## COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

IN RE: PA WASTE, LLC'S MUNICIPAL WASTE APPLICATION

FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE PROPOSED CAMP HOPE RUN

LANDFILL IN BOGGS TOWNSHIP, CLEARFIELD COUNTY

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

BEFORE: MARCUS KOHL, Regional Director

MEGAN LEHMAN, Community Relations

Coordinator

DAN VILLELLO, Local Government Liaison

PATRICK BRENNAN, Environmental Program

Manager for the Waste Management Program

HEARING: Monday, July 23, 2018

6:33 p.m.

LOCATION: Florian Banquet Center

321 Mill Road

Clearfield, PA 16830

Reporter: Lori A. Behe

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SPEAKERS: Jodi Brennan, Mark McCracken, Paul Bruder, Rich Hughes, Kim Bloom, Marven Smith, Albert Adams, Ryan Sayers, Dave Abler, Robert Rovner, Steven Rovner, Delbert Ball, David Wulderk, Kevin Reese, Vanessa Reese, Tim Potts, Lynn Herman, James Leitzinger, Fred Rougeux, Jim Parks, Edith Schrot, J. Rudolph Schrot, Katie Gregoire, Dean Rodkey, Lewis Aughenbaugh, Roger Gallaher, Steve Harmic, John Vargo, Bruce Bliss, Victoria Beck, James Cling, Rick Swatsworth, John Millesell, Joe Kendrick, Jacob Kendrick

ALSO PRESENT FROM DEP: Jared Dressler, Lisa Houser, Jeana Longo, Anne Shapiro

			3
1	I N D E X		
2			
3	OPENING REMARKS		
4	By Mr. Kohl	8 - 10	)
5	OPENING REMARKS		
6	By Ms. Lehman	10 - 15	5
7	STATEMENT		
8	By Ms. Brennan	15 - 21	L
9	STATEMENT		
10	By Mr. McCracken	21 - 25	5
11	STATEMENT		:
12	By Mr. Bruder	25 - 29	€
13	STATEMENT		
14	By Mr. Hughes	29 - 35	5
15	STATEMENT		
16	By Ms. Bloom	36 - 39	)
17	STATEMENT		
18	By Mr. Smith	39 - 42	2
19	STATEMENT		
20	By Mr. Adams	42 - 45	5
21	STATEMENT		
22	By Mr. Sayers	45 - 49	9
23	STATEMENT		
24	By Mr. Abler	49 - 53	3
25			

				4
7		I N D E X (cont.)		
2				
3	STATEMENT			
4	By Mr.	S. Rovner	53 - 58	3
5	STATEMENT			
6	By Mr.	R. Rovner	58 - 62	2
7	STATEMENT			
8	By Mr.	Ball	62 - 65	5
9	STATEMENT			
10	By Mr.	Wulderk	65 - 69	)
11	STATEMENT			
12	By Mr.	Reese	69 - 71	L
13	STATEMENT			
14	By Ms.	Reese	71 - 72	2
15	STATEMENT			
16	By Mr.	Potts	72 - 73	3
17	STATEMENT			
18	By Mr.	Herman	73 - 7	7
19	STATEMENT			
20	By Mr.	Leitzinger	77 - 78	3
21	STATEMENT			
22	By Mr.	Rougeux	78 - 81	1
23	STATEMENT			
24	By Mr.	Parks	81 - 82	2
25				

				5
1		I N D E X (cont.)		
2				
3	STATEMENT			
4	By Ms.	Schrot	82 - 85	
5	STATEMENT			
6	By Mr.	Schrot	85 - 86	
7	STATEMENT			
8	By Ms.	Gregoire	86 - 91	
9	STATEMENT			
10	By Mr.	Rodkey	91	
11	STATEMENT			
12	By Mr.	Aughenbaugh	91 - 93	
13	STATEMENT			
14	By Mr.	Gallaher	93 - 96	
15	STATEMENT			
16	By Mr.	Harmic	96 - 98	
17	STATEMENT			
18	By Mr.	Vargo	99 - 102	
19	STATEMENT			
20	By Mr.	Bliss	102 - 103	
21	STATEMENT			
22	By Ms.	Beck	104 - 106	
23	STATEMENT			
24	By Mr.	Cling	106 - 108	
25				

I N D E X (cont.)	:
STATEMENT	
By Mr. Swatsworth 108 -	111
STATEMENT	
By Mr. Millesell 111 -	114
STATEMENT	
By Mr. Joe Kendrick 114 -	117
STATEMENT	
By Mr. Jacob Kendrick 117 -	118
CLOSING REMARKS	
By Ms. Lehman	118
	STATEMENT  By Mr. Swatsworth  By Mr. Millesell  By Mr. Millesell  STATEMENT  By Mr. Joe Kendrick  STATEMENT  By Mr. Jacob Kendrick  114 -  CLOSING REMARKS

## PROCEEDINGS 1 2 MR. KOHL: All right. 3 Good evening. My name is Marcus Kohl. 4 5 I'm with the Pennsylvania Department of 6 Environmental Protection, north central regional 7 office director. So we're based in Williamsport, and Clearfield is one of the counties that we have 8 9 received permitting -. 10 11 (AUDIENCE CALLING OUT THEY CAN'T HEAR.) 12 MR. KOHL: All right. You know what? 13 14 I'll come out there. 15 Is that better? 16 17 (AUDIENCE RESPONDS YES.) 18 MR. KOHL: All right. Good. 19 20 my name is Marcus Kohl from the Pennsylvania DEP. I 21 apologize to the folks in the front row that I now have my back to. But we are the DEP north central 22 region. And we are housed out of Williamsport. 23 24 we are here tonight to host a public hearing on the 25 PA Waste Camp Hope Landfill.

I really appreciate the great turnout. Our goal is to get as much feedback and information as we can so we can make an informed decision on this permit. We are going to be limiting speech to five minutes, and Megan will go into a lot of those details.

My ask of everyone here - and I've been to Clearfield a couple times now - is we just want a nice, professional dialogue. So please don't interrupt any speakers regardless of what they're saying. I've been with a lot of you folks before, and I know that's not a concern. But nonetheless -

(MICROPHONE FEEDBACK.)

 $\underline{\text{MR. KOHL:}}$  Boy, this is not good. We'll figure out how to get through that.

But nonetheless. we do really want everyone to be respectful of everyone's opinion here. We want to hear all sides of the argument and we want to hear as much as we can, so we do look forward to hearing from all of you tonight. In the event that you aren't comfortable speaking, again, we are accepting written public comments. And for those of you who have a cold this morning and can't

speak written public comments for ten days afterward. The address is on the handouts on the front of the page

So again, Megan will probably cover some of this again. But I really appreciate the great turnout and we look forward to hearing from all of you. And if anyone has any questions afterwards, grab one of us DEP folks to get our information and we'd be happy to have a dialogue with you that way. So again, thanks. And Megan, I'll turn it over to you now. I don't know how you want to do this.

## MS. LEHMAN: Okay.

I'm just going to do a mic check here.

(MIC CHECK PERFORMED.)

MS. LEHMAN: All right, everyone.

Okay. All right. It was working before you all got here. I promise it did. We tried it. Okay.

So good evening. My name is Megan Lehman. I am the community relations coordinator for the Pennsylvania DEP in the north central regional office which is located in Williamsport.

25 You can't hear me? All right. How's that? Better?

1 Okay.

2.0

So my name is Megan Lehman. I'm the community relations coordinator for DEP in the north central regional office in Williamsport. I want to also thank you for coming tonight. And thank you to the Lawrence Township Volunteer Fire Company for the use of their building this evening.

We will now begin the formal public hearing to obtain public comments regarding PA Waste LLC's municipal waste application for a permit to construct the proposed Camp Hope Run Landfill in Boggs Township, Clearfield County.

DEP staff are here tonight to receive testimony from the public so that all relevant comments can be considered in the Department's review of the permit application for this proposed project.

I'd like to introduce from DEP's north central regional office, again, regional director Marcus Kohl. Dan Villello, our local government liaison. Patrick Brennan, environmental program manager for the waste management program.

Also in attendance in the audience here tonight are Jared Dressler, assistant regional director. Lisa Houser, facilities manager for the

waste management program, and Anne Shapiro and Jeana Longo, both with the DEP's office of chief counsel in Williamsport. Okay.

Registration to testify tonight is now closed. In addition to providing oral testimony here tonight, members of the public may also submit written testimony no later than 4:00 p.m. on Friday, August 3rd, 2018. Let's see if this works, okay, to DEP via written, postal mail or email. If you would like to submit written testimony please pick up one of the handouts on the front, containing the details from the sign in - I'm sorry, from the sign-in table in the back. This is what that looks like. Okay?

DEP gives equal consideration to all public comments regardless whether a comment is received verbally tonight or in writing prior to the deadline. Also on the handout is the address of DEP's north central regional office website, which contains the application and correspondence between DEP and the applicant.

Please note that our purpose here tonight is to listen to your comments and gather input that may be useful during the permit review process. DEP staff do not directly answer questions or respond to individual comments during this

official proceeding. All formal testimony given tonight or provided a writing by the deadline will be addressed in writing by DEP after the close of the public comment period in what is called the comment and response document. Okay.

The Camp Hope Run Landfill project as proposed will require a number of DEP permits which have been submitted to the Department for review. A waste management permit application has been submitted for the construction for a 5,000 tons per day landfill on the permit area of 845 acres.

The project also requires a water quality management permit for the construction of an industrial wastewater treatment facility and a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or NPDES permit for the discharge of effluent from the industrial wastewater facility, as well as storm water in contact with landfill activities. And both of those would be issued from DEP's clean water program.

An air quality plan approval permit is required from DEP's air quality program for the operation of the landfill. Additionally, in Chapter 102, general NPDES permit for storm water discharges associated with construction activities, and chapter

105, water obstruction and encroachment permit, are both required from the waterways and wetlands program for the construction associated with a leachate line and encroachments on waterways and impacts to wetlands.

The waste management permit is the permit we would like to discuss tonight, although other relevant comments will be accepted and forwarded to the appropriate DEP staff as needed.

Before we take comment from the public let's establish a few ground rules. Okay.

First, if you could please turn off your cell phones or put them on vibrate. And if you need to take a call, please step outside of the auditorium.

Next, I will call on people to speak in the order in which they signed up. Those who registered in advance will be given an opportunity to speak and then as time allows those who registered onsite may also be given an opportunity to speak.

When your name is called, please approach the microphone, say your name and give your comments. Also spell your name, please, for the court reporter. Please speak loudly and clearly

into the microphone so that everyone can hear you. Okay.

Each person will be allowed a maximum of five minutes to offer testimony. Dan Villello, on the left of the table, he's going to be keeping the time and he will hold up warning signs as the speaker approaches the end of their time. So please keep an eye on Dan to make sure that you don't go over. Okay.

Please be respectful of everyone else's opportunity to speak and be heard. Don't interrupt a speaker by clapping, booing or speaking out of turn, please. Okay.

So thank you all for your cooperation with these ground rules. And at this point we'll be ready to begin with our first speaker, and I will also announce the next few names periodically so that those who are on deck can prepare. Okay?

Our first speaker is Jodi Brennan.

Jodi will be followed by Mark McCracken, Paul Bruder and Rich Hughes. And as Jodi steps up, please do your best. We're not sure why we're having the microphone crackle, but if you need an adjustment, just let us know. Hopefully, it'll work for you.

MS. BRENNAN: All right.

Can everybody hear me? Hello, my name is Jodi Brennan. I'm the director of the Clearfield County Solid Waste Authority, and that's J-O-D-I, Brennan, B-R-E-N-N-A-N.

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When reviewing the applicant's previous application, the Department in its July 11th, 2008 permit denial letter emphasized the importance of site suitability and further stated that DEP interpreted Section 507 of Act 101 as requiring the Applicant to identify the source and quantity of the waste expected to be disposed of at the facility and to identify the current disposal location of this expected waste.

DEP stated the Applicant had not known that redirecting the waste from existing landfills to Camp Hope Run Landfill would be more cost effective. We wholeheartedly agree, however, the interpretation of this section by the Department has changed for this new application submittal, while the regulations have not.

To date, the county has not been provided any legal reasoning for this change, which we argue is detrimental to the state's waste management and recycling as set forth in the Waste Management Regulations. The Department's May 3rd,

2018 environmental assessment evaluation states that the Department conducted a site suitability analysis and determined that the proposed site is at least as suitable as other sites, but failed to provide the reasoning or factors the Department used in their analysis.

The County has made the same written objections to this application as well within the 60 day required response timeframe regarding excess capacity, site suitability, and interference with the county plan. The regulations place the burden on the applicant to prove non-interference with the county plan. However, PA Waste made no such attempt and the Department simply accepted PA Waste's lack of effort.

The application is completely devoid of any information that would allow the Department to make any sensible determination that the facility would not interfere with the county plan and instead places the burden of proof on the county to show that the facility will, in fact, interfere with the county plan. Simply stating that it's not in the plan, therefore, it's not going to interfere does not address the valid objections raised by the county.

Section 273.139 of the regulations requires a detailed response to such written objections. The Department's May 3rd, 2018 environmental assessment evaluation provides no such detailed response. There was no thoughtful consideration of the County's objections provided, nor any justification for overriding those objections.

The Department itself has documented and provided testimony that excess landfill capacity and mode disposal costs work against broader waste management and reduction of environmental rules by making disposal financially preferable to waste minimization, energy recovery, reuse and recycling.

The county already has more than adequate capacity secured for the next ten years. In addition, the disposal facilities included in the most recent county plan update will be able to provide county additional capacity in the foreseeable future, 30 to 50 plus years out when the current contracts expire due to their ability to reasonably expand their facilities.

And the same goes for our neighboring counties of Elk, Blair, Cameron, Centre, Clinton, Indiana and Jefferson, as we documented in the

County's 60 day objection letter from September 2017.

The Department should understand the importance of protecting the waste management and recycling benefits that were secured through the County's waste management plan as both the County and Department expended significant resources defending this very plan from an appeal filed by Waste Management.

In defense for our current County waste management plan, the Department's own Larry Holley, the program manager of the Department's division of waste minimization and planning, gave expert witness testimony in 2013, stating that the Department is required by state law to promote and emphasize waste reduction and recycling. By issuing this permit, the department would actually be doing the opposite, by placing an additional impediment onto the County's already struggling waste reduction and recycling efforts.

How so? The Department knows that the County has the obligation and responsibility to consider all requests for addition into the County plan. It is a virtual certainty that such a request will be made as soon as the permit is secured. When

the request is made, our local haulers will begin pressuring to add the Camp Hope Run facility for their added convenience.

We know all too well how much influence our local haulers will have in affecting public opinion. The Department itself recognized this influence in Mr. Holley's expert testimony, which supports our claims that haulers will indeed influence public participation.

Hope Run Landfill to its plan, the private sector negotiated benefits secured through its plan, which are used to support the County's waste reduction and recycling programs would become null and void, as per the conditions of the negotiated contract between the County and Advance Disposal.

This means the \$34,000 per year of free drop off recycling services will be terminated, as will the annual cash donation of \$27,500 used to support the program such as our legal developing enforcement and cleanup efforts. This will directly and without question result in a loss of County reduction and recycling programs.

Mr. Holley's testimony also details how rural programs are suffering from the value of

the two dollar per ton fee collected by the state to support - programs have diminished. And if things weren't already bad enough for recycling, the recent China commodities ban has further diminished the market value of recyclables.

1.6

McCracken.

We strongly urge the Department to reconsider its review of the County plan, interference and site suitability as clearly it was not given the proper consideration it is deserved and as is required by state law. Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Next up is Mark

## MR. MCCRACKEN: Okay.

Good evening, I'm Mark McCracken,
M-A-R-K, M-C-C-R-A-C-K-E-N. I am going to touch on
three issues that I think are pertinent here. The
first one I think you're going to hear a lot
repeated this evening. And that is concern about
traffic issues and the truck traffic. And then what
the safety concerns will be for people in the
Clearfield, Lawrence Township area and in Boggs
Township heading into the site.

This has been a prevalent thing that we've heard through the years as this project has been - has been submitted. What I'm asking for and

putting on record this evening is that I would like DEP, as they're considering the permit, to look at making permit approval contingent dependent upon having rail - rail access bring the garbage in from out of the area.

Again, while this won't solve the concerns of folks that don't want the landfill coming to the area, a huge issue that you're going to hear over and over again tonight is the concern about traffic and the safety of people on the roadways. We have a very viable rail option here. There is an abandoned rail line back into the site. And by making permit approval contingent upon that, I think that problem could be solved.

Secondly, an issue that I've heard about from - especially from citizens out around the landfill is concern about disturbance of the rattlesnake habitat in that area. There is a letter dated October 27th, 2005 that was part of the original permit application from the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, confirming that there is a rattlesnake population in that area. However, they don't really address any consequential opinions as to the negative impacts.

What my concern is for the residents

that live out there, the rattlesnake population being disturbed could cause the moving rattlesnakes to move out onto the residential properties. I think that the Fish and Boat Commission along with DEP needs to look and take more consideration on that issue.

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And finally, the harms/benefits comparison is - is the main test that we all know is what DEP is looking at and weighing the harms versus the benefits. What I want to bring to light tonight is that through the host municipality agreement and various verbal agreements, PA Waste has made certain promises that have been taken into account that are benefits. And DEP has recently issued another letter saying that the benefits do outweigh the harms.

I believe that these benefits are contingent upon PA Waste actually following through and constructing a landfill. However, if you look at the facts revealed in a lawsuit filed in Philadelphia, Kolibrio Louver versus PA Waste and Robert Roe in a civil lawsuit, it makes very clear in this lawsuit filing that the PA Waste partnership is not planning on finishing the construction.

It says on page four the intent of the

PA Waste partnership is, and I quote, to acquire the land and necessary permit for a municipal waste management facility to sell on the open market.

Secondly, on page six, it says facts, the formation of PA Waste section in the filing. It says on October 28, 2003, PA Waste was formed as a manager managed limited liability company to acquire the land and the necessary permitting for a municipal waste management facility in Pennsylvania for sale on the open market.

Now, what I'm asking for and putting on the record that the harms/benefits be reconsidered, and the fact that it's on record in a court filing that PA Waste is not planning to build a landfill, they're planning on putting this on the open market, the land and the permit. The benefits should be discounted because they are never going to be here for the end of the project to see it through and make sure that the benefits are followed through on.

There are a lot of promises that have been put on for jobs, for tipping fees, all number of things that are called benefits. And I believe they should be discounted.

Other than that, that's all I have

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    this evening. I thank DEP for their effort to put
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   this hearing together. And I'm looking forward to
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   hearing the rest of the testimony this evening,
    thank you.
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                   MS. LEHMAN: Okay.
                   Paul Bruder is next. Following Paul
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7
   will be Rich Hughes, Merle Hayward and Brent
8
    Cartwright.
9
                               All right. Good evening.
                   MR. BRUDER:
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    My name is Paul Bruder. I am Counsel for the
11
    Clearfield County Commissioners. I am here tonight
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    on behalf of the Commissioners to speak in
    opposition to the landfill application. Most of my
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    comments will be referencing the harms/benefit
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    analysis - I'll refer to it as the environmental
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    assessment - which was issued by DEP on May 3rd,
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    2018.
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    (AUDIENCE CALLS OUT THEY CAN'T HEAR)
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                   MR. BRUDER: Okay.
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                   My apologies. How's that, better?
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                I'll lean in a little bit.
    No?
         Okay.
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                   So the environmental assessment was
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    issued on May 3rd, 2018. And the Department
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determined that the benefits clearly outweighed the harms, the potential harms. So there's a couple of big issues in there that I want to touch on given the time limitations. The first one is that the Department focused on the two dollar per ton host fee being paid or that would be paid to Boggs Township per a host municipality agreement.

The County and others, as a matter of fact, believe that that agreement is no longer valid, and in fact, may never have been valid in the first place. And there are several reasons for that. The first is that the host agreement states that the agreement becomes void and of no further effect if PA Waste is unable to secure any required permit or permits.

Now, that agreement was executed in 2004. And here we are 14 years later. We've been through several iterations of this permit application. It's been denied, it's been appealed, the appeal has been withdrawn. That agreement has no end date to it. So by a matter of law and a matter of public policy, that permit is no longer in effect because PA Waste hasn't been able to secure the required permits.

Secondly, the agreement states that

the agreement will remain in effect until PA Waste abandons the project. The County believes that that abandonment occurred on April 14th, 2016, when the appeal of the previous denial was withdrawn. At that point, the EHB dismissed the appeal. There had been no notice from PA Waste that another application was going to be submitted. So in effect, at that point, PA Waste had abandoned that project and that agreement became null and void.

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Finally, on the host agreement,

Commissioner McCracken brought it up earlier. There
was a previously lawsuit by one of PA Waste's owners

Mr. Kolibrio against PA Waste in Philadelphia County

Court. The host agreement says as Mark said, PA

Waste will build and construct and operate a

landfill.

However, as Mr. McCracken stated earlier, the lawsuit by the two principals of PA Waste stated that PA Waste going to get a permit for sale on the open market. And so by virtue of that fraudulent inducement to Boggs Township, the County believes that that host agreement was never legally obtained, validly obtained, and should be declared null and void. And the Department should not consider that two dollar per ton host fee as a

1 benefit. Okay.

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Further comments on the harms/benefit There is three statutorily required fees analysis. that would be paid; the growing greener fee, the environmental stewardship fee and the Act 101 fee. However, without knowing the source of the waste that's going to go to this landfill and where that waste is currently going, it's very speculative to say that that - that those fees would be a benefit because if the waste - planning to go to the PA Waste landfill is already going to another landfill in Pennsylvania, all they're doing is moving waste from one landfill to another. And the fees that would be generated through the Camp Hope Run Landfill disposal is just, you know, robbing Peter to pay Paul at this point. It's not an additional benefit. It's just the same money from a different landfill. So the County believes that that benefit should be minimized.

The benefits are very speculative.

For example, in Elk Township where the Greentree

Landfill is, Boggs Township is paid a one dollar per
ton host fee. Total waste disposed at Greentree in

2007 was about a million tons. In 2016 it was about

379,000 tons. At a dollar per ton that's over \$6

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million in host fees lost over nine years. So any host fees that are speculated by this permit application, again, are clearly speculative. And the Department has stated clearly that speculative benefits shouldn't be - shouldn't be part of the mix.
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Finally, if the landfill proposes to take 5,000 tons a day for 21 years, again, that's also a speculative benefit. For instance, if they only take 2,500 per day for 21 years, after 21 years they would seek an expansion of the - an extension of the permit life. So the harms would continue, but the benefits wouldn't increase. Because it still would be the same amount of waste. So the money - the economic benefits would be the same, but the harms would continue until the landfill is finally closed.

 $\label{eq:continuous_section} I \ \mbox{have more, but I think Mr. Hughes}$  has the rest. Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Can you hear well in the back of the room? No? Can you hear us in the back? Hold your hand up if you can hear us in the back, please. One person? All right.

 $\underline{\text{MR. HUGHES:}} \quad \text{Good evening.} \quad \text{My name is}$  Richard Hughes. I am a consulting engineer from

Clearfield. I have 37 years of experience, and I have had training in groundwater hydrology, hydraulics and geology at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. And I'm also a local historian.

I'm here tonight to talk about the science of why this dump would be a disaster for the Clearfield region. Others tonight will talk about the quality of life issues and other separate issues that you've already heard a little bit about.

Before we start, I'd like to see a raise of hands tonight of people here who are against the dump. Could I see a raise of hands?

I'm just getting a profile of the crowd that's here tonight. And I want to thank everybody for coming.

I notice that we have the owner of the dump sitting right upfront here. These two gentlemen right in the front row right here, which was nice. I don't think they were at the last visit.

Weeks ago, DEP issued a harms versus benefits statement declaring the benefits outweigh the harms. To make this statement, DEP was either unaware of all the facts, or did not care. And I believe they care. PA Waste has represented to DEP a theory that will remove the nearby unlined BFI

Dump from the 1980s and place it in this lined dump.

And in turn, they will treat Camp Hope Run with what today is acid mine drainage and mix it with the new PA Waste garbage leachate and they will discharge this cocktail into Clearfield Creek.

This is a quick version of their concept, but I'm asking DEP not to take this carrot. The concept sounds great if you do a quick drive-by of the project. But let me tell you what they ignored. This dump site has a tectonic fault running directly through it. This fault will crack, located clearly on the USGS geological maps, convey storm water from the surface to the to the Burgoon Sandstone formation.

The Burgoon Sandstone formation is where all the rural homes like West Decatur,
Wallaceton, Sanborn, Clearfield, Madera,
Parsonville, Glen Richey and dozens of others
receive their water source for drinking.

Once this sandstone formation is damaged, it's irrevocable. DEP knows the fact that all their lined dumps leak. That's right, folks. Every dump in Pennsylvania leaks and they allow it to happen. Okay?

There's an acceptable leak rate. But

1 In this location we can't afford you know what? Because underneath this site is a tectonic fault. That means we are the direct conduit straight down to that Burgoon Sandstone formation. And on the way it'll catch the Mercer formation as well.

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These are the aquifers that we all drink from. Okay? You don't say whoops once you It's too late. But you know, this is damage it. getting overlooked so far. And DEP knows this fact, that all their liners leak. DEP also knows the fact that all their dumps have carcinogens, lead, pharmaceuticals and low traces of radioactive materials in the state's lined dumps.

Sure, those dumps are supposed to have these nasty materials, just like there are no illegal drugs in my hometown. That is a fact, ladies and gentleman. Of all the possible suitable places in the County they picked a property with a The fault is a fatal flaw. fatal flaw. It cannot be overcome. You're throwing good money after bad, you know, and I don't like to see you do that.

Now, you've already put a lot of money into this thing and you've come up empty. In 2009, they had a tremor, an earthquake in this area.

think people remember that. I don't believe that this fault is active, but all we have to do is agitate it. You can no longer disregard these facts. Neither the dump representatives or the state have produced science to show that this crack is watertight.

Why waste all the time and energy of both the dump personnel and the county planning department and legal counsel if this cannot be mitigated? I would like this issue brought to the front right now and resolved, even though your agency, DEP, or in front of a judge. I guess we'll need Mr. Robert to attend.

We have credible experts lined up to speak on this subject and we are not going away.

Once you damage the water aquifer, it's irrevocable.

Other less issues include the drilling of the underground mine site, which did not occur over the main heading. This is also an outstanding flaw, as well as a high water table and the threat to the Mercer rock formation.

The PA Waste engineering, of course, talks about the six local homes and their wells.

I'm not talking about the hundreds - I'm talking about the hundreds of wells just located within

miles of there, not just a quarter mile away. This landfill will be here long after most of you are here tonight. This is going to go on for a hundred years. This is going to leak.

We have 52 miles of dead streams in this county starting during World War I, a hundred years ago. The Clearfield Creek Water Association has spent the last 20 years cleaning up the acid mine drainage on Clearfield Creek and it is working.

I would like to conclude that there is no benefit from this dump. Our local garbage goes to Percy, and they can take it for at least the next 20 years. Percy has a new playground, fire house and theaters, but no kids. Communities do not grow and flourish next to a dump. Dumps smell like rotten milk, and they can be smelled for miles depending on the wind direction. Ask the people what they think as far as smelling a dump. Think about on Saturday morning, out at the Wal-Mart at that time.

Do not take the carrot, DEP, for this does not solve the leaking into the ground. Let's end this once and for all. Let's address the fatal flaw. I was always taught to leave a place better than I found it. Will this really leave Clearfield

County better than we found it? I will leave you with a mission statement, which is from outside of the DEP headquarters in Harrisburg. This is my last statement.

This is your mission statement. The Department of Environmental Resources' mission is to protect Clearfield's air, land and water from pollution and to provide for the health and safety of its citizens through a cleaner environment. We will work as partners with individuals, organizations, governments and businesses to prevent pollution and restore our natural resources. Does this really do that? Thank you very much.

MS. LEHMAN: If I could just give a couple notes? Again, we are very, very sorry for the technical issues that we're having. We did set everything up and test it and it was working. So I think there's a gremlin visiting us here today. But when you get up to speak, I think maybe there's less interference if you don't hold the mic. So if you could just adjust the mic to a good level?

And we'll ask those folks who are coming up to speak, if you're going to point this way, try to check with Dan. So that we - we can keep on time. Okay. So the next speaker declines?

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Merle declines? No. Brent. Brent declines.
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   Merle Hayward.
                    Merle Hayward? Okay.
                                           He was ill?
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           The next one is Kim Bloom.
                                       Kim Bloom?
                                                    Okav.
                   Following Kim will be Marven Smith,
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   Albert Adams and Ryan Sayers.
                   MR. KOHL: Kim, we're going to take no
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    offense if you face that way. It'll be a lot easier
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    for you.
                   MR. VILLELLO: And Kim, I'll just yell
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    out when it's a minute. Okay?
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                   MS. BLOOM:
                               Sure.
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                   MR. VILLELLO: Okay.
                   MS. BLOOM: Good evening, my name is
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    Kim Bloom. I am director of the Clearfield Chamber
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    of Commerce.
                  Our mission as the chamber is to
    promote and enhance the greater Clearfield business
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    environment, stimulate our economy and assist in the
    creation of sustainable community for our residents
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    and visitors.
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Prior to becoming the chamber director, I was a Commonwealth employee. I was employed with the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for 33 years. I worked closely with DEP on various DCNR projects. One of my offices happened to be located in the DEP office in

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1 | the Meadville area.

Their goal tonight is for us to review the permits and make comments on the permit application itself and not get emotionally upset at them because a landfill could be going in our backyard. That truly is easier said than done.

To the best of my ability, I have reviewed the municipal waste application for the permit to construct the proposed landfill in Boggs Township. As it states, they have found 51 deficiencies. The deficiencies that DEP have identified include an incomplete wetland review and traffic study, just to name a few.

DEP has also not received additional data indicating the landfill would not be contaminating the groundwater in our area. The permit says that approximately 217 acres is proposed to be used for a lined disposable area with additional acreage used for support operations for a total permitted area of 845 acres, and to potentially operate for 21 years.

We must consider what the long term impacts of that area will be. My youngest grandchild is five years old. So when he becomes 26 years old he will probably be married and starting a

family of his own. How will this landfill impact his childhood? Will he be able to safely drink the water?

We also need to consider what happens when the landfill will be at capacity. What happens next? Does the owner then have to compact all of that and build a landfill on top of a landfill? What's the long term plan of a landfill once it's at capacity? You go through the process of signing the permit. But what is the proactive strategy as the dump exists during the 21 years?

year timeframe? Are you able to find the owner during the life of the project? How does DEP monitor this project after the permit is signed? How is the landfill monitored for proper maintenance as well as the management of the landfill and the effective control of odor emanating from the landfill in such that odors do not constitute a nuisance or a hazard to health, safety or property?

My last question, how many permits have you denied because of public outcry? My guess is none. And the public meetings are just a formality and it's part of the permitting process. I think DEP is doing their job by following the

rules and regulations by upholding their duty as servants of the Commonwealth, but integrated in these guidelines need to be the spirit of the law, which needs to be included in DEP guidelines. You need to consider all the repercussions of your decision on granting this permit for all the people in Clearfield and surrounding areas as well as the future of our children. Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Marven Smith, is it?

MR. SMITH: Yes. My name is Marven

Smith, M-A-R-V-E-N, S-M-I-T-H. And I'd like to

thank DEP for this opportunity today. And what I

want to thank more than that is everybody that's

here. This is one of the biggest operations I've

seen in a long time, but anyway, -.

I hope DEP is listening, but also that they hear us. There is - they probably received information from the secretary of DEP, who is named Patrick McDonald. And he has a new program that is called about DEP connects. In that, this program seeks better ways to work together effectively and carry out DEP's mission. And Richard said a little bit about this. And it's to protect the air, the land, the water and provide for the public health and safety of the whole community. And I say amen

1 to that.

I was in Tommy Sankey's office a few days ago. He is our local representative. And I understand that he's kind of caught in between and it's difficult for certain things. But I came out with an interesting word in the discussion in there. And the word was, it's complicated. And it's complicated because the state really would like to clean up some of these areas that have been destroyed, first by clear cutting the timber, and then next in the process of the clay business, setting different types of lines.

And then later on - and we know in this particular place - that they stripped it, raped it and ruined the water in two different creeks there. And so the one thing that's not complicated is the danger we put our community in with the traffic and the traffic upgrade that was done and was accepted by DEP.

And as I look at it, to me it's a sham. They did a traffic study in the three stoplights at Snappy's, Wal-Mart and the River Road. They did nothing at the intersection at 879 going onto 153, which is where I live. Those trucks come down 879 now with their brakes on, their airbrakes

on. What do you think will happen when we have trucks going every two minutes either in one direction or another?

And there have been more accidents at that interchange for so long. And just a week ago, just a week ago, we lost a life at that intersection. And a month ago we dumped a garbage truck at that intersection. And nine years ago we dumped another garbage truck there and it took eight hours to clean it up.

Suppose that we dump one at the River Road? Do you know what will take place from there back to Wal-Mart, back to Snappy's, back to the interstate? How many people are going to get home that day? There's no place to go. You can't just go around the block. You can't just go back on the woodland road, or you can't just go up to the top of the mountain. And I've been doing traffic studies for them since this started, what I did in 2002.

They say the traffic is less now than it was then, back in '13 when they did the study, in 2013. And it is my request - it is my request of DEP to require PennDOT to do a full traffic study in all the roads that come and intersect, which would be 153, 89 coming off of 80, and going up 153. And

there are so many accidents on that road, I could talk for a half an hour, but I can't. Thank you very much.

MS. LEHMAN: Albert Adams, is next.

After which will be Ryan Sayers, Dave Abler, Steven

Rovner and Robert Rovner.

MR. ADAMS: Evening, folks. I currently have a company on the Camp Hope Run area. I've been up there for about a year and a half. Prior to taking it over, I spent a few days up there, trying to see what was going on in the property and on the property. And in any one night I could count 40 to 50 ATVs going across the property. They were tearing up the roads, erosion was all over the place.

And since I've taken it over, there's barely any ATVs. We've limited the traffic that goes on there. We've tried to keep the property safe. We set up all kinds of conservation ideas, planting food blocks to try to bring the animals back in. There were very few animals when we first went up on the property. At one point in time there were hunters out in the middle of the night in Jeeps, shooting the deer while I was watching.

I called the Game Commission. They

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weren't available. They were too far away. I've been working with PA Waste for a year and a half. They've been respectful to me. They treated me and answered my questions as I needed them. And they've been supportive of what I've done up there. We've got control of the property right now. We're not seeing people coming on the property.
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I've picked up three truckloads of garbage; tires, computers, televisions. You name it, I've picked it up. We've cleaned up that property. It's under control right now. I've been all over the property. I've seen two rattlesnakes. There were nowhere near where the proposed dump is. They're actually on the far side, down near Clearfield Creek. That's the only place I've seen them up there.

I also have had a lot of time to spend up there, as I go up in the evenings to keep the kids from having parties, doing their different things that they do. The site that they're actually proposing this on is not visible by the public. You're not going to see it from the road. It is down in a valley on the backside.

The trucks - I'm a Clearfield County resident. I drive that road almost every day. The

coal trucks, they drive up and down the road. We live in a coal mining area. I've been dealing with them my whole life. I've gotten stuck behind more coal trucks than I can say.

I've seen the active mine drainage in the streams up there. The strip mines have left it dead. Those streams are red. They're not just, you know, brown or sulfur colored. They're actually red when they run into Clearfield Creek.

And a couple of things I've been working on, and PA Waste is being supportive. The first one is Hunt of a Lifetime. I'm trying to sponsor some kids that have terminal illnesses to get them in, to give them an opportunity to hunt. This year alone there were eight young kids who had never shot a deer, who actually got their first chance at a buck.

I've been approached by a search dog group out of western Pennsylvania that would like to come in. They want to come in and use their search dogs, train them in the facility, train them in the ground and utilize the ground for positive purposes.

I'm a redneck here. I understand what everybody's concerns are. I've been working with them. They've treated me good. Everyone has to

make their own opinion and make their own decisions. But I think DEP needs to look at what it's going to do for the ground itself. The acid mine drainage in the streams, especially with the rain recently, if you saw it, you would be appalled that there was a creek there.

It's sad that the strip mining operations have left the property as it is. The DEP has a treatment - actually a treatment section on the Clearfield side of the property that has to be cleared up and corrected by DEP as part of their mine reclamation program. That's all I have to say. Thank you very much for listening.

MS. LEHMAN: And this is Ryan Sayers.

MR. SAYERS: Can everybody hear me?

Good evening, my name is Ryan Sayers. That's R-Y-A-N, S as in Samuel, A-Y-E-R-S. And I'm an attorney here in Clearfield. As a disclaimer I am here personally and not on behalf of any of the organizations that I serve on the board of, am solicitor for or am president of.

With that said, so why be here this evening? What is the purpose of these administrative public meetings? Where do these meetings fit into our legal system and represent the

democracy form of government? I'd argue there are twofold reasons for this process. First MS. LEHMAN:

is to give the public the right to point out the flaws in the application process, and the environmental concerns that might be neglected or overlooked by the applicant. Second, it should serve as a check and balance on the administrative process.

So first, during my first year of law school all attorneys are taught how to read statutory regulations. And in particular, look for certain keywords that describe the action that is to be performed or prohibited. In the PA Code, Chapter 25, Section 273, dealing with municipal waste landfills. It says applications shall contain the following, and proceeds to list a plethora of items required for the permit.

However, as the Department states in its deficiency report of May 9th for the Camp Hope Run site, there are approximately 50 of these shalls that were not adhered to by the applicant. A few of these that are the most concerning but not limited to are number six, missing rock and soil cross sections, number 20, the private water supply on a nearby property, number 29, steeps and discharge

that could not be located on the applicant's map, the entirety of six, as to bore holes and underground structure.

Based on the prior speakers, especially that of Mr. Hughes, I would argue in actuality that some of these deficiencies were intentional by the applicant because as you heard, the truth of the ecological and practical situation at the site would prohibit the trash dump from existing here.

The traffic, soil, strata and water issues alone should be a major concern for anyone that takes environmental protection seriously. The fact that it would not take much for the local water table as well as Camp Hope Run, Clearfield Creek, the west branch of Susquehanna and the Chesapeake Bay watershed could be completely devastated should be more than sufficient to reject this permit if the agency is truly interested in the health, safety and welfare of the population living in such proximity to this proposed site.

Now second, I'm not delusional. I understand the reality of these administrative meetings. Our elected legislators and governors many, many decades ago turned over some of the

government's power to administrative agencies and bureaucrats. In the statutes that established these powers to the agencies, a check was put in place which allowed for public input, hence these types of meetings.

However, unlike the elected representatives that we get to directly vote for or against, there is little to no recourse against the people, like yourselves, that make the decisions in these administrative agencies, which directly affect us, the people in this room. Hence, I am aware that almost all these meetings are purely to adhere to the statute, and that little that we say will change what is going to happen.

However, I ask you to prove me and the public perception wrong. You have a super majority of the people against this permit, as was demonstrated by the raise of hands earlier because of these environmental concerns. Truthfully, it would only appear that those few people that are for it are so because they have a financial interest in it, regardless of the environmental impact.

In closing, you have a very legally flawed permit application before you that intentionally or otherwise fails to address to

address some major environmental concerns, which could create a major environmental disaster for this region. And also, you have a vast majority of people against this trash dump, something that you would personally not want in your backyard if such environmental concerns existed. Thus, upon review, please deny this permit for the sake of the Clearfield community. Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Before I call our next speaker I just want to remind everyone, we do ask you not to boo or call out. We appreciate your supplements to this point as we continue the hearing. And next up is Dave Abler.

MR. ABLER: Good evening, everyone.

am Dave Abler, D-A-V-E, A, B as in Bravo, L-E-R. I

am a Boggs Township resident. I'm also a professor

of agricultural, environmental and regional

economics and topography of Penn State University

Park, associate department head at Penn State

University Park and a principal and co-owner of a

consulting business called By the Numbers which

specializes in statistics.

And so what I would like to do here this evening is spend my few minutes using the expertise that I have in economics and in statistics

to comment on the environmental assessment analysis.

This is the document that several of the other speakers have talked about, which was released by DEP in early May, the one that found that the

benefits exceeded the harms.

I'd like to comment, first of all, on the real estate value portion of this environmental assessment analysis. I think the presence of most of us here signify that people don't like dumps. In fact, people have very strong feelings about dumps. They don't like the noise, they don't like the truck traffic, they don't like the potential for land and water contamination, odors and a variety of other things.

All of those things then are going to be reflected in the value of the homes and businesses that we own in this area. The environmental assessment analysis recognizes that operation of a landfill is a potential to harm the real estate values. But it mistakenly focuses on only three properties; two residential properties, which are 2,500 and 3,000 feet from the landfill, and then a hunting camp, Camp Rattlesnake, that is adjacent to the proposed landfill. Those are the only three properties that the environmental

assessment analysis focused on.

They failed to recognize the possibility that properties of much further distance than 3,000 feet from the proposed landfill would have their value reduced by the fact that this landfill is in our community. Instead, they defer to speculation, DEP defers to speculation by PA Waste that because of the nature and location of the site - I'm just quoting from what they wrote - in conjunction with our truck areas, the impact by the landfill on property values would be minimal.

This is something that a lot of economists have looked at. And there have been many studies of how landfills impact property values. There was a review, a systematic review of 46 of these studies, that contained a total of 129 estimates of the impact of landfills on property values that was published in 2011.

These studies have an average geographical range - in other words, the range from the location of the landfill to the furthest property studied of about 6.7 miles. That's a lot more than 3,000 feet. If you're wondering what is within 6.7 miles of the proposed landfill, well, it's virtually all of Clearfield Borough, all of

Boggs Township, most of Bighorn and Lawrence
Township south of I-80 and parts of other townships,
such as Bradford, Decatur, Knox, Morris, Pike and
Woodward.

So the impact of this landfill, the negative impact of this landfill on property values is going to be much wider than the environmental assessment analysis claims. Let me point out that these are studies of what has actually happened to property values in other areas as a result of landfills, not speculation by anyone at DEP about what might happen.

And I'd also like to address the employment by landfill, which is one of the claimed benefits in the environmental assessment analysis. And so here the environmental analysis references a statement by PA Waste, again quoting, they anticipate hiring 20 full-time employees with an annual payroll of \$712,000. And the applicant also estimates 15 to 30 seasonal employees due to construction activities.

If you look at the documents put on the DEP website, most of the labor expenses after the construction of the landfill that are listed in PA Waste's proposed landfill budgets are for what

they call driver, slash, equipment operators and scale masters, which are activities that are ripe for automation to robotics.

I can assure you over the 21 life of this landfill, if it goes through, there won't be that many people working there for very long, it'll be robots. And those robots will not be sourced from Clearfield County. They'll be sourced from wherever they're manufactured, in China or Japan or wherever it might be.

Also, just to follow up on another point that was made by some of the other speakers, and that's with respect to employment and construction activities during the construction period, you know, there's no guarantee of course that the local residents would be hired to these positions.

MR. VILLELLO: Time. Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Next up is Steven Rovner, followed by Robert Rovner, Delbert Ball and David Wulderk.

MR. S. ROVNER: Good morning, everyone. My name is Steven Rovner, R-O, V as in Victor, N-E-R. I am an attorney and I am an agent and representative of PA Waste, who is the applicant

for this landfill. I know - I've driven around town. I've seen the signs. I know how people in this room feel about the landfill. There are a lot of people who are not here as well that support the landfill for the reasons I'm going to talk about now.

anyone who wants to look at the information I'm talking about and get some more details about the positive aspects of the landfill, there is a website - can you hear me now? All right.

CampHopeRunLandfill.com. And everything that I'm talking about here now is in that website. And the people who have the green pamphlets that did come today supporting the landfill have those green

And just so you know, all the people -

Now there are two important aspects of this landfill. The first is the economic benefit and the environmental benefits. Now these are staggering, earth shattering benefits that this landfill is going to provide to the area.

pamphlets as well that talk about those things.

First of all, many of you have not been on the land. You don't know what's there. But the previous owners of this property, 2,000 acres, strip mined it. They clear-cut the timber and they

created a brownfield situation. This is designated, this property, as a brownfield site. And not only from this property, but properties on the other side of the highway.

They all run across the property and create acid mine runoff that go into the creeks.

They go into Camp Hope Run, they go into Sanborn Run, they go into Morgan Run. And the landfill project is a state of the art lined landfill that is being used all over the country now in new modern landfills that captures this waste.

And there's going to be a sewage treatment plant on the property that's going to treat the acid runoff in addition to what comes from the landfill. And when it gets discharged back into the streams, it's going to be cleaner than it's ever been probably in the last 40 years. So you're going to start having clean streams, clean runs.

It's going to clean up problems that are going on in this property that affect everybody here that nobody wants to really recognize is there. But if you go onto the property and talk to anybody that's worked that property, you'll see that there's a major problem that's visible to your eyes. It's not under the surface. You don't have to do water

tests. You can see it on the surface. And that's created from the previous owners. So this landfill project is going to clean that up.

In addition, this is going to provide \$369 million of economic benefit to this area. It's not just the host agreement with Boggs Township, where they get two dollars a ton, which would give them \$54 million in their coffers over 21 years.

Now I come from Bucks County. I come up here for business, but in Bucks County we have a landfill, the Tullytown Landfill.

And I tell you, go on the websites and look at Tullytown. Because in Tullytown, they — they had the same situation. It was a small municipality. They put a landfill in. In fact, they expanded it afterwards. They used to pay taxes. They stopped paying taxes. So not only will this help the taxes to go down, but in their situation they get checks every year for the operational life of that landfill.

Now, additionally, there are fees that are paid. First of all, the property taxes are going to go down for the residents in the area. The property taxes are going to go up for the landfill.

And that money goes to all the school districts in

the area. So when the property taxes go up, that's extra money to the county and each of the school districts where this property sits.

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Additionally, there are state fees that are paid. And that's a couple hundred million dollars to go to the state. But the money is all designated for purposes to improve public infrastructure, to protect the farmland, to repair parks, improve water quality and to make environmental improvements. That's all to better everybody's lives here, in addition to the jobs.

And the jobs aren't just the full-time jobs that are going to be offered to people in this area. Those are jobs that are also part-time jobs because there has to be construction. And after the landfill's done there has to be a closing process.

So it doesn't just open up, operate for 21 years and it's done. It's constructed, it's operated and there's a closing section when the landfill is covered up, trees and plants are planted and it's basically like a parkland that people can hunt on and use. But everything's hidden underneath. It sounds funny, but if you go online and look at these things that's the way modern landfills work and it's really an incredible thing

to see.

So I know you're skeptical. But I tell you to go on and look at some of these sites, because you'll see how it works. And it really is a benefit to the environment, especially where you're in a situation with a polluted property before.

MS. LEHMAN: Can the audience please be quiet or we'll extend additional time if he's interrupted.

MR. S. ROVNER: Finally, all of these people that are coming to the property, that are working the property, that are driving the property, they're going to need all the services from the businesses in the area to fix cars -.

MR. VILLELLO: Time.

MR. S. ROVNER: Okay. Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Okay. Just as a

reminder, please do not interrupt a speaker. If you interrupt them we will give them extra time to make up for the time that was lost. We ask everyone to remain civil and polite, please.

So the next speaker is Robert Rovner. And we'll give him an extra 15 seconds to make up for the time that his associate was cut off.

MR. R. ROVNER: Thank you, Megan.

It's a privilege and honor to be with you tonight. And I want you to know that when we first started this landfill proposal I had dark hair. But when we first started, we were not mandated to have this public meeting, but we did have a public meeting. We sent notices out. And somebody is shaking their head. Yes, we had a meeting. I forget the exact location. But the room was full and we answered all the questions, because I respect the will of the community.

I was a prosecutor with Ed Rendell and Arlen Specter, so I respected the will of the community then and I respect the will -. I enjoy coming around and talking to all of you. There's a lot of misconceptions.

For instance, when someone says you're going to use robots instead of people, let me tell you something. I promise you we will not use robots. We will use people. And I - I'm glad they mentioned that the other township where there's a landfill pays a dollar per ton as a host fee. Well, the people of Boggs Township were wise and they got us to agree to give two dollars a ton, twice as much.

That means that Boggs Township,

they'll get \$54 million in revenue for that - fro 1 that township. And what does that mean? That means they'll have ball fields, they'll have ambulances, they'll have different things that they don't have now. And they won't have to pay taxes. And like in Tullytown, Tullytown they got about \$4,500 a 6 residence. And today's landfill is not like the 8 landfill that they had 45 years ago.

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It's almost impossible - believe me, I I've been working on it for 15 years now. know. get the landfill to be approved by the state. ago, 45 years ago, there were landfills, there were no liners, it was dangerous and it was all the things that you're worried about. It smelled, it was terrible. And now I do tell you to get this green pamphlet because - I won't go into the But it talks about many environmental details. protections.

Now some of you brought out that there's some deficiencies. That shows that the DEP is doing their job. Because we don't get the landfill unless - when they say there's deficiencies, they check the application. have to correct that. We have spent millions of dollars on engineers and other ways to get rid of

those deficiencies. And that's the reason that they said the benefits outweigh the harms.

Believe me, DEP has your benefit at stake. Because as I say, it's almost impossible to get a landfill in Pennsylvania now. So this is for the future. And I could go on and on. And as Steven said - and Steven is my son. I'm proud of him. He's the father of my grandchildren. He made a website up, CampHopeRunLandfill.com. Go there.

We have some of these pamphlets that talk about the \$369 million that will benefit this community. And because - and then it's ripple effects. Because as Steven started to say, people who use that landfill will come here to eat. Like we like some of the restaurants here. But the community will benefit.

And we thank you for coming. This is truly democracy in action. I think the public officials are interested in getting jobs, getting tax revenue, and we will take whatever you say. And you can write to us, you can call us. Someone said that I may not have been there at the last meeting. I was at all the meetings, including, as I said, one meeting that was not mandatory that we asked for. WE wanted to get everyone's input.

So I could go on and on. But rather than do that I want to thank AJ for checking the land and doing the charitable work that he does. hope you will read this and make -. Down in Bucks County they say it's a no brainer, especially the people in Tullytown. Originally they weren't, but now they're all for the landfill because it meant no taxes for them and it benefited the community. God bless all of you and adios and thank you. MS. LEHMAN: All right. Next is Delbert Ball. Delbert will be followed by David Wulderk, Kevin Reese and Vanessa Reese. MR. BALL: My name is Delbert Ball, D-E-L-B-E-R-T, B-A-L-L. And I've been a garbage man 16 since 1972. I've been in and out of landfills ever 17

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since, lined and unlined. You know, when I was a little kid, I thought there was a boogeyman in my closet. And I'd have my parents put the light on. For a while then, that was okay.

And that's what you people remind me You know, it's like you've got 101 reasons, it's a landfill, it's coming and it's bad. But let me turn the lights on for you. I've been in the

1 | landfills. You know, and DEP is behind this.

2 | They're educated people, they're not just some

dumbbells out at the thing. They know what they're

4 doing.

it's about the traffic.

effect, that are in the effect, to set in the landfill. And they enforce them, and your cops and weigh boys and all them, they come and they do the traffic control. So there's nothing that's not governed. You know, what's everybody worried about? You know, everything is doom and gloom. And I've seen this ad that said blinded to progress. And

Well, when the ethanol plant was put in I heard nothing about no traffic. