there's many in New York who wish
13 they even had this opportunity to speak up. They
14 don't. This is an industry that's closed. So I
15 think that hearing both sides is very important, but
16 I think if you were to ask anybody in New York if
17 they would like this opportunity, I think you'd have
18 a lot of the residents in upstate New York be in
19 agreement for it, because it does provide positive
20 economic conditions.

21 We've heard this a couple times
22 tonight, but I'm going to reiterate it.
23 Pennsylvanians will benefit from the Atlantic
24 Sunrise's approval, which will span ten counties
25 from Susquehanna County through Lancaster. The

1 economic impact analysis conducted by researcher -
2 researchers at Penn State University estimates 2,300
3 people will be employed in those - in those counties
4 during the one year period construction phase will
5 increase economic activity by \$1.6 billion. \$1.6
6 billion. So that's a very strong indication that
7 this is a project that's very important to this
8 area.

9 And like I said, if I put it into the
10 context of other states that are close by that also
11 have this resource, it's very important that it's
12 considered. Thank you very much.

13 CHAIR: Thank you.

14 Up next is Jane Popko, and again, Jane
15 is followed by Jo Ellen Litz and John Rudick.

16 MS. POPKO: My name is Jane Popko,
17 P-O-P-K-O. I am a long time resident of South
18 Londonderry Township, Lebanon County, and I
19 originally come from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

20 As an agency of the State of
21 Pennsylvania, the DEP is obligated to uphold the PA
22 Constitution, Article 1, Section 27. Since the
23 federal government is advocating its role by
24 weakening the regulations created by the EPA, the
25 responsibility to protect the environment of

1 Pennsylvania rests solely on state agencies. FERC's
2 rush to approve this pipeline without completing its
3 investigation makes the decision of DEP even more
4 important.

5 The overwhelming evidence supporting
6 the detrimental effects of fracking on the health,
7 safety and environment of the citizens of
8 Pennsylvania provide the impetus to declare a
9 moratorium on fracking in Pennsylvania. This
10 moratorium would negate the need to grant approval
11 of the 102 and 105 permits. The development of this
12 pipeline infrastructure assumes a growth-inducing
13 action in shale development.

14 There is currently an existing
15 pipeline to transport natural gas from the fracking
16 area without adding this unneeded shortcut. There
17 is no need to contribute to any additional
18 degradation of the state's waterways, wetlands and
19 environment, in addition to decreased property
20 values and safety concerns.

21 The economic benefits to Pennsylvania
22 are negligible. The pipeline is made in Turkey.
23 The jobs will be given to out of staters. I've
24 noticed this with the license plates current - of
25 the vehicles currently working on the Mariner East

1 Pipeline. Atlanta, Utah, Colorado, to name a few.
2 These workers will be long gone when the taxpayers
3 of Pennsylvania need to pay for the restoration of
4 the damaged environment and deal with the
5 infrastructure problems, leading to safety issues
6 and explosions.

7 It is time for Pennsylvania to invest
8 in renewable energy and be a leader in protecting
9 this fragile ecosystem. New York State has banned
10 fracking and did not issue permits for the FERC-
11 approved Constitution pipeline. Let's follow their
12 lead by not approving the 102 and 105 permits. It's
13 time to put the citizens of PA first. The DEP has a
14 Constitutional, moral and ethical reason to deny
15 these permits. Thank you.

16 CHAIR: Next up is Jo Ellen Litz,
17 followed by John Rudick, Doug Lawrenson and Pam
18 Bishop.

19 MS. LITZ: Good evening. My name is
20 Jo Ellen Litz, J-O, space, E-L-L-E-N, space,
21 L-I-T-Z.

22 Clean water is my passion. For our
23 visitors to our community, the Swatara Creek flows
24 through Lebanon County from Schuylkill, then to
25 Dauphin County into the Susquehanna River and, of

1 course, the Chesapeake Bay. That Chesapeake Bay is
2 in need of help and protection.

3 As a child, I swam in the local
4 waters, and I saw both clean water and polluted
5 water. For example, I saw leeches that were on my
6 sister when she got out of a stream that was
7 polluted, and I personally experienced boils on my
8 arms and in my ears when I swam in polluted water.
9 On the other hand, fishing with my father, I caught
10 trout. So that was as a child.

