COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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IN RE: REGIONAL ENERGY ACCESS EXPANSION PIPELINE

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BEFORE: COLLEEN CONNOLLY, Chair

Glenda Davidson, Member

Kevin White, Member

Katie Seymore, Member

Rebecca Albert, Member

Darek Jagiela, Member

HEARING: Wednesday, October 5, 2022

7:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Web Ex

Reporter: Kathryn Witherow

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PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIR: Okay, everyone. It is 7:00 p.m. and we are going to begin this virtual public hearing.

Good evening. My name is Colleen

Connolly. I am the Community Relations Coordinator

for the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental

Protection's Northeast Regional Office in Wilkes
Barre and the moderator for tonight's virtual public hearing.

This hearing is regarding the Regional Energy Access Expansion Pipeline Project. I want to thank everyone for turning out tonight online. Part of the process of our work at DEP is hearing from the public and understanding their concerns.

Tonight we are here to take testimony regarding three permit applications by

Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company, LLC, Transco, permit applications for the proposed 22-mile

Regional Energy Access Expansion Pipeline Project, which will extend through seven counties in northeast and southeast Pennsylvania.

PA DEP's Regional Permit Coordination Office, or RPCO, is currently reviewing three permit

applications by Transco for the pipeline project.

The first one is a Chapter 102 Erosion Control

Permit Application for each earth disturbance

activities located in Monroe, Luzerne, Northampton,

Bucks and Chester Counties. And two Chapter 105 Dam

Safety and Waterway Management Permit Applications

for water obstructions and encroachments located in

Luzerne County and Monroe County. The project does

extend through Delaware and York Counties but that

project - that part of the project does not require

earth disturbance in those counties.

We will not be answering any questions at this virtual public hearing tonight. We are here to take testimony only regarding the three permit applications. Before the permits can be issued the public has an opportunity to comment. That's what this virtual public hearing is about. The Department received request for a public hearing which will allow the public to provide oral testimony and comments on the permit applications in addition to being able to provide written comments during the comment period.

We have several DEP staffers attending and listening in on the virtual public hearing tonight, is Kevin White the project coordinator from

DEP's RPCO officer and Rebecca Allen who is also the permit reviewer in DEP's RPCO office.

We have a few ground rules to go over. As I stated the hearing is for testimony only. We will not be answering any questions. There will be no presentations, although you can submit material for the record as part of written comments. Each person will be allotted three minutes to offer testimony. The facilitator, myself, will keep the time and you'll get given a 30-second cue to wrap up. Meeting facilitator will first call on people to speak who have signed in previously in the order they were received. At this time it's open for the public. People can offer testimony who have not previously testified who are logged on.

name is called, the facilitator Darek will open your microphone. You can say and spell your name and give testimony. Please speak loudly and clearly into the microphone so everyone can hear you.

Please don't speak out of turn, although that's not possible if Darek controls your microphone. Please limit your testimony to the three permit applications that we are having the hearing about tonight. You'll be given one opportunity to offer

testimony and you can't donate or offer your time to another speaker. Once you have finished - finished your comments or testimony your microphone will be muted once again.

With that said let's begin the hearing. I believe Darek has the names of the speakers. I do actually. Okay.

Darek, if you're ready? Darek is out host tonight, if you will, and we - the logistics of this hearing. Darek, our first speaker is Jessica O'Neil.

Jessica?

MS. O'NEIL: Yes, I'm -.

CHAIR: Hi, Jessica.

MS. O'NEIL: Hi.

CHAIR: The stenographer's ready. When you're ready you can offer your testimony.

MS. O'NEIL: Thank you very much.

I'm Jessica O'Neil. I'm a senior attorney with Citizens For Pennsylvania's Future.

Pennsylvania - excuse me, Penn Future is a statewide environmental advocacy organization with an office in Monroe County and members in Monroe, Luzerne and counties across the state. We work to protect the streams and creeks of the Pocono

Mountain region from negative impacts from frack gas industrial development.

On behalf of Penn Future I urge the DEP to deny Transco's application to cut through the Poconos again to build additional pipeline lengths. First, the pending application inappropriately minimized the cuts that they are proposing to make here in Monroe and Luzerne Counties, across some of our state's most ecologically significant waterways.

Transco defines many actions that will have outside impacts as temporary. A temporary but significant sedimentation and habitat disruption to a stream can impact the macroinvertebrates and therefore the trout who rely on those macroinvertebrates for multiple seasons, not just the one season defined here. These were talking about such sensitive organisms.

This is why exceptional value and high quality streams need to have extra protections to protect their water quality. This is especially true when temporary impacts from construction are repeated over time, such as when new pipeline loops are added in similar locations to old ones, which is what we see with the applications here. Such impacts tend to become more like permanent impacts

but can fall through the cracks when it comes to oversight. These multiple small cuts to special protection waters can add up to impacts that substantially degrade these valuable resources.

Moreover, there will be admitted impacts from their 25-foot wide permanent right-of-way, which is 25 feet of permanently disturbed land on top of their existing right-of-way that already cuts across the land.

Next, with regard to wildlife, Transco's Chapter 105 applications assert that it will protect bat species in the project area through seasonal restrictions on tree felling, but then they define ground disturbance which is permitted during those seasonal restrictions to include tree felling. As a result, if the application is granted as it was written Transco would be allowed to cut down adjacent forests at any time of year in a mostly forested landscape that has bat species present. This is the opposite of protected and should be revised.

Additionally, Penn Future continues to call attention to the abhorrent record of pipeline construction in the Commonwealth. This industry has betrayed the public trust with problem after problem

in how it constructs and operates its web of frack gas transport. We can look to the statewide grand jury's report on the fracking industry as well as the Attorney General's action filed against Sunoco in connection with Mariner East pipeline as problems that are endemic to the industry as a whole and not limited to particular actors.

Moreover, the Department has not demonstrated that it can protect our environment from this industry either through punitive measures like fines or through permitting processes like this one that do not provide sufficient protective safeguards or accountability mechanisms.

Finally, the climate implications of the additional gas that this pipeline will transport cannot and should not be ignored. The burning of this additional gas will put additional greenhouse gases into our atmosphere continuing to add onto the climate emergency. It is not okay to turn a blind eye to the climate consequences of building additional fossil fuel infrastructure.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak. I encourage you to deny these applications. Thank you.

CHAIR: Okay, Jessica. Thank you very

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much. I did just get a note from one of our DEP
staffers that they - they can't hear anything. I'm
hearing the speaker no problem.

Kathryn, our stenographer, can you hear. Or - yeah, Kathryn.

6 <u>COURT REPORTER:</u> Yes. I'm able to hear.

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CHAIR: Okay. Again, I remind people, especially our panelists, to make sure - make sure which audio you'd like to use to hear speakers. The stenographer can and if I can hear I'm going to move on now.

Our second speaker is Fred Gaffney.

14 Fred, if you're ready.

MR. GAFFNEY: Good evening. Can you hear me?

17 CHAIR: Hi, Fred. Yep, I can hear
18 you. And he stenographer's ready. Go ahead.

Just say and spell your -.

 $\underline{MR. GAFFNEY:} My name -.$

21 <u>CHAIR:</u> Fred, just say and spell your 22 name. Thank you.

MR. GAFFNEY: My name is Fred Gaffney,

F-R-E-D G-A-F-F-N-E-Y, and I am the president of the

Columbia Montour Chamber of Commerce based in

Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.

Representing over 400 organizations throughout Columbia and Montour Counties and beyond in Pennsylvania Columbia Montour Chamber of Commerce works to strengthen the region's economy by supporting existing employers as well as encouraging new business development.

We researched the Regional Energy
Access Project which would expand the company's
existing pipeline infrastructure to provide greater
access to natural gas in the northeast region. Now
more than over maximizing our vast energy resources
in the United States is critical to the
stabilization and growth of our nation's economy.

construction alone will generate an economic benefit in the region. Williams projects that the project will generate \$295 million in labor compensation, \$357 million in GDP contribution.

Approximately 6,396 local union jobs will be supported. Regional Energy Access will inject an expected \$17 million state tax revenue and over \$6.6 million in local tax revenue. Businesses and other potential users in the region will benefit from improved access to natural gas well into the future.

In support of the expansion of

Pennsylvania's natural gas pipeline infrastructure the chamber's board of directors has adopted the following resolution. Whereas Pennsylvania's natural gas industry is a major economic driver in the Commonwealth through job creation directly related to gas extraction and transportation, other utility costs and revenues and whereas Pennsylvania's natural gas reserves are projected to be able to serve current and future demands in the Commonwealth with significant surplus for export for decades.

And whereas the current infrastructure within Pennsylvania is insufficient for the safe and economical transportation and distribution of Pennsylvania's natural gas supply to all markets, including residences and business within the Commonwealth and whereas state and federal regulatory agencies proclaim modern pipelines to be the safest method of transporting natural gas, now therefore, be it resolved that the board of directors of the Columbia Montour Chamber of Commerce supports the expansion of Pennsylvania's natural gas transportation and distribution pipeline infrastructure through a responsible collaboration with the property owners for the benefit of the

citizenry and the economy of the Commonwealth.

Additionally, Williams has demonstrated that they can undertake projects safely with concern for property owners, residences and communities during previous projects in our region including the Atlantic Sunrise Project, company-held public outreach sessions and supported dozens of community organizations and conversation projects in our area. Their representatives have been proactive in communicating and responsive to inquiries. We are confident in their ability to responsibly undertake the Regional Energy Access Project.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments in this matter.

CHAIR: Okay, Fred. Thank you very much.

Our next speaker is Kevin Sunday.

Kevin, if you can hear me you have the microphone.

MR. SUNDAY: Good evening, everyone.

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CHAIR: Yeah, you're good, Kevin.

MR. SUNDAY: All right. Thank you.

My name's Kevin Sunday, K-E-V-I-N S-U-

24 N-D-A-Y, director of Government Affairs with the

25 Pennsylvania of Chamber. We're the largest broad-

based business advocacy organization in the Commonwealth representing more than 9,000 member companies of all sizes and industrial sectors. I want to thank DEP staff and leadership for holding this hearing and considering the views of stakeholders and the public, including our organization.

PA Chamber is proud to support the project, which will be a nearly \$800 million investment into the region and supporting thousands of jobs, many of them in the skill trades, and support millions in additional state and local tax revenue and support important environmental, economic and energy goals. And we encourage DEP to approve these permit applications under Chapters 102 and 105.

This project will help ease supply constraints affecting customers in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, providing gas supply to serve about - about three million homes. It will also support additional use to domestic energy in a manner that further lowers emissions in the region. The progress that we've made, in large part thanks to natural gas and private sector deployments, of billions in capital for low and zero carbon

technologies, which has resulted in significant progress in NAAQS emissions, including NOx and VOCs.

And the DEP is aware the I-95 corridor remains a challenge for ambient concentrations of NOx. And further improvements through the use of cleaner burning fuels like gas in homes, businesses and power generation in the Mid-Atlantic will further improve air quality in this region. An increased energy infrastructure done in the manner such as proposed by Transco, including using renewable and distributed energy technologies to power that infrastructure will help ensure fuel security during the winter months.

And as FERC approved in its environmental impact statement for the project, this project will be constructed in the manner with environmental groundwater and air quality impacts that are left insignificant. And we understand this project and the operation of its facilities does not create disproportionately high and adverse impacts including socio and economic impacts on environmental justice communities.

And it's also our understanding this project's been designed in a manner to in the future adapt to renewables and deployment of green hydrogen

and renewable and natural gas lending. It's our understanding as well this project's being proposed in a way that maximizes use of existing right-of-ways that meets or exceeds all relevant regulatory criteria under DEP's stringent Chapter 102 and 105 regulations. More broadly, it will support important economic environmental and energy security goals.

So as we will do in written comments submitted to the docket to supplement these remarks, we encourage DEP to grant these permits and again thank Staff for their work in holding this hearing. Thank you.

 $\underline{\text{CHAIR:}} \quad \text{Okay, Kevin.} \quad \text{Thank you very}$ much for your testimony.

Next person to speak on the list is Stephanie Wissman. Stephanie, can you hear me?

MS. WISSMAN: Yes, I can. Can you

19 hear me?

20 <u>CHAIR:</u> Yes, we can. Go ahead.

MS. WISSMAN: Very good. Good

evening. My name is Stephanie Wissman and I'm the executive director of API Pennsylvania.

API Pennsylvania is a division of the American Petroleum Institute, which represents all segments of America's natural gas and oil industry.

Our approximately 600 members produce, process and distribute most of the nation's energy. The industry also supports more than ten million US jobs and is backed by a growing grassroots movement of millions of Americans.

I am here tonight to testify to the importance of pipeline infrastructure construction and expansion in Pennsylvania, the need to continue to develop and utilize American-produced energy safely and to offer our support for the issuance of the Chapter 102 and 105 permit applications for the Transco Regional Energy Access Expansion Project.

Regulatory certainty is needed when applicants meet the regulatory criteria for permit issuance. Pipelines are the safe connection between consumers and America's abundant reliable cleaner energy. Additional infrastructure is needed so that no matter where people live they can be better served, expanding the benefit of domestic energy abundance.

At API we establish and maintain over 700 industry standards and recommended practices and disseminate best practices across the industry. For more than 100 years we have taken the natural gas

and oil industries collective wisdom on everything from drill bits to environmental protection to embrace proven sound engineering and operating practices and safe interchangeable equipment and materials. We believe safety and the protection of our communities and the environment go hand-in-hand with industry operations.

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Recognizing that we as an industry must continue to be committed to the good stewardship of our environment, we have set our goal at zero incidents. State and federal regulators who have incorporated our standards into their regulatory structures have recognized our balanced approach. We see the same balanced approach reflected in the Regional Energy Access Expansion Project. Williams is committed to maintaining the highest standards of safety. Pipelines are the safest, most reliable and most efficient manner of transporting energy products. They transport the energy that people depend on every day to heat homes, generate electricity, cook food and much more. Pipelines are a vital and efficient part of the United State energy infrastructure.

The Williams Regional Energy Access

Project has been designed to minimize environmental

impacts by maximizing the use of existing Transco infrastructure and rights-of-way. Williams is putting in place mitigation efforts to offset any long-term or permanent impacts to aquatic resources such wetlands or bodies of water so that the project should not result in a net loss of natural resources, functions and values.

In addition to providing a central energy infrastructure to the region the Regional Energy Access Project will provide valuable economic stimulus generating high quality employment with substantial direct, indirect and induced economic activity. A strong economy, affordable and reliable energy, safe communities and environmental stewardship are not values that are mutually exclusive of each other. For these reasons API supports this project's approval. Thank you.

CHAIR: I'm sorry. I apologize. I - I muted myself. I understand from our host that the next speakers Rich and Gregory Hunt - Hutt are - Rich Nataleni and Gregory and Donna Hutt are not on right now.

Our next speaker is Allison McLeod.

Allison, if you're on you can offer with your testimony.

MS. MCLEOD: Thank you very much. My name is Allison McLeod, A-L-L-I-S-O-N M-C-L-E-O-D. Good evening. I'm a public policy director for the New Jersey League of Conservation Voters, and I thank PA DEP for the opportunity to testify.

We stand in opposition to this project, and we ask you to deny the Chapter 102 and 105 permits. We have serious concerns about the safety, climate impacts and market need for this project. The proposed project does not only impact Pennsylvania, it is diametrically opposed to New Jersey's stated goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions 50 percent by 2030. And in fact, this project would add over 16.62 million metric tons of CO2 equivalent per year to our total inventory in New Jersey, an approximate 16 to 18 percent increase from just this project.

Well, through routine venting and fugitive leaks compressor stations release methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, volatile organic compounds, sulfur dioxide and fine particulate matter; all of which are harmful pollutants with direct public health impacts including asthma.

In addition to climate and environmental impacts we have serious safety

concerns for the people and resources along the proposed route. In 2013 at the same New Jersey Transco compressor station proposed for expansion in this project a flash fire injured 13 people, sending two workers to the hospital. The New Jersey communities along the route should not have to bear the cost for emergency response and preparedness. And the State of New Jersey itself has concerns about the market need for this project.

The NJ Board of Public Utilities recently commissioned a study which concluded the state already has enough gas supply to meet demand through 2030 even during peak demands and extremely cold weather events. New Jersey ratepayers should not shoulder the cost for expanding gas infrastructure when our own studies demonstrate that more than enough capacity exists today and in the future. Both NJPU and the - a New Jersey ratepayer advocate filed a Motion to Intervene on this project lodging those concerns.

Regarding the permits for this hearing this evening we attest that Transco needs to better account for sensitive wildlife along the Pennsylvania route, including local bat populations and wood turtles, address the lack of restoration

for proposed wetland impact and address the concern of land size during construction. Chapter 102 and 105, which we're talking about tonight, are expressly designed to protect our precious water resources. This project would cross exceptional value wetlands, water bodies that support whole water fisheries, high quality and exceptional value streams and trout reproduction waters. Clearing forests along these waterways will further impact water quality and local habitat and any leaks or accidents would run the risk of catastrophically and permanently impacting these precious resources.

Climate change and its impacts don't respect state borders and as a New Jerseyan I urge you to say no to these permits. Thank you.

CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much, Allison.

Going to move onto number nine, Keith Safford. Keith, if they're there can you hear us?

MR. SAFFORD: Can you hear me now?

I can. Go ahead, Keith.

MR. SAFFORD: Awesome. My name is

Keith Safford and I live in Stewartstown, PA. I'm

CHAIR:

24 not an executive director or bigwig anywhere. I'm

25 just an average citizen who pays taxes and is paying

out the wazoo for fuel. First, thank you for allowing us to express our concern for the expansion of this gas pipeline.

Pennsylvania's rich in natural resources whereas one of those natural resources is natural gas. I've heard that Pennsylvania could by itself supply of the United States' requirements for natural gas. That in and of itself is a no-brainer to fully utilize and further enhance the economic state of Pennsylvania and also aid in making the United State energy dependent. Building the pipeline would also create numerous jobs which are also a great benefit to the people residing in Pennsylvania, and every effort should be made to ensure those jobs go to Pennsylvania residents.

I do think that careful thought should be put into the path of the pipeline so as not to encroach on natural landscapes, parks, forests and being careful not disrupt too many homeowners by eminent domain. However, in capital letters, I'm confident that this pipeline can be constructed with minimal impact on the above mentioned locations and that its benefits far outweigh its bad points.

We do not want to end up like Europe dependent on energy from a dictatorial nation like

Russia who at the flip of a switch can cut them off and freeze them out in the winter and have control over those sovereign nations. It is always in the best interest of each nation to be independent on as much possible. The idea of a global economy has failed the citizens of the United States and have put us the beck and call of those who do not have our best interest at heart. I feel the majority of Pennsylvania citizens support the concept of PA being a supplier of natural gas for the United States and for planet Earth as a whole.

In summary, as a hunter, fisherman and hiker who appreciate and loves the environment I urge PA Department of Environmental Protection to go ahead with the extension of the pipeline. And thank you for letting me express my opinion.

 $\underline{\text{CHAIR:}} \quad \text{All right.} \quad \text{Thank you very}$ much, Mr. Safford.

Our next speaker is Carol Staten.

Carol, if you're on can you hear me? Carol, maybe you're not unmuted. Darek, do we have Carol?

MR. JAGIELA: We do. She's unmuted but we're not hearing anything. We need to move on and I'll send her message.

CHAIR: Okay. No problem. That's

fine. All right. We'll get back to Carol.

Speaker number 11 is Matt Zupon.

3 Matt, if you can hear me?

MR. ZUPON: Can you hear me?

CHAIR: Yes, we can, Matt. You're

6 good to go.

MR. ZUPON: Okay. Awesome. Thank you so much. So yes, thank you for this public comment session. My name's Matt Zupon. I am a concerned citizen not part of any group here today. And I - I'm here today to express my firmest support for the Transco pipeline's expansion.

With the highest gas tax in the country we all feel the pain at the pumps the most in the country. Pennsylvanians deserve cheap, effective energy to foster a more affordable and inclusive Commonwealth.

This expansion will run merely 30 - 35 miles across our eastern provide and will provide energy to three million people in multiple states.

The Coal Belt will benefit the most from this in terms of both savings and jobs. As our world transitions away from coal it would create 6,500 jobs in depressed areas and generate \$375 million in GDP without costing the taxpayer a penny. Growing

counties like York and Cumberland, which happens to the fastest growing in Pennsylvania, would directly benefit from this as well. A growing population requires more energy and with the war in Ukraine continuing and winter fast approaching Pennsylvanians need this cheap, reliable source.

This project will also improve multiple existing facilities. This will overall come at a price tag of \$800 million and will generate a hefty sum and tax revenue for both state and local offices, and this will help us with our state especially in the decline after the pandemic.

Just today OPEC announced its capping of oil production by millions of barrels. This will provide a major problem for the people of Pennsylvania and our neighboring states without this. The pipeline costs Pennsylvania zero dollars. The project will generate thousands of jobs. The GDP will explode with growth in areas formerly designed for coal production. This will be a huge net benefit for all of Pennsylvania in especially the depressed Coal Belt.

I urge the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection to approve expansion of the Transco pipeline. Thank you.

1 CHAIR: Thank you very much, Matt. 2 Okay. We'll move on now to the second 3 Speaker number 12, Theresa Ching, if you're -4 if you can hear me Theresa you're up. 5 MR. JAGIELA: Colleen, she was one 6 earlier, but I do not see her right now. 7 CHAIR: Okay. Again, we can circle 8 back to her. All right. 9 I'm going to call on Lamora Dorrell. I 10 did get an e-mail from her. Lamora, did - were you 11 able to log on? 12 MS. DORRELL: Yes, I was. 13 All right. You're up. CHAIR: 14 MS. DORRELL: Okay. Thank you for 15 allowing me to speak at this hearing. My name is

Lamora Dorrell. I'm a senior citizen. Lamora's L-A-M-O-R-A. Dorrell is D-O-R-R-E-L-L.

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I was switched from oil to electric in my apartment. My bill went up in price. On my fixed income I was unable to keep up with my bills. Unfortunately I was unable to pay the electric bill for three months and my bill was over \$2,500. So without warning my electric was turned off.

My Social Security just pays my rent 25 with a little left, so I have to work as a companion for people older than I am. It is very rewarding and I able to help people. Everyone I've cared for I've become like a family member. I help with bathing, doing wash and cooking and other personal care items. I take them to their - their appointments like doctors, hairdressers, etcetera. I do go grocery shopping. I try to keep them occupied by doing things they like; saying prayers, talking, watching TV, etcetera.

When my electric was turned off I stayed in my apartment for a week. Food went bad. It started to smell. Trying to clean the refrigerator was hard to do with my COPD. I was having trouble breathing. I had to lay down with a fan blowing on me. I have an electric chair and it was the back position, so I had to climb in and out and it was - and at 74 it wasn't easy. I've used flashlights and a battery operated fan. It was very stressful. No phone, no lights, no TV, no internet, just darkness.

The rising cost is a large burden to my way of life. My friend, which has been for 71 years, could not reach me and thought I might be dead. She called my godson and had - and they came over to check. I went home with them and was there

until the electric was turned on. I am so lucky to have these people in my life. I don't know what I would have done if I hadn't had them.

That is why I am asking DEP to approve all the permits in question. Thank you again for this opportunity.

7 CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much. 8 Thank you very much, Lamora.

Jeff Pembrook is offline. We're going to skip over for now to John Healy. John, can you hear me?

MR. HEALY: Yeah. Can you hear me?

CHAIR: Yes, we can. You're up, sir.

MR. HEALY: Hi. I'm John Healy. My

name's spelled J-O-H-H H-E-A-L-Y. I'm with Pipeliners Union Local 798. We're out of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

We've been through this Luzerne County a few times and I got a couple things I'd like to say, and I've been involved in a few of these. But it seems to me that it's been said better now and already than it has in most of the meetings.

There's some actually serious intelligent conversation going on here.

This Fred Gaffney's right on point.

Kevin Sunday a lot of great points. And this Stephanie Wissman out of the API that's - that's great to hear from her. If you're still out there Stephanie, thanks for info and API 1104 is our code book. This Keith Safford, the nonexecutive, boy I'm sure you ain't listening to him. You know, he spoke and touched on a little bit about what's going on go on in Europe and it's going to get a lot worse here this winter. And I would assume that's going to be a wakeup call from some of these people in this country.

It shows the importance of the energy infrastructure that we need and the - the truth of the wind and solar that - that actually burns most fossil fuels than we're getting out of it. And then, you know, if we're supposed to just heat these homes with - with wood, how, we have no forests left and there'd be twice as much carbon released into the atmosphere. This natural gas is - we're needed it. And I'm happy to hear a lot of the conversation that's going on here today.

And thanks for having me and we'll be available to - to build and construct. And I strongly the urge the approval of this project and so do a lot of others in my field. Thanks for

letting me speak and I'll yield.

Our next speaker is Dan Felix. Dan, if you're on can you hear me, Dan?

MR. FELIX: I can hear you. Can you hear me?

8 CHAIR: Yes, we can. Okay. Dan, 9 you're on.

MR. FELIX: Okay. My name is Dr. Dan Felix. I am a retired educator who has lived his entire life in Pennsylvania. Thank you for allowing me to speak here today concerning the Transco transmission pipeline permits upgrading.

My reason for speaking today is my concern about expanding the pipeline to help lower the price of natural gas and to help people to survive. Not allowing the pipeline to be upgraded to allow a greater flow of natural gas will make it much more difficult for many people to gain access to natural gas. The prices of energy have risen greatly over the past few years. As winter approaches the need for natural gas and other heating oil products will increase and people on a fixed income will have decided if they want to eat

or be warm. The must keep some heat in their homes to keep pipes from freezing which means they must spend some money on heating and thus less on food.

We are not ready to shift to renewable energy sources that quickly. The use of natural gas and other carbon energy sources is needed for several years to allow for a gradual shift to renewable. It is wrong to make this sudden shift of shutting off of all carbon-based fuels with nothing in place to replace those fuels. After 100 years we still have people using horse and buggies. The change to automobile didn't change in one year. The government didn't tell people that they must change to automobiles. Why must the government be making people stop cold turkey off of their use of carbon-based fuels?

Our children are our future. How will they feel about whether a pipeline is approved or not? They won't know and probably won't care. All they know is their parents won't have any extra money for things they want to buy, or it may be worse. They may be cold and/or hungry. This needs to be something they, the children, see as a good - that's good for them. Being cold and hungry won't be seen as good for them if - if that's what

happens.

I personally care about helping others, especially the children. My children, my grandchildren, all children will be impacted by higher energy costs. Until the renewable sources are capable of providing the needs of a majority of the people it will harm people than it will help. I want my grandchildren to have a better life than me and not having access to lower cost energy hurts their lives enormously.

Again, thank you for allowing me to share my thoughts and I pray that you will make a decision in the near future to grant these permits allowing the upgrade to these pipelines. Thank you.

CHAIR: Thank you very much, Mr.

16 Felix.

Okay. We're going to move onto speaker 17, Robin Mann. Robin, if you're on you can speak.

MS. MANN: I'm on. Can you hear me?

CHAIR: Yes, I can. Just speak up a little bit so the stenographer can hear you, Robin.

It's my grandchildren who inspire me to participate in a hearing like this. I've been active volunteer with the Sierra Club and with my local watershed association for decades working on wetlands and water quality protection, and I'm active in our watershed association's efforts to plan for climate resilience in light of Climate Imperative.

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I urge the Department to deny the permits for Transco's Regional Energy Access Expansion Project. First, it is not my understanding that this proposed pipeline would be completed and bring frack gas online in upcoming months. Over recent decades the rich abundance of exceptional value wetlands and high quality streams in the Pocono region, some of the most pristine in the Commonwealth, have been compromised, much because of the failure to adequately require the state protections requiring avoidance of unnecessary fills and destruction. The resulting effects include the undermining of water quality, the lost of flood water absorption and retention and the elimination of habitat for sensitive species.

Now that climate change is magnifying the stresses on dependent species imposing even more

extreme fluctuations in precipitation and higher temperatures it is imperative to safeguard remaining wetlands and headwater streams wherever as possible as here.

The project is unnecessary as New Jersey has indicated, and in the not too distant future would be obsolete. If built, this unneeded pipeline would impact 114 exceptional value wetlands, 37 high quality streams and impact around 297 acres of forested lands. The project itself would also be fueling the climate crisis at time when we should be doing everything, everything I underscore, we can do to reduce emissions and protect public health. The industry profits and economic benefits from this project would be shortterm. The damage would be permanent.

Again, I urge the Department to deny the permits.

CHAIR: Thank you, Robin.

Okay. We'll move on now to our next speaker, Charles Thomas. Charles, if you're on can you hear me?

MR. THOMAS: Yep.

CHAIR: All right. Charles, you're

25 up.

MR. THOMAS: Good evening. My name is Charles Thomas representing Local Union 798. First off, I'd like to thank the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection for allowing me to speak on behalf of our members.

Pipeliners Local Union 798 has over 6,000 members including over 900 in the northeast and 320 in Pennsylvania alone. I'm advocating for the Regional Energy Access Project on behalf of our membership.

The REA is a much needed project to address projected future supply deficits for the area. It will lower energy costs for residents and increase grid reliability. The REA sill provide enough natural gas to the region to power over three million homes. Natural gas provides a reliable pathway to lower emissions without sacrificing grid reliability. The REA will maximize existing infrastructure, and in doing so will minimize environmental impact. Regional natural gas demand continue to rise as businesses and power plants convert to cleaner burning gas to help reduced their carbon footprint.

We must take advantage of our abundance of natural gas to lower emissions and

carve our pathway to energy independence. Current affairs internationally have shown that energy can essentially be weaponized and energy independence is vital not only to maintain our quality of life but also a matter of national security.

William is committed to utilizing a union workforce of over 6,000 workers during construction. It's projected to produce over \$6 million in local tax revenue and \$17 million in state tax revenue. The local economies will also largely benefit as the workers who travel will need lodging, food and goods for the project's duration. Current estimates project that regionally the GDP contribution to the region could exceed over \$350 million. Taking advantage of the available union workforce will allow the workers to add to their healthcare as well as their pensions, further alleviating taxpayer burdens both short and longterm. 6,000 workers equals 6,000 families having their insurance needs covered.

In closing, I ask that the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection approve relevant permits for the REA. This project is vital to secure the energy our region needs. Thank you for your time.

1 CHAIR: Thank you very much, Mr. 2 Thomas. Moving now. 3 We are going to go to Frank Sworden. 4 Frank, if you can hear us? 5 Yes, can you hear me? MR. SWORDEN: 6 CHAIR: Yes, I can. Go ahead, sir. 7 MR. SWORDEN: My name is Frank, F-R-A-8 N-K, Sworden, S-W-O-R-D-E-N. I live in Washington 9 County, which is in southwestern Pennsylvania, and 10 I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to speak. I am a retired school teacher and 11 college professor and football coach for 37 years. 12 13 I own 12 acres, which there is four gas wells under 14 by property. My son is a college graduate, a 15 teaching degree, tried for five years to get a full-16 time teaching job. He couldn't because of our 17 dwindling population here. And my son now for the 18 past ten years has been a worker in the gas well 19 industry. He never could find that full-time 20 teaching job because as I said earlier the dwindling 21 population in southwestern Pennsylvania. A lost of 22 the steel mills and the other industrial businesses 23 in our area. 24 Having experienced gas well drilling 25 and pipeline construction on my own property and

adjoining properties environmental impact is minimal at best. You wouldn't even know that there are wells on my property or a pipeline down the road a I've watched the whole process since I am retired, and I was impressed for the quality of the work that these companies performed. The royalties I receive is nice. Don't get me wrong, it is nice, but an older lady down my street which I help because she couldn't figure out if she owned her gas rights, wasn't getting any royalties, but in the process we found out she did own it. She saved her house, literally, because she was losing their house not having enough money. It was the lease money for the royalties she receives. She now is still living in that home.

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It seems such a waste of resources not to continue to drill for natural gas and oil when the impact of the energy cost is rising. The drilling company, and you'll love this one, even paved a few miles of our country road free of cost to the township which was tremendous. I don't believe that the drilling will stop so I'd much rather see a pipeline being built for the transfer of this natural gas than truck after truck on the highways transporting them.

I realize well natural gas and oil has caused us to look at other countries for energy supplies. I agree that wind and solar are important alternatives. We just don't seem to have the capabilities to supply our energy needs at this time. I believe that a pipeline would be the safest and most economical way to get the natural gas to a population.

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Please approve the Transco pipeline.

And I'd like to add at the end here. Columbia

Natural Gas Company has a right-of-way on my

property throughout my woods. You wouldn't even

know it was there. It literally - it seems

nonexistent. And I just believe that it's time for us to move on and put the pipelines to make us energy independent. And I thank you very much for your time.

CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much,
Mr. Sworden.

Our next speaker Brian Burden, he's not on right now. We're going to go to John Roth. John Roth is not on the list but did register.

Darek, could we have John? Could you put him up?

MR. ROTH: Oh, and you can hear me?

CHAIR: Yes, I can.

Just state and spell your name, sir.

MR. ROTH: John Roth, J-O-H-H R-O-T-H.

Thank you for this opportunity to speak to - to payer. Now, I'm favor of the expansion of this pipeline.

I'm an independent consulting engineer with 31 years as - in private practice. I've worked on 31 international projects in 11 countries, not to mention hundreds of domestic projects. My gas work started up in Prudhoe Bay in the late '70s and I was control engineer.

And there was a - you might remember, BP had an oil spill which I wrote to congress implying that the operation was very poorly done.

I'm very much a risk-benefit person. I'm a control system engineer that worked on the orphan - Orphan Well Law here in Pennsylvania as well as safety instrumented systems.

I worked with Williams here in the State of Pennsylvania on some of the Panda projects and I've been very pleased with all their procedures. They meet or exceed the existing codes of APA - API, the EGA and the FEA codes, which I've actually worked on the FEA 54 and 56 codes.

So with that in mind I favor this

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project. I favor working with - seeing Williams do
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    the project here in this area and stiffening the
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    existing lines and the compressor stations.
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    overseeing line installation routes in - in England
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    with a 26-mile high pressure line that's been in
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    since 2000 and has no problems. But I've also seen
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    other issues in pipelines in other areas of this
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    country and internationally. So I just want to
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    raise my hand in favoring this particular project,
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    to consider the expansion of Regional Energy
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    Project. Thank you very much.
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                   CHAIR:
                           Okay. Thank you very much,
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    Mr. Roth.
                   We're going to now - Darek, could we
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    have James Cupit? James, if you're on can you hear
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    me?
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                   MR. JAGIELA:
                                  James is not on the
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    line.
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                           Okay. All right.
                   CHAIR:
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                   Well, I'll move - we'll move back now.
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    Jason Eby?
                Jason, if you're on.
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                   MR. EBY:
                             Good evening. This is the
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    Jason.
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                   CHAIR:
                           Yeah, we can hear you, Jason.
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Go ahead.

MR. EBY: My name is Jason, J-A-S-O-N, Eby, E as in echo, B as in bravo, Y as in yellow.

My comments are coming from a farm background. We farmers feed the world. We are the backbone of America. But in my experience when government agencies move in with licensing and regulations everyone is less effective, and we don't do as well for the ultimate goal of caring for the land. In this country we operate under the principle of providing the greatest goods to the greatest number. When we put restrictions on the goods that's coming from the land it makes less people who benefit.

While environmentally friendly practices are important my experience in - in private business - my experience is that private business will do better at caring for the environment if we use the market forces instead of regulations.

Now, speaking of this section of the pipeline I am urging you to help make this happen. If we don't have this piece of pipeline we'll haul it on trucks. This would increase our carbon footprint. It would also be longer before we can get away from coal. We all agree it's time to use

natural gas instead of coal and oil. If we have this piece of pipeline there would be more people who have good paying jobs and supporting the local businesses in the local - in the area. It is projected with all the taxes coming in from people working there is potential for \$17 million in revenue coming to the state and \$6 million in revenue coming to the local government, not counting the almost \$400 million stimulating the local economy.

While it does disturb the ground when we put it in, a pipeline is built under the harsh regulations and the strictest state - the standards. It will give us years of service and we won't know it's there. Plus it'll give more capacity than hauling it with trucks. The private sector will do it better and faster than government can.

Again, I urge the PA DEP to approve this project. We need the growth in the area and private business will make it happen cleaner and faster than government can. Thank you for your time.

CHAIR: Thank you very much, Mr. Eby.

We're going to circle back now to

number 21, James Cupit. James, if you're on we can

hear you.

MR. CUPIT: Can you hear me?

CHAIR: We certainly can, sir. Go

4 ahead.

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MR. CUPIT: I'm going to make this quick because I am currently suffering from COVID but I thought this was way too important to miss.

And my name is James Cupit, C-U-P-I-T, and I am from northwestern Pennsylvania. And in northwestern Pennsylvania I serve on a school board. And one of my main talking points is advocating for our students getting trade jobs and trade tools they learn to work on things such as pipelines. And I understand if we approve all the permits and it goes forth there would be an extra 6,500 jobs in northeastern Pennsylvania; 6,500. That would be amazing not just for the current state - state of the economy but for the future of the economy.

So many students who strive to work on projects such as this would have the opportunity to get the good paying job and build a family and live up to the American dream. It's also crucial that we do this to heat the schools where our students go. It's also crucial that we do this so we can help lower gas prices in the eastern part of the state as

well as New Jersey and Maryland. It is crucial that the DEP approves every single permit that is out there right now for this project. It is crucial for the current state of our Commonwealth and for the future of this Commonwealth.

Yes, there may be concerns regarding the environment. However, this is clean energy.

Let me say that again, clean energy. Yes, there may be some political talking points saying how this will hurt the environment but let me say that again. They are political talking points.

So I encourage the DEP to approve every permit currently out there for this project. It is crucial for our Commonwealth now, for the Commonwealth in the future. Thank you for having me.

CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much,
James.

We will move on now to speaker number 23, Warren Bittner. Warren, if you're on you can hear me?

 $\underline{\text{MR. JERNIGAN:}} \quad \text{I'm not Warren.} \quad \text{My}$ name is not Warren Bittner. I'm just taking his place. My name is Garth, that's G-A-R-T-H. The last name is J-E-R-N-I-G-A-N - G-A-N, Jernigan.

<u>CHAIR:</u> Okay.

MR. JERNIGAN: I am not -.

CHAIR: Mr. Jernigan? Okay. Before -

MR. JERNIGAN: I -.

 $\underline{\text{CHAIR:}} \quad \text{Okay.} \quad \text{Hang on.} \quad \text{Mr.} - \text{Warren}$ Bittner was the one who registered, but, however -

MR. JERNIGAN: I do too.

CHAIR: - I - excuse - I will allow you to speak, but the registered name is Warren Bittner, but we'll go ahead and we'll allow you to speak since you're logged on.

All right. And just say and spell your name, please.

 $\underline{\text{MR. JERNIGAN:}} \quad \text{G-A-R-T-H.} \quad \text{Last name}$ is J-E-R-N-I-G-A-N. And I'm just a guy.

Anyway, I know after having seen pipelines put in the ground and having talked to the people who have put them in the ground they are much safer for transporting oil and natural gas than any other method. If you're using truck or a rail you're putting more CO2 in the area and everybody hates it, except they make CO2 generators for people with greenhouses, so CO2 is not necessarily a bad thing.

I know that it will put money into the economy. It's a resource that if you leave it if the ground it's like having money in the bank and you're not doing anything with it and it's not doing anything for you. It will benefit the local economy by those high paying pipe installers have to spend their money on food, hotels, etcetera. There is going to be taxes on the - the natural gas when it's delivered. There's taxes on everything. So the state gains money.

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And I know and happen to see this particular company put pipelines through Lancaster They do it in such a way that after they County. are done you cannot tell that they've been there when they - after they have left. So they know that in order to continue their business of being in the pipeline business they have to do it economically, they have to do it environmentally sound because nobody will hire them if they're doing the job right, and that is the following the standards set by the government or not only following them but exceeding them because they know they have to breathe the air that everybody else has to breathe. So they know that they have to deal with the same things everybody has to as well. So it's to their

advantage to do things right and it saves everybody money because trucks on the road with natural gas or rail is a disaster waiting to happen.

There's no CO2 involved in transporting natural gas or oil in pipelines. It's safer. And the only time you have problems is when somebody wasn't paying attention, or you've got bad equipment somewhere that somebody wasn't paying attention to. But for the most part it's much safer.

So therefore, I urge them to continue to put this pipeline into place because without it where are people going to get the natural gas they need to heat their house with so they can be comfortable and not die because of weather? It's just plain and simple for an economic standpoint of view and environmental standpoint of view.

The people who run these companies they are also hunters. They're also fisherman. So they don't want to mess up the environment like so many people claim that they're going to do because they know that if they do they won't be asked to come back. Because look at it look term, there are plenty of pipelines already in the ground. You got to figure out that these people are replacing older pipelines that have seen better days and are prone

to leakage. The ones that are new they're putting in do not leak like they used to leak a very, very long time ago. They're just replacing old stuff with new stuff, and it just makes sense.

And like I said as Forrest Gump would say and that's all I've got to say. Well, I thank you for being gracious. Thank you.

CHAIR: Okay, sir. Sure. Thank you very much. Is Mr. Warren Bittner there? If Mr. Bittner wanted to give a statement now, please.

MR. JERNIGAN: No, he is - from what I understand he is not available.

13 CHAIR: Okay. We're going to move on 14 now to number 24 -

MR. JERNIGAN: Yay. Thank you.

CHAIR: - Roger Sutton. Mr. Sutton,

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MR. SUTTON: Yes. Can you hear me?

CHAIR: Yes, I can, Roger. Go ahead.

20 You're up.

MR. SUTTON: Thank you.

Okay. Thanks for giving me this opportunity to express my opinion on this important expansion of the pipelines in our area. My name is Roger Sutton, a retired senior citizen. Being that

I am a lifelong PA resident and voter the pipeline expansion will help deep-rooted - will have a deep-rooted impact on the Pennsylvania residents as well as all energy users at this time.

Also as a former operator of a small business, expanding the pipelines will contribute to stabilizing prices for energy. This will help all businesses which will help provide many jobs not only pipeline workers but also for other supporting businesses.

The use of a pipeline will improve the safety of - transporting energy. This will also lower distribution costs which will protect all PA citizens. The lower energy cost will give all citizens more discretionary income which in turn gives everyone a better quality of life and improve the economy.

I'm asking you to make the right decisions and vote to increase expansion of the Transco pipeline permits which will be a great benefit to all residents of PA and neighboring states. Thank you very much.

<u>CHAIR:</u> Thank you very much, Mr.

24 Sutton.

Okay. We are going to move on now to

number 25, John Treska. John, are you on?

 $\underline{\text{MR. TRESKA:}} \quad \text{I don't know if you - if}$ everyone can hear me.

CHAIR: Yes, we can John, but just speak up a little bit so the stenographer and everyone else can hear you. Okay. So the stenographer -.

 $$\operatorname{\underline{MR.\ TRESKA:}}$$ Okay. Well, thank you for the opportunity to speak on the energy pipeline.

I've lived in Luzerne County,

Pennsylvania for the last 55 years. I want to

encourage expansion of the pipeline construction in

the northeast. We have seen many advantages through
job creation, price reduction for utilities since

the beginning of the pipelines in our areas.

Within the last year and a half through halting of construction and cancelling leases we are already seeing increases in prices on cost of fuel, oil and electricity. Gasoline prices are at an all-time high across the nation and feel that the needs for better understanding of the effects on manufacturing for the process of production and products for petroleum very much so in the lines of plastic industry. Let's look at the hardships of winter fuel consumption on so many

Americans that don't have income to fill their tanks.

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I urge construction of the transcontinental pipeline because one of my family member's bills from the last year increased from \$2.59 per gallon to \$4.39 per gallon for a \$450 increase before the seasonal price changes. I know of one company that is up to \$5.29 a gallon, which equates to \$1,322 for a 250-gallon fill. I believe increasing the pipeline construction would - will help to reduce the increasing the prices and help keep us independent of foreign supplies coming into our country. Also the idea of renewable energy is not viable answer to the available technology since there are no new nuclear power plant permits being issued in trying to shut down existing plants.

As the nuclear submarine veteran I saw my ability in that source of energy, but gas and oil are a much cheaper and cleaner source. There is a huge effort also to go all electric vehicles that we don't have infrastructure to support. At that time - at this time we don't have the capacity to supply enough electricity for the demand. Also expense of these cars is not middle class affordable whatsoever.

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                   So I ask you as a northeast
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    Pennsylvania resident to give get consideration to
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    increasing the oil and gas pipelines in Pennsylvania
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    to help our economy grow, keep energy costs
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    affordable and reduce chances of environmental
    deterioration from inefficient electric vehicles.
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    Thank you for your time. Respectfully, John Treska.
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    Thank you.
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                   CHAIR:
                           Okay.
                                  Thank you, John.
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    Appreciate your testimony.
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                   We'll move on now to speaker number
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    26, Bubba Davis. Bubba, are you on? Speaker number
    26, Bubba Davis?
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                   MR. JAGIELA:
                                 Colleen, I do not see
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    Bubba on the line right now.
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                          Okay. All right.
                   CHAIR:
                                              We can
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    circle back.
                  I think we got him.
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                   John DeSantis? John, if you're on.
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                   MR. DESANTIS: Okay. Can you hear me?
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                   CHAIR:
                           Yes, I can, John.
                                             Go ahead.
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                   MR. DESANTIS:
                                  Okay. Hi.
                                               I'm John
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    DeSantis.
               I'm a retired New York City high school
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    math teacher. I've been living in northeast
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    Pennsylvania for three and a half years and I'm
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    speaking in support of the Transco pipeline.
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We have all seen the consequences of the interruption of pipeline development and the curtailment of oil production. They have been immediate in terms of loss of jobs, soaring gasoline prices and resulting severe inflation. The increase in prices has caused great hardships particularly to the middle class. Trucks are the mainstay of the economy and the high prices of gas affecting trucking are passed along in virtually every economic sector.

How's it affected me - my wife and me personally? Well, we're both on fixed incomes. We follow the news. They say inflation is nearing ten percent, but our electric bills are up around 25 percent. Vitamins for example that cost \$49 two months ago now cost \$71. A family sized box of Cheerios is \$7 up from \$4 in just a month. We've had to make some hard choices. We cut our cable TV completely. We no longer watch it. We've sacrificed trips to our family in New York. People are having to choose between putting gas in their cars and putting food on the table.

And let me say this, and I didn't have this as part of my prepared comments, but I know that I'm not much over two minutes. My wife and I

left New York because she lost a lucrative job and were just about making it and - tax-wise. When we moved to northeast Pennsylvania we said to our self, hey, you know, things are much better here. What were saving in New York taxes and different costs we're living fine. That's all been eaten away by everything that's happened over the last year and a half.

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So the approval and expansion of the Transco pipeline will increase jobs, lower inflation and restore prosperity to many. I urge the DEP to support it's continuation of the Transco pipeline. Thank you so much.

CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much,
John DeSantis.

One - one more time I'm going to call on Bubba Davis. Darek, Bubba Davis says he's on the line. Do we have him?

MR. JAGIELA: Possibly logged in with a different name.

CHAIR: Okay. And Mr. Davis, if you can hear us, if you're logged in under a different name please let us know, otherwise I'm going to move on now after John DeSantis.

Davis Menya? Davis Menya, if you're

on the line you're up now.

MR. MENYA: Hi.

CHAIR: Go ahead, sir.

MR. MENYA: Oh, okay. My name is Davis. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the regional pipeline and land expansion. My name is Davis Menya again from Delaware County. I lived in the area for over 15 years and worked in the homecare industry for over ten years.

During the course of work over the years I've seen how the increasing gas prices have directly affected and impacted my work environment.

Most co-workers use their vehicles to go to various homes helping our elderly citizens with their ADLs.

It's becoming harder to travel long distances due to increased cost of transportation. Also during winter we noticed the cost and burden of keeping seniors warm and that's because the price of heating is becoming unaffordable. Before that wasn't an issue, however, it is now.

What does this mean for our seniors and caregivers? For the elderly there will be limited care afforded. Their lifestyles will be affected to the extent of living under the poverty line. Likewise, the increased cost of living will

make it harder for caregivers to perform their duties. Some requiring to stay home instead since there's little benefit to working.

Indeed, it's difficult now for our elderly citizens and caregivers. However, if the expansion of the pipeline goes through it will be easier for the elderly citizens to have their - their right to care accessible, which will lift their standard of living. Likewise, the continuation of the project will allow caregivers to reach more citizens without breaking their bank. In contrast if the proposed expansion doesn't go through it will be more difficult for the elderly to access their rightful care. And as well it will be more challenging to have caregivers to afford their duty - their duties.

We are seeing the direct impact of increased gas prices on our citizens already.

Therefore, I ask you as a care worker, I ask you as a caregiver, I ask you as a frontline worker of the state and of this country to allow the expansion of the pipeline which will alleviate the suffering of many citizens and thus improve their standard of living. This uncommon supply of natural resources should be welcomed as a gift. It benefits us all

and stems from God's prosperity of all. Thank you.

CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much,

3 Davis Menya.

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Okay. We are going to move on now to Careen Pourmonir. Careen, if you are on?

MS. POURMONIR: Okay. I'm here.

CHAIR: Careen? Okay. You're on. Go

ahead.

MS. POURMONIR: Yes. I've been a nurse's aide for over 41 years in northeastern Pennsylvania out of - out of Pittston. And the last 18 of those years I opened up a nonprofit and I do a food distribution which serves over 500 people, 700 on a good month, and up to 2,000 people come through our lines to ask for food. And sometimes the difficult choices are made do I pay my medical bills, do I pay my gas bills, or do I pay for food? And when those seniors are making those choices I'd like to see them be able to make the right choices and not have to spend their money on gas bills and high energy costs because it - it's so hard to see people pull up to a food distribution and you realize they're living out their vehicle because they can't afford a home and they can't afford gas and heat and - you know, all the things that we take

for granted when we own a home.

These people are struggling and this pipeline and the transportation of, you know, fuels will - will help everybody. The more money coming into the system the more people who are able to benefit from, you know, lower costs of these fuels. People should be able to do much better in this area on so many levels. And I just hope that everybody realizes that supporting the transportation of this fuel and getting this to be done the right way and - and cleanly is the most important thing in our area.

You know, and if we don't have to choose between food and fuel and medicine, if we are able to pay all our bills and get things done so much can be - we can benefit so much by having our seniors survive and not struggle quietly. And so many seniors don't come forward and say I need or I - can I get help? They just suffer in silence.

And so I think that, you know, some of us realize we need to be the voice for those people. And when I have those people coming through my lines and I have to try and give them milk or - or cheese or meat or bread and I realize that they're choosing forgo food so that they can pay that gas bill or they can pay that - you know, sometimes they can't

even get their medicine.

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And some things - some of these things are just too costly. So I just want to see those people, you know, struggle less on things that seem to have, you know, so - and we could solve this. We could solve this by getting, you know, the - the pipelines to work and - and efficiently bring in the fuels at a lower cost and then we don't have to put that direction. We can put it towards the things that matter and the things that make us feel better.

And I just think that the - the pipeline is a good way to make our economy in our area better and I support everything that they're going to do to try and make it a strong solution.

Okay. I don't know.

CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much.

No, that was great. Thank you. Thank you, Careen.

I appreciate your input.

MS. POURMONIR: Thank you. Okay.

CHAIR: No problem

We'll move onto speaker number 30,

22 Kacy Manahan. Kacy, if you're on am I saying your 23 name correctly?

MS. MANAHAN: Yes. Hi. Thank you.

My name is Kacy Manahan, K-A-C-Y M-A-

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. (814) 536-8908

N-A-H-A-N. I'm with Delaware Riverkeeper Network. Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

First, I would like to note that today is Yom Kippur, the holiest day in Jewish religion which involves fasting and prayer until sundown, which was only moments before this hearing began. The scheduling of this hearing on Yom Kippur has diminished the ability of the Jewish community members to participate. We request that DEP schedule a second hearing and make the audio of this hearing available online for those who had to miss it.

Although we will be submitting written comment by October 12th we would like to emphasize at this hearing the project's impact wetlands and riparian buffers. Transco's wetlands delineation must be independently verified by DEP or the - or the Army Corp of Engineers in order to ensure adequate accounting of and protection of the public natural resources that would be affected by the project. Enhancement of existing wetlands to replace functional losses is not appropriate without also replacing the area and functions lost through execution of any enhancement project. The post-construction wetland and water course monitoring

plan must require action by Transco in the event of onsite or offsite mitigation failure including the potential creation of additional mitigation acreage.

Throughout the application Transco's definition of temporary is not clear. Restored upon the completion of construction could mean any point in the future. The million dollar question is why isn't there a temporal limit on the definition of temporary? Under the definition included in Transco's application temporary impacts could include the entire time active installation of the pipeline is taking place plus the time needed for restoration to be documented as successful. Again, there is no guarantee or enforcement mechanism to ensure that these temporary impacts do not become permanent through failure to adequately restore water resources or through future applications for construction or maintenance within the right-of-way.

Because of this flexible definition of temporary acreage of permanent impacts to wetlands is undercounted. Thermal impacts to streams and wetlands are also minimized by describing vegetation clearing as temporary even though it take decades for trees to grow to a size that provides adequate shading to water resources. Furthermore, there is

no assurance that the applicant will not seek to work again in the same riparian buffers thus potentially indefinitely delaying the full re-growth of the riparian buffer. In addition, requests for several of the riparian buffer waivers for additional workspace are insufficiently supported and seems to be for the applicant's convenience.

Again, Delaware Riverkeeper Network does not support this project and requests that DEP deny the permit - permit applications. Thank you for your time today.

CHAIR: Okay. Thank you, Kacy.

Appreciate your input.

I'm going to circle back now to Bubba Davis. You're on as Marion Davis. Mr. Davis, if you're there you can speak now, please.

MR. DAVIS: I'm here.

CHAIR: All right. Go ahead, sir.

MR. DAVIS: Thank you so much, Colleen and Darek. Sorry for the confusion. I am Bubba Davis. My God-given name is Marion Davis, M-A-R-I-O-N, Davis, D-A-V-I-S. I'm 42-year teamster. All a hundred percent of the 42 years has been in the construction and pipeline industry. And part of that time I worked as a building teamster of

Department of Energy, 28 years. So I know a little bit about the safety and - and environmental safety.

Several have talked on here about the environmental impact not the monetary impact, economic impact that it's going to bring in front of these seven counties. I will - I just thank brother Charles Thomas of 798 for his comments. Very well thought out, Charlie, and all those that spoke. As stated we have six local unions that cover those seven counties, six teamster locals. They all men and women, brothers and sisters, that raised their families in those counties, educate their children in those counties, play on the ball field and fish and hunt the wetlands and the woodlands and have a vested interest in doing this job right the first time and doing it safe; physically safe and environmentally safe.

Over my career I've been blessed to start up no less than ten training centers with the teamsters. Our emphasize is always on the environmental safety as well as physical safety. And sending our brothers and sisters home healthy, safe the same way they came to work. They need these jobs to feed their families in a time, especially this year, where the industry has

disappointed them and their families.

I - I don't speak for the other three trades that's a part of the - this - for the project labor agreement that's already in place, the build design. I don't speak for the other three trades, but I can say I know the gentle - presidents of all four of these unions personally. I know their families; I know their wives. I've know them a long time. And I can absolutely attest to their emphasize and their commitment to safety and again, also environmental safety. Because without doing that we would not have the work for our members to work on.

I have visited training centers from all of the trades, multiple training centers with the other three crafts. And I can tell you absolute confidence and certainty that the emphasize put on the safety of these brothers and sisters that perform this work is 100 percent and then some. I - I've been in counties of Pennsylvania. I have serviced jobs through my previous employment with the teamsters. Incidentally I now work for our teamsters' Labor Management Cooperation Trust Fund. And my assignment, my job is community relations, public relations and relations with the indigenous

group. We have a - you know, a commitment to provide work and provide opportunities for all of God's people, all of them.

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So our - our commitment is - is not black. We have signatory contractors through the Pipeline Contract Association that are committed to this industry. That's all they do. They do specialty work.

CHAIR: Thirty (30) seconds, sir.

MR. DAVIS: Thank you. When - when we have a project we bring in specialty contractors that are long time in this industry and know how to do it right the first time and do it safe. Thank you so much for giving me the opportunity and giving all of us the opportunity to speak here tonight.

CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much,

sir.

All right. We're going to move on now

to speaker number 31, Jason Hayes. Jason, thanks for your patience. If you're on, you can hear me, you have the floor.

MR. HAYES: Good evening, Colleen.
Can you hear me?

CHAIR: Yes, I can. Go ahead, Jason.
MR. HAYES: Okay. I'd like to start

by thanking the Pennsylvania Department of
Environmental Protection for allowing me the time to
speak. I'm a lifetime resident of Luzerne County
where I've worked on and around natural gas
pipelines for the last 15-plus years. I've on every
crew of the pipeline from the start of clearing the
trees from the right-of-way all the way to the end
of the project where the final cleanup restores the
land back to its original landscape and every crew
in between.

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I'm a member and a business representative for the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 542. We are the men and women that operate the heavy equipment on most of these projects in eastern Pennsylvania. and women are highly skilled and trained to run these machines safely and proficiently. You can ask any member of Local 542 who has worked on a pipeline and I'm sure they'd be happy to tell about the strict sometimes over the top safety procedures and environmental take - taken on these pipeline projects. I've personally seen over the years that safety and environmental protections are the number one priority of Transco and the contractors building these projects.

I'd like to emphasize the positive impacts that these projects have on the communities as they're building built. They are sometimes overlooked with all the negative publicity they get. Let's talk about the increase in the revenue that these businesses will see during construction to the restaurants, hotels, gas stations, grocery stores, auto part stores, banks, etcetera. They'll all see economic growth directly from these projects. will create thousands of good paying union jobs with family sustaining wages and benefits and not to mention affordable clean natural gas for homes and businesses. These are just some of the examples how the communities could financially benefit from the Regional Energy Access Expansion Project under construction and going forward.

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Pennsylvania needs this project. On behalf of the International Operating - Operating Engineers Local 542 and its members I ask the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection to grant Transco its permit and get Pennsylvania back to where it can reap the benefits of clean affordable natural gas. Thank you.

<u>CHAIR:</u> Okay. Thank you - very much, Jason Hayes.

I believe we're going to go Christine

- Christine Digiulio. Christine, if you're on can

you hear me?

CHAIR: Okay. Go ahead.

MS. DIGIULIO: All right. So I would like to actually address one thing. That I am going to speak right now to the Department of Environmental Protection Staff. I am a scientist as well and I understand what this hearing is about, which is specifically about what your purview is as the DEP, and that is to speak to the permits that you are allowing for encroachment upon water and erosion and sediment control. Specifically we need to talk about what everybody else - I'm - I'm going to address everybody else that has been talking here.

I hear everybody's concerns.

Everybody's concerns are valid. And it is not the place - to - to those people who are speaking concerns that are not within your purview as the DEP Staff you need to go to the proper entity and speak your concerns to them instead of putting your pressure on these people who are trying to do the

best they can to actually serve this state and this community. The job of the DEP is exactly stated as to what we are speaking to here which is about water and about protection of the water and the environmental aspects and the resources that we have in Pennsylvania. That is their job. All of the other things are not to be considered. It is not within the purview of the DEP to consider those things. Whether or not - we don't need to be playing the fiddle about it. If you haven't done your due diligence within the other entities then you don't.

I am running for governor of

Pennsylvania at this point and I'm going to tell you
as a scientist I'm also doing it because I have
recognized the pressures that are placed upon the

DEP, which is unreasonable. And am I going to speak
exactly to the DEP right now. You have a due
diligence to do exactly what you are supposed to do,
which is to look solely at the things that people
are complaining about within the purview you have.
I am speaking as a resident of Chester County,
Pennsylvania who has gone to the Mariner East, and
this pipeline's going through my county as well.
And that has to do with - what I am concerned about

is the water impacts, the groundwater impacts which is the stormwater and everything, taking into consideration the climate change and how our water is more impact - like the storms are so much worse. Our groundwater is not absorbing the same.

So when you are disturbing the earth that is - the federal government may have like terrible legislation, however, our state has the ability to do better. You have the ability to go above and beyond, and you can do that. And I'm asking you to consider a groundwater impact study before you allow any of these projects so that the harm that is done isn't like put upon the people of Pennsylvania who you are supposed to be serving.

We have got to start looking at the truth in this. I love all - everybody's concerns are valid but what we're talking about here is about how this project is literally going to impact the residents of Pennsylvania and the environment, the water. How do you know that this will not harm us ten years down the road if you don't have any idea about the impacts unless you do these groundwater impact studies? Then you -.

CHAIR: Thirty (30) seconds,
Christine. Thirty (30) seconds.

1 MS. DIGIULIO: Thank you, ma'am. 2 CHAIR: Uh-huh (yes). 3 MS. DIGIULIO: Then you don't have any 4 idea and you cannot say that you're actually 5 protecting us within your purview. Like this is about what you are asking us to comment on, which is 6 7 the permits. So let's just be clear, all of the 8 other things that are said tonight, love it, 9 however, you guys have a duty to look at what's 10 actually the truth. You're supposed to protect our 11 water, our environment. That is your duty and I just - I'm just - as a scientist I'm with you guys. 12 Please do what you do best and - and don't let this 13 14 stuff - all these other things impact you. 15 unfair that they put that on you. 16 Thank you very much, CHAIR: 17 Christine. Appreciate your comments. 18 All right. We're going to backtrack 19 Going to get back to some people who may have now. 20 logged in and had trouble getting on line, now. It's probably about five or six people. 21 22 First person we're going to call back 23 on now is Barbara Brandom. Barbara, are you on?

MS. BRANDOM:

Yes, I am.

I'm right

24

25

here.

CHAIR: Hi, Barbara. Go ahead.

MS. BRANDOM: Okay. First, I want to thank Kacy Manahan and Allison McLeod for their comments. I think that they are addressing water and the environmental issues. And I want to thank Christine Digiulio for focusing on what should be the work of DEP.

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I agree we have heard some terrible stories from people and I have elderly friends who are suffering the same things as you were referring, but don't think that putting in one more pipeline is going to solve those problems. Look to the government of Pennsylvania that has been taking our tax dollars the petrochemical industry and the government of United States that is giving away money to more petrochemical industries. Look to how that industry interacts with the banks. So no more about that, but it's a huge problem and it's - it's difficult to address and that's what's impacting our finances as family members.

We - here in this - this DEP hearing we need to focus on protecting our water and I'm particularly interested in cumulative impacts because there been a study of this. I read through what was posted on the PA environmental news website

and I didn't see anything directly relating to cumulative impacts, and I think that's a significant problem. Also I realize that the pipe companies - pipeline placement companies not always used the best - the large resources of the Department of Natural - Department of Natural Resources in the State of Pennsylvania because they have a lot of - a large library on the quality of the earth.

And if the people that had drilled the Mariner East pipeline or dug the Mariner East pipeline and the Flacon pipeline had consulted that library and modified their plans according the explosion on Falcon and the water contamination around Mariner East could have been prevented. So I really want to know that this pipeline request - these permits are using that information even though they're not actually required to. Because what we most can be concerned with is preserving resources, the water resources for future generations. Once they are in danger they're not going to get better.

And we know that with the increased heat there's going to be more rains, more flooding, more infringements of our aquifers and we need to be very conservative about granting permits for any - any kind of industrial activity, any activity that

does not take into account preservation of our water resources.

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Spence.

CHAIR: Thirty (30) seconds.

MS. BRANDOM: Thank you all for your comments. They're all important. I hear your pain and let's keep working together. Thank you very much for allowing me to comment. My name is Barbara Brandom. Brandom, B-R-A-N-D-O-M. I'm a retired physician. Thank you.

CHAIR: Thank you very much, Barbara.
Our next speaker that we have, Thermon
Thermon, if you're on -.

MR. SPENCE: I am.

CHAIR: Yep. Go ahead.

MR. SPENCE: Yes, Hello. Thank you.

years in the Marine Corp. I'm a disabled vet. I've
been all over the world almost.

My name Thermon Spence. I'm 65-years-old.

And we're supposed to be the United States. We supposed to be better than everything, but I've seen other countries that do better than we do. But we're hurting our own economy because basically we trash our own water worser than pipeline would ever do so we need this pipeline because the pipeline creates jobs, and it helps

economically the families and puts food on the table where there's not none. And as many people in the past have been saying on this line they have to make decisions between putting food on the table or gas in the tank. Heating bills, electric bills going all up. This is ridiculous. We're supposed to be the best, the United States, meaning the best of the best and it looks like we're not doing that because we're cutting our own people out of the equation.

We need this pipeline more than anything so it can boost the economy, reduce the taxes, reduce the bills of the petrol, we feed the people. A dozen of eggs now costs you almost \$4 and some cent when you used - could get a dozen of eggs for a dollar and a quarter, \$1.34. And that's small eggs. This is ridiculous.

If the fuel and the - and - even me as a human worker - and I have one other comment. I work for the water department and I'm telling you scientist might have it right, but when you see it physically, I clean water every day, and we pollute the water so badly on just not policing our self. So oil going into the water would not hurt you as much as we hurt it as human beings because we pollute our own water.

the ability to clean it up better with oil than we can when we trash and anything else and hazardous waste into the water. So there's no way this line can hurt you as much as much as man hurts his own environment. So I disagree with the scientists because they don't see it every day. They don't work in it every day. They don't see people sick and dying that works in this water every day. And we work very hard in the water department. And - and Philadelphia we're considered one of the cleanest waters in the country. We -.

CHAIR: Thirty (30) seconds.

MR. SPENCE: Yes, okay. And I just encourage you to take a disabled vet and hear what he says because he's been all around the world. And thank you and have a blessed day.

CHAIR: Thank you very much, Thermon.

Our next speaker I don't know if he wants to speak but we'll give him the floor, Mark

21 Orosz, O-R-O-S-Z. Mark Orosz?

MR. OROSZ: Orosz.

CHAIR: Orosz. Thank you for that.

Appreciate that. Go ahead, Mark. Spell your last name please, Mark.

I would have. My name is 1 MR. OROSZ: 2 Mark Orosz, M-A-R-K O-R-O-S-Z. The Z is silent. 3 And I'm a previous small owner - yeah. 4 previous small business owner and a concerned 5 retired citizen. 6 I'm for the pipeline and feel the best 7 to stay within the country, it will help boost our 8 economy and help more people and stay off 9 employment. There are many policies that put me out of business and many others that I knew of every 10 11 day. And more businesses are closing. But we need 12 to come together or - and change the policies or we'll become Venezuela. And I'm about done. 13 14 I urge you reinstatement the Transco 15 pipeline for our future and our future

grandchildren. Thank you. Have a good day.

CHAIR: Thank you very much, Mark.

We're going to move on now to anther speaker, Edward Stelacio. Edward if you're on?

20 MR. STELACIO: I am. Can you hear me?

21 CHAIR: Yes, we can, Edward.

22 ahead.

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23 MR. STELACIO: Yes. My name is Edward Stelacio, E-D-W-A-R-D, last name, S-T-E-L-A-C-I-O. 24

25 I think you Chairman for allowing me this opportunity.

Good evening. My name is Edward
Stelacio. I'm a US Army veteran. Now I volunteer
at the American Legion. I'm a retired city
detective and retired registered nurse. We lived in
Philadelphia for over 50 years. We have resided in
Susquehanna County now for over 28 years.

Prior to natural gas exploration
Susquehanna County was one of the three poorest
counties in the state until gas exploration and
pipeline. Since the moratorium on pipeline and
drilling we, my wife and I, have been seriously
financially impacted. These hardships have caused
us and along with many residents to realign our
life. We have been forced to decrease our comfort,
we have been - such as cutting back on food and
heat, also cutting back on our visits to our
children who live various parts of the state.

I stated I'm a volunteer with the American Legion. Increase in lodging, meals and necessities along with food have prevented me from traveling and helping needing veterans. Daily life essentials have reduced our ability to socialize and help our children and grandchildren who are likewise affected. There's been an increase in school

tuition, clothing, food and transportation. to the moratorium our county and community began to Long lines at stores, food establishments and gas stations. Small businesses thrived and even expanded. Many new careers were open to our people including but not limiting to well-paying jobs in truck drivers, drillers and technicians. Now, once again these individuals are forced into laboring at stone quarries and menial tasks with a severe drop in income. This has impacted family structure and welfare. Families have returned to or under the poverty level. Parents can only once again provide basic life essentials.

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Please, I implore you. I have two wells around me in my neighborhood. I have not seen any pollution, any problems with water, any decrease in the ecosystem. Grant the necessary permits to allow Trans' pipeline expansion and improvement to proceed. Thank you and thank you once again for allowing me to speak.

CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much,
sir.

I'm going to circle back now to speakers five, six, seven Darek if you can hear me.

I know we have two more we have to call on. Rich

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Nataleni, is he on the line?
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                   MR. JAGIELA:
                                 Not -
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                   CHAIR:
                           Okay.
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                   MR. JAGIELA: - from what I can see,
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    Colleen.
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                   CHAIR:
                           Okay. No problem.
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                   All right. We're going to go - how
8
    about Gregory Hutt or Donna Hutt?
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                   MR. JAGIELA:
                                 I do not see Greg or
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    Donna.
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                   CHAIR:
                           Okay. No problem.
                                                Thank you
12
    very much.
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                   All right. . So we're going move on.
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    We have one more speaker that is not on the list and
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    has jumped on, Christine Shelly. Christine, can you
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    hear me? Are you on the line.
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                   MS. SHELLY:
                                I can. Can you hear me?
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                   CHAIR:
                           Yes, I can.
                                        Go ahead, ma'am.
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                   MS. SHELLY: Great. Thank you very
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    much.
           My name is Christine Shelly. Last name is
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    spelled S-H-E-L-L-Y. And thank you for letting me
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    speak tonight. I just found out about this meeting
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    about two hours before it started.
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                   And I hear so much banter during this
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    meeting about economics and money, supply, domestic
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energy, progress, capital, zero emissions, cleaner burning fuels, but I do not hear realistic talk about how much damage is being done to our environment. The pollutants and emissions that result from the start of the process for fracking for NLGs to the end of the transport and how much irreparable damage is happening in the communities through which these pipelines travel.

I live in one of these communities.

Fresh water is polluted and fouled in the fracking process and cannot be cleaned. I think they can only use the water used in fracking twice before it has so much oil and detergent mixed in that it cannot be used again. Do we see the drought that's happening in the west? Why are we not preserving our water resources? Not knowing what to do with this wastewater somebody decided that we should use this poisonous byproduct to desalt our roads in the winters. Where do you think that poison goes? Into our fields, into our crops.

I live across the street from a compressor station which is being built. It would take me an hour to tell you all of the lies that were told to us by the company and all of the damage that they are doing in our town, which is zoned

agricultural residential. These pipelines do not create jobs for the citizens. A group comes in.

They build what they need to build, and they leave. If we are trying to supply our own energy needs then why did our government sign a contract with Poland to supply their country with 15 percent of their daily consumption? Must of this gas is for export.

The scientists have been screaming about climate change since the 1970s. Because our predecessors did not act for our future, which is the now, we must act now if we expect this planet to continue to sustain us. Let me be plain when I say the planet will be fine, but we might not be around to see the damage we imparted to all the species who once populated the biosphere in which we all abide.

I just do not understand this madness when the science tells us that we are just a few years from tipping point that will result in irreversible climate breakdown. You are moving forward with business as usual as if your only concern in the economics of gas. Have you even read the IPCC report in which the international scientific experts summarize the remaining CO2 budget for the planet? The climate is not warming,

it's hearing up and our children will never forgive us.

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I am asking you to please, please consider the permits and deny them for this pipeline. We need to preserve our water resources that are becoming scarce as the climate and the planet are heating up. We are going to need this fresh water and if we pollute it, God help us, our children will not forgive us. I thank you for listening to my comments and taking them into consideration.

12 <u>CHAIR:</u> Okay, Christine. Thank you 13 very much. I appreciate your comments.

That appears to be the last speaker we have registered.

Darek, if there's - are there any more phone numbers we're not calling on? It seems like this is the last speaker that we have. Correct?

MR. JAGIELA: Yeah, that's correct.

20 That's the last person who reached out.

21 <u>CHAIR:</u> Okay. Thank you very much, 22 Darek. Appreciate that.

All right. That concludes the virtual public hearing regarding Transcontinental Gas

Pipeline, LLC permit applications for the proposed

22-mile Regional Energy Access Expansion Pipeline Project.

I want to point out written comments, which hold the same weight as virtual public comments will be accepted by the Department until 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 12th at 4:00 p.m. You can e-mail them to me Colleen Connolly, coconnolly@pa.gov or to the e-mail that you see on the screen, ra-eprregionalpermit@pa.gov. You can also mail physically your written comments to Colleen Connolly, Community Relations Coordinator at DEP's Northeast Regional Office, 2 Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701. We'll leave that e-mail address up there for a little while. You can e-mail your comments to myself or to that ra-epregionalpermit permit e-mail address.

I want to thank everyone for turning out for this virtual public hearing tonight. We appreciate you offering your comments. DEP will repair - prepare a comment response document to all of the 35-plus comments we received tonight and the written comments we received tonight in the coming weeks. And that public comment response document will be made available to the public. Thank you again everyone for turning out tonight. Please

check DEP's public participation policy for more information on how you can comment on the pipeline and get further information. Thanks again for turning out everyone. Please have a good night. Thank you.

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HEARING CONCLUDED AT 8:44 P.M.

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