11 As an adult, as a result of those
12 experiences, I've dedicated my life to cleaning up
13 the polluted water.

14 I know that Williams Atlantic Sunrise
15 has another route established, and I prefer that
16 that route is used. But if, ultimately, you come
17 through Lebanon County, I respectfully request that
18 you consider four items.

19 Number one. While they continue to
20 install best management practices, like planting
21 trees along waterways, government and others, blame
22 farmers for polluting our streams. Sediment is the
23 number one polluter. When a pipeline cuts our
24 riparian buffers and digs up the streambed, the
25 ecology is disturbed and sediment goes downstream.

1 Therefore, I ask that you have them,
2 if they don't - come through, horizontal drill under
3 creeks like the Swatara and Quittapahilla, as well
4 as sensitive wetlands.

5 It should not take a law to do the
6 right thing. As guests in our community, please
7 show us this respect. You would do no less if you
8 went into someone's home. You would have to respect
9 their property, their customs and their values.

10 May I also add that the Swatara Creek
11 rises and falls quickly? After 29 years of helping
12 to organize and paddling the Swatara Creek, I know
13 of equipment that was flooded and pushed downstream,
14 along with Styrofoam ballasts. And the Swatara
15 Sojourn picked up the Styrofoam pieces for years
16 after one such incident.

17 Number two, register. Have them
18 register with the Susquehanna River Basin Commission
19 and voluntarily pay for our precious water. Do not
20 structure withdrawals to avoid payments. Do avoid
21 times of drought. Do repair any damage to access
22 points.

23 Also, daily, if necessary, clean up
24 mud from our roadways. The messy roads serve to
25 agitate residents. Many people have observed dirty

1 and dangerous conditions at 3000 State Drive in
2 South Lebanon Township, where pipes are stored for
3 both Williams and Sunoco.

4 CHAIR: Can you wrap up, please? Your
5 time is up.

6 MS. LITZ: In closing, the Swatara
7 Creek is part of the national Captain John Smith and
8 Pennsylvania Water Trails. As such, 2018 will be
9 the 30th year of the Swatara Sojourn -

10 CHAIR: Your time is up.

11 MS. LITZ: - where we paddle and pick
12 up litter along the way. The first weekend in May,
13 Swatara Watershed Association -

14 CHAIR: Please. We've asked you to
15 wrap up. Please, ma'am, step down. It's three
16 minutes per person.

17 MS. LITZ: - we lead a 30 mile flow
18 from Swatara Watershed Park from East Hanover
19 Township, Lebanon County through to the PA Fish and
20 Boat Commission Launch in Middletown, Dauphin
21 County.

22 CHAIR: Ma'am, we need you to take a
23 seat, please.

24 MS. LITZ: We will need passage.

25 Thank you for listening, considering

1 and then acting on these requirements.

2 CHAIR: Okay.

3 Next up is John Rudick. John Rudick
4 is followed by Doug Lawrenson, Pam Bishop and Megan
5 Detter.

6 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Pam can go next.

7 CHAIR: Pardon?

8 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Pam's - he's not
9 coming.

10 CHAIR: Oh, he's not coming? Sorry.
11 Okay. Moving on, we have Doug
12 Lawrenson.

13 MR. LAWRENSON: Okay.

14 My name is Douglas Lawrenson. I am a
15 resident of West Cornwall Township here in Lebanon
16 County.

17 The Transcontinental Gas Pipeline
18 Company's proposed Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project
19 would impact 2,200 acres of land during construction
20 and cross hundreds of wetlands and waterbodies. I
21 believe that the project would cause irreparable
22 harm to the state's waterways, environment during
23 construction and beyond. It would threaten drinking
24 water sources, grand - groundwater, wetlands,
25 springs, water quality and septic systems.

1 The earth moving, tree clearing,
2 blasting, water crossings and water withdrawals for
3 hydrostatic testing associated with the project will
4 adversely impact aquatic resources. Source - some
5 of the resources affected by the project are highly
6 - high quality and sensitive resources, including
7 exceptional value waterbodies and trout streams.

8 I am especially concerned about the
9 loss of wetlands and their functions and values.

10 In its review of the permit
11 applications, DEP found that some of the wetlands
12 that the project will affect have not even been
13 identified by Transco according to deficiency
14 letters sent to the applicant. When a project will
15 affect exceptional value wetlands, as this project
16 will, according to the regulations, DEP not - may
17 not issue a water obstruction encroachment permit
18 unless the cumulative effect of this project and
19 other projects will not result in impairment of the
20 Commonwealth exceptional value wetland resources.

21 To date, Transco has not affirmatively
22 demonstrated that exceptional value resources would
23 not be impaired by the cumulative impact of the
24 project and all other existing or potential
25 projects. The applicant has not adequately

1 addressed the cumulative impacts of this and other
2 pipeline projects on the environment in its permit
3 applications for waterways and wetlands crossings.

4 For these reasons, I urge the
5 Department to deny the permits requested for the
6 Atlantic Sunrise. Thank you.

7 CHAIR: Thank you.

8 Next up is Pam Bishop. She's followed
9 by Megan Detter, Michael Schroeder and Ellie
10 Salahub.

11 MS. BISHOP: Good evening. My name is
12 Pamela Bishop, B-I-S-H-O-P. I live in West Cornwall
13 Township, Lebanon County.

14 Lebanon County sits in the crosshairs
15 of two monster pipeline projects. One is Transco's
16 proposed north-south Atlantic Sunrise pipeline, and
17 the other is Sunoco's west to east Mariner East
18 Pipeline Project. The Mariner East Project actually
19 involves one existing and two more under
20 construction pipelines.

21 These four pipelines will cross each
22 other in South Annville Township, Lebanon County,
23 and also will directly impact landowners in South
24 Londonderry Township, Lebanon County. And I believe
25 it's ten counties that the project goes through in -

1 in its way north-south through central Pennsylvania.

2 My first concern is that the
3 Department of Environmental Protection has not
4 adequately addressed the cumulative impacts of both
5 pipeline projects on the environment when the agency
6 considered the permit applications for waterways and
7 wetland crossings and earth disturbance for the
8 Mariner East project. And my fear is that you will
9 do the same with regard to this project.

10 It's not only the impact of one
11 pipeline that should be considered when you review
12 an application. DEP should weigh the impacts of
13 dozens of existing and planned pipelines in
14 Pennsylvania. Compressor stations. Valve stations.
15 Export terminals, processing plants and the hundreds
16 of gas wells drilled to supply them.

17 We've already experienced polluted
18 wells and waterways, worsening air quality,
19 fragmentation of precious forests, loss of the -
20 some of the best farmland in the United States and
21 living under the threat of disastrous explosions.
22 The people have a right to clean air, pure water and
23 the preservation of the national scenic, historic
24 and aesthetic values of the environment.

25 The DEP has a constitutional duty as

1 trustee to conserve and maintain Pennsylvania's
2 public natural resources for the benefit of all the
3 people, including generations to come.

4 In its permit applications, Transco
5 failed to quantify the impacts of other projects in
6 its vicinity and failed to describe how the
7 cumulative impacts will be ameliorated. DEP cannot
8 adequately address these issues when the
9 applications are incomplete.

10 My second concern is that Transco has
11 not adequately responded to the Department's nine
12 deficiency letters.

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

14 MS. BISHOP: For these region -
15 reasons, I urge the Department to deny the permits
16 requested for Atlantic Sunrise. Thank you.

17 CHAIR: Thank you.

18 Next up is Megan Detter, again
19 followed by Michael Schroeder and Ellie Salahub.

20 MS. DETTER: Hi, my name is Megan
21 Detter, M-E-G-A-N, D-E-T-T-E-R.

22 Aside from the statewide impacts to
23 waterways, forests and farmland, I want to address a
24 closer to home issue. I spent much of my childhood
25 fishing up and down the Conewago Creek and can

1 slowly see the - the degradation of the condition
2 due to nutrient and sediment overload.

3 Over the last few years, multiple
4 organizations and municipalities have worked on
5 numerous projects to revitalize the impaired creek,
6 costing large sums of money, tax dollars included.
7 Conditions have improved.

8 However, the Atlantic Sunrise Project
9 construction would reverse any improvement made to
10 this waterway. The location of the Conewago where
11 this Atlantic Sunrise would cross is arguably one of
12 the worst places that would result in the most -
13 some of the most erosion and sediment runoff, due to
14 the horseshoe shape.

15 On September 25th, 2015, South
16 Londonderry Township asked Transco that the Conewago
17 be crossed using directional boar instead of the dam
18 and pump method. The correspondence also states
19 that the length of construction and temporary stream
20 impacts extend for a stream length of 100 feet, and
21 the length is excessive and should be minimized as
22 much as possible.

23 Transco replied, stating there have
24 been no changes to this location. And more recent
25 supplemental filings to the Federal Energy

1 Regulatory Commission show the construction area has
2 actually increased and encroaches more wetlands.

3 The DEP should deny any project that
4 would disrupt roughly 300 streams that are
5 designated high quality waters and trout and
6 exceptional value waters as the Atlantic Sunrise
7 would, since the purpose of the agency is to protect
8 the environment.

9 As of 2014, the EPA has - has
10 Pennsylvania listed with 15,882 miles of impaired
11 waterways. If Pennsylvania does, indeed, follow
12 through with the projected number of 30,000 miles of
13 new natural gas infrastructure, how much will the
14 number of impaired waterways increase in the state?
15 How are we to decrease this number, like the
16 Conewago Creek efforts, if we increase the miles of
17 pipelines in the state?

18 Of course, I also have personal
19 concerns regarding - regarding my own livelihood.
20 Originally planned to cross our property, complete
21 with a threatening visit from Universal Field
22 Services land men, the current proposed route covers
23 the area of a spring on a neighboring property that
24 feeds a creek on our property.

25 This creek is the sole water source

1 for our horses we rescue. It is also the source of
2 emergency water for our local fire department, which
3 they used last year. We have major concerns for the
4 condition of the spring and stream, which flows into
5 the Conewago Creek, during and after construction of
6 the Atlantic Sunrise if permits are issued.

7 The Department of Environmental
8 Protection's mission is to protect Pennsylvania's
9 air, land and water from pollution and to provide
10 for the health and safety of its citizens through a
11 cleaner environment. We will work as partners with
12 individuals, organizations, governments and
13 businesses to prevent pollution and restore our
14 natural resources.

15 That's your mission - mission
16 statement. It doesn't say to allow pollution and
17 destruction of our natural resources, does it?

18 We have to look at the bigger picture.
19 Allowing for permits of this - this destruction
20 means more hydraulic fracturing, which means more
21 environmental impacts. It's time the PA DEP stops
22 chasing its tail and enforces its neglected mission.
23 Thank you.

24 CHAIR: Next up is Michael Schroeder,
25 followed by Ellie Salahub, Deidre Lalley and Alicia

1 Scubiak.

2 MR. SCHROEDER: Good evening. My name
3 is Michael Schroeder, M-I-C-H-A-E-L
4 S-C-H-R-O-E-D-E-R. I am a professional historian.

5 And I strongly suspect that when
6 future historians sit down to write the history of
7 the fracking and pipeline revolutions in
8 Pennsylvania at the dawn of the 21st century, they
9 will find it deeply and profoundly ironic that the
10 state entity charged with protecting the
11 environment, the - the Pennsylvania Department of
12 Environmental Protection was the state entity most -
13 that most effectively facilitated the degradation of
14 the environment it was legally obligated to protect.

15 At a historical moment, no less, when
16 the fate of the entire planet and the lives of
17 hundreds of millions of people are threatened by
18 runaway global climate disruption, investing \$3
19 billion in pipeline infrastructure and carrying
20 methane, 80 times more potent greenhouse gas than
21 carbon dioxide, for the first 20 years, with
22 inevitable leaks from wells, from wellheads and
23 gaskets, pipelines with leaks on the magnitude of
24 two, six, seven, eight percent is the definition not
25 only of myopic and imprudent public policy, but of

1 insanity.

2 I harbor no illusions that this public
3 hearing has a predetermined outcome. I will wager
4 my life savings, meager as they are, that you will
5 approve the Chapter 102 and 105 permits that are the
6 subject of tonight's hearing. This hearing, in my
7 view, offers only the illusion of public input.

8 The reality is that regardless of what
9 is said here tonight, the Pennsylvania Department of
10 Environmental Protection will rubber stamp these
11 permits.

12 In what remains of my time here
13 tonight and for the historical record, for what it's
14 worth, I would like to focus on the pipeline's
15 projected crossing of the Quittapahilla Creek in
16 North Annville Township. And more broadly, on what
17 has been dubbed the Annville Bottleneck, the zone
18 from Quittapahilla Creek down Clear Spring Road,
19 south across Route 422, the site of a major
20 commercial development, the Clear Spring Crossing
21 Mall, and the recently built Rutter's Gas Station on
22 Route 422, which tens of thousands of motorists pass
23 each day.

24 I'm the same Michael Schroeder
25 referenced on page 4-23 of the final environmental

1 impact statement who expressed concerns about the
2 impact of live artillery shell practice at Fort
3 Indiantown Gap and blasting at the Pennsy Quarry
4 immediately adjacent to the pipelines' projected
5 route. The final environmental statement dismissed
6 these concerns by citing two studies that are at
7 best tangentially related to the concerns expressed.

8 The first study cited is a two page
9 2015 DEP Citizens' Guide to Explosive Regulations in
10 Pennsylvania which states that, quote, permanent
11 movement or permanent displays of the ground only
12 occurs in the immediate area of the blast about 15
13 or so feet from where the explosives are placed in a
14 typical blast. But that's not the issue. The fact
15 is that permanent or permanent displacement of the
16 ground is not the issue here. What is at issue is
17 the long-term structural integrity of the welds that
18 are subjected to repeated micro traumas from
19 repeated vibrations.

20 Second study was a study of ground
21 vibrations done at the University of Nebraska,
22 Albert, et al. And again, this study is completely
23 inadequate to the task at hand.

24 So I therefore urge the Pennsylvania
25 Department of Environmental Protection to require

1 Williams Transco to commission an independent
2 scientific study of the long-term impact of repeated
3 ground vibrations on the structural integrity of
4 pipeline wells and limestone karst grown geology and
5 I - there's more in my statement and I urge you to
6 deny these permits. Thank you.

7 CHAIR: Thank you.

8 Next up is Ellie Salahub.

9 Okay. Ellie is followed by Deirdre
10 Lalley and Alicia Scubiak.

11 MS. SALAHUB: Hello. My name is
12 Ellie, E-L-L-I-E, Salahub, S-A-L-A-H-U-B. I'm going
13 to start out by requesting that you deny these
14 permits.

15 I have no confidence in regulations
16 that DEP is using. I have one year technical
17 guidance numbers, technical guidance papers in front
18 of me which acknowledges that there are impacts that
19 cannot be avoided or minimized, and it talks about a
20 wetland impact that can be properly restored which I
21 think is just an example of human arrogance
22 actually. Human arrogance on the part of both DEP
23 and industry to contemplate that things can be
24 properly restored or things can be engineered and
25 constructed at a hundred percent safety.

1 So the other reason I have no
2 confidence is because we have a lot of documentation
3 of - even our own legislature weakening regulations.
4 The industry is spending I guess millions of dollars
5 on lobbying. One of our own legislators wrote an
6 editorial saying gas industry lobbyists are getting
7 their way. Governor Rendell said he put economics
8 ahead of safety. I'm concerned that there is no
9 agency, federal or state, that is looking out for
10 the health, safety and welfare of the people that
11 benefit when you protect our natural resources.

12 There was no health registry put in
13 place so we have no baseline data but now there are
14 peer review published papers of research that's
15 being done on health impacts. Unconventional and
16 natural gas development affecting birth outcomes in
17 Pennsylvania is some epidemiology association
18 between unconventional natural gas development and
19 Marcellus shale and asthma exacerbations. This is
20 from JAMA. There is associations between fracking
21 and nasal and sinus migraine headache and fatigue
22 symptoms in Pennsylvania and not to mention
23 increased indoor radon concentrations.

24 These papers were given to Secretary
25 McDonald so your agency does have these available to

1 you to look at, so -. Thank you.

2 CHAIR: Thank you.

3 Next up is Deirdre Lalley. After
4 Deirdre we have Alicia Scubiak, Ralph Blume and then
5 Ed Hill, Junior.

6 MS. LALLEY: Hi. My name is Deirdre
7 Lalley. I live in Berwick, Pennsylvania. I'm a
8 Community Organizer with the Clean Air Council.
9 They're non-profit dedicated to protecting
10 everyone's rights to breathe clean air. Thank you
11 for the chance to speak tonight.

12 We noticed some items from the permit
13 application that we'd like to comment on tonight and
14 then we will submit written comments.

15 Number one, the Pennsylvania
16 Historical Museum Commission and other agency
17 clearance correspondence is but should not be marked
18 privileged and confidential. This is especially
19 problematic since it was deficient according to the
20 DEP. See Lancaster technical deficiency two. And
21 two pipeline clearance correspondence is not
22 considered by Sunoco Logistics to be privileged or
23 confidential.

24 Number two, Lancaster technical
25 deficiency two states the application states that

1 there will not be any impacts on the water supplies
2 as a result of the pipelines and are asked to
3 provide the supporting documents that led to this
4 conclusion and the Atlantic Sunrise has not done so.

5 Number three, Lancaster technical
6 deficiencies 5, 6, 24 and 30, we're wondering why
7 does the Atlantic Sunrise plan to remove woody plant
8 destruction medication measures from the project.

9 Number four, Lancaster technical
10 deficiency number 28, commenters are very concerned
11 that the DEP is systematically abandoning the clear
12 requirement that the application include letters
13 from municipalities evaluating consistency with
14 floodplain and storm water management plans. The
15 DEP has done that with the Mariner East 2 and is now
16 doing that with the Atlantic Sunrise.

17 Therefore, we believe issuing this -
18 these permits would be inappropriate and dangerous
19 at best. Thank you again for the opportunity to
20 speak tonight and we will submit further written
21 comments. Thank you.

22 CHAIR: Okay.

23 Next is Alicia Scubiak. Alicia's not
24 here?

25 Okay. Next is Ralph Blume. Ralph is

1 followed by Ed Hill, Junior, Henry Swartz and Lea
2 Zerbe.

3 MR. BLUME: My name is Ralph Blume.
4 R-A-L-P-H, B-L-U-M-E. I probably don't belong here
5 because I'm from Cumberland County.

6 I have Mariner East 2 going through my
7 property and what they have done to my property has
8 completely ruined it and with DEP's permission
9 because they gave them permits. They have stripped
10 the topsoil off of over three acres and piled it all
11 in with the shale and did not keep it separate. I
12 have photos to show that if they want it. They have
13 everything in one pile.

14 They have stopped me from crossing
15 their right-of-way to make hay. You cannot cross
16 it. If you cross it, you will be arrested. They
17 had three constables and three state police there to
18 enforce that, and we have photos of that if anybody
19 wants that forwarded to them, we can do that.

20 They have torn down my hay shed where
21 I keep my hay. I have no place to store my hay
22 anymore. They've restricted my access to the barn
23 because the pipeline goes within a hundred feet of
24 the barn and great big piles of - great big piles of
25 ground all over the place. I can't - I can't hardly

1 get through.

2 It caused health problems, they don't
3 care. They lied to me from the beginning saying
4 they're going to this, going to that. Three weeks
5 ago they were going to build me a new hay shed. I
6 haven't seen it yet. Supposedly they're going to do
7 it this week, supposedly. In the meantime, my hay's
8 getting old and my contracts probably won't buy it
9 and I'll be out of money.

10 It's not a good situation. They want
11 to go through - straight through my sewage system to
12 my house. They said well, we'll get - we'll put the
13 new pipe back in when we get done. The sewage
14 officer that I finally contacted, he said - he don't
15 recommend it but they're probably going to do it
16 anyhow.

17 And they don't seem to care about
18 anything. Just bullied me for three years now and
19 there is 210 people in Cumberland County as far as I
20 know, landowners that they're going through. Two of
21 us so far. Everybody else just give up because
22 they've been bullied and threatened. And I need
23 about three hours to tell the whole story that I
24 got. Three minutes won't do it. But this is a
25 basic touch of what they've done to me and what they

1 are doing to people all around.

2 Pipeline - there's not one person that
3 is on my property has been from Pennsylvania.
4 Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, Utah.
5 That's all I see. There's no Pennsylvania tags, no
6 Pennsylvania - and I've talked to these people.
7 Nobody is from here and these jobs have all gone to
8 out of state people. And the woodcutters that
9 cleared the property, they're from Wisconsin. Shame
10 we don't have a couple people there from
11 Pennsylvania with a chainsaw that cut down a tree,
12 but that's where they come from.

13 And all the product going through this
14 pipeline is going to Marshall, going to Scotland.
15 There were six ships that were built, made a lot of
16 jobs for the Chinese and we get nothing out of it
17 except a hard time and our property - my property
18 will never grow anything for 10-20 years. I'll
19 never see it. I'm 76 years old and it takes seven
20 people to make sure that I don't get physical with
21 these workers. I think it's a shame. Thank you for
22 your time.

23 CHAIR: Thank you.

24 Next is Ed Hill, Junior and is
25 followed by Henry Swartz and Lea Zerbe.

1 MR. HILL: Good evening. My name is
2 Ed Hill. That's E-D, H-I-L-L. And I'm a
3 representative of the International Brotherhood of
4 Electrical Workers.

5 I'm here in support of the Atlantic
6 Sunrise Project and encourage the PA DEP to approve
7 the Chapter 102 and 105 permits for the project on
8 behalf of our Pennsylvania membership.

9 According to the U.S. Department of
10 Transportation statistics and other agencies,
11 pipelines are the safest method for transporting
12 energy, including natural gas. In the United States
13 there are over 305,000 miles of pipeline, that being
14 transmission, and in Pennsylvania there are over
15 8,600 miles of pipelines. I mention that because I
16 think that demonstrates that if installed -
17 constructed, installed and maintained properly, that
18 demonstrates their safety.

19 As this project is designed,
20 constructed and operated, Williams is committed to
21 maintaining the highest standards of safety,
22 utilizing construction and operational procedures
23 that exceeds stringent industries regulations.
24 These procedures include monitoring the pipeline 24
25 hours a day seven days a week.

1 Williams Transco has also demonstrated
2 their commitment to safety and quality by utilizing
3 professionally trained construction workers
4 including those from the IBW, the pipeliners,
5 laborers, operating engineers and others who are the
6 best trained construction workers in America.

7 The proposed construction schedule
8 will enable this pipeline as it was presented to be
9 under full consideration of the environment in terms
10 of timeliness. Delays will affect the installation
11 primarily due to weather conditions which would
12 negatively impact their planning and the
13 construction environment.

14 The IBW encourages the timely approval
15 of Chapter 102 and 105 permits. I'd also like to
16 thank the PA DEP for conducting this hearing this
17 evening. Thank you.

18 CHAIR: Thank you.

19 Lea Zerbe.

20 MS. ZERBE: Hi. Thank you for having
21 this tonight. I'm not here to attack all of the out
22 of state pipeline workers. My youngest brother is
23 actually a welder and he works really hard to
24 support his family and I'm sure that all of you do
25 the same thing, too. I actually hope that all of

1 you are making windmills full-time as soon as
2 possible.

3 I'm here because I live here and my
4 neighbors and I want a say over what happens to our
5 local land. I'm a citizen of Pine Grove, Schuylkill
6 County and no corporation or union paid me to be
7 here.

8 I'm asking that you to do the right
9 thing and deny the Chapter 105 and 102 applications
10 for Transco's Atlantic Sunrise pipeline on the basis
11 that it will cause irreversible damage to
12 Pennsylvania's water and our environment during
13 construction and throughout the life of the
14 pipeline.

15 Over the course of the last several
16 years, I've had the opportunity to sit down at my
17 neighbors' kitchen tables, people who live along the
18 proposed pipeline's path. Many stated they feel
19 taken advantage of, violated, demoralized and
20 victims of trespass and corporate greed. Many farms
21 feel under attack, like they have no control over
22 their own land, water and natural resources. Many
23 report being lied to and they feel like they've been
24 misled. And this isn't the type of corporation we
25 trust to install high pressure natural gas pipelines

1 near our homes and waterways.

2 You have the power to stop this.

3 Please listen to the people who actually live here
4 and resist the pressure to side with corporations
5 and out of state interests.

6 Let's talk about -. Independent
7 economic reports tell us that pipelines, like the
8 Atlantic Sunrise, will cause ecological damage that
9 will hit our townships and our taxpayers hard
10 including loss of property value. \$21 to \$91
11 billion, that's the estimated cost of damage to the
12 environment. \$6 million to \$22 million, that's the
13 loss of ecosystem services during construction
14 alone. Nearly \$3 million to \$11.4 million of damage
15 every year thereafter that the pipeline operates.
16 These are ecological services that include loss of
17 food production on farms, like we've heard about
18 earlier, water supply issues, poor air quality,
19 worsening erosion, loss of biological diversity,
20 soil fertility and more.

21 Please also consider that EPA just
22 issued a letter to FERC last summer saying that the
23 EIS for Atlantic Sunrise lacked the public
24 transparency and full detail needed. Aside from
25 that, the report did not include proper alternatives

1 and it didn't really include an actual cumulative
2 effect that the pipeline would have along with the
3 frack gas it could carry in terms of climate and our
4 water. Science is clear that this can cause
5 significant adverse environmental impact, safety
6 issues, air and climate change impacts, economic
7 ramifications, permanent impacts on scenery and
8 rural character of our region and threatening -
9 threatens our drinking water, wetlands and more.

10 The pipeline salesmen that have been
11 knocking on my neighbors' doors promising them that
12 the Atlantic Sunrise pipeline will be perfectly
13 safe. Well, they've also had to sit back since then
14 and watch the news and see reports of leaks,
15 explosions and all sorts of other problems that are
16 - that have been well documented.

17 Let's also not forget that our
18 neighboring states of Maryland and New York have
19 banned fracking because the damage caused during
20 fracking and transporting the grass - gas outweighs
21 the benefits.

22 CHAIR: Time's up.

23 MS. ZERBE: And this all playing out
24 in Pennsylvania right now. Please stop the damage
25 and deny those permits. Thanks.

1 CHAIR: We have several people who
2 have registered and weren't here when we called
3 their names so we'll give one more opportunity for
4 those folks. John Telesco, Jordan Miflin. Didn't
5 read this name earlier but just to double check, Big
6 Bird. No.

7 Okay. It says nickname - it says
8 nickname. Frankie Cruise.

9 Okay. Ben Fitsky, Ryan Helms and
10 Alicia Scubiak. None of you are here. Okay.

11 All right.

12 This will then conclude tonight's
13 hearing. We'll note for the record that
14 representatives of -.

15 MR. SWARTZ: Excuse me, ma'am.

16 CHAIR: I'm sorry, yes?

17 MR. SWARTZ: My name is Henry Swartz.
18 You didn't call my name.

19 CHAIR: Oh, I'm sorry. Did I miss
20 you? I must have. I know your name was on there.
21 I must have skipped over you. I apologize. If
22 you'd like to step forward now and speak.

23 MR. SWARTZ: Good evening. My name is
24 Henry Swartz, S-W-A-R-T-Z. I am a resident of Cold
25 Spring Township in Lebanon County, population 49.

1 With disclosure, I used to work with you people up
2 in Wilkes-Barre Two Public Square. I still work for
3 the state for another agency.

4 Reason I'm here tonight is I was going
5 through the application and what I noticed on the
6 joint permit application, section 105, attachment CX
7 14 notification letters, states Transco has provided
8 notification letters to all municipalities and
9 counties affected by the project and it goes on from
10 there. This cannot be true. Cold Spring Township
11 does not have a recognized government body, so
12 therefore, no letter could have ever been sent nor
13 received.

14 The reason I'm here tonight is the
15 reason we found out about the pipeline and we were
16 in the hazard zone was due to a Penn Live article
17 which showed all of our homes, a hundred percent of
18 the population in the hazard zone. No notification.
19 In talking with my neighbors and polling my
20 neighbors, most are elderly, they had no idea of
21 what was impending and what is planned. This is
22 unacceptable.

23 A little background on me. I lived in
24 Tunkhannock, Lebanon County. I dealt with the gas
25 industry up there. I moved from there, I moved to

1 Venango County. I dealt with the wasteland of the
2 oil and gas lands out there. Now that was
3 historical. I understand that. I moved to
4 Washington County, Finleyville, where I lived, and
5 with my neighbors, through bentonite spill from
6 directional boring and all the cover up and cleanup
7 that went along with it.

8 I moved to Lebanon County for a
9 reason. I live between a state game land, a state
10 park and a preserved historic farm. There are 49
11 homes - or 49 occupants, not even 49 homes in Cold
12 Spring Township. We moved there for peace and
13 stability. This gas pipeline is traversing historic
14 farm in front of all of our homes.

15 I'd like you - I would like you once
16 again to review the permit application from Transco
17 and assure that they are being compliant with what
18 is required of them. Thank you.

19 CHAIR: Thank you. Again, I
20 apologize.

21 So now this will conclude tonight's
22 public hearing. We'll note for the record that
23 representatives of the Department of Environmental
24 Protection were present to hold this hearing.

25 As a reminder, the public comment

1 period will close on Monday, June 26th, 2017. If
2 you wish to submit written comments or questions,
3 please refer to the handout on the table out front.

4 Thank you for being here and for your
5 testimony. We appreciate your interest in this
6 project. Have a safe trip home and good night.

7 * * * * *

8 HEARING CONCLUDED

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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings,
hearing held before Chair Lehman was reported by me on
6/14/2017 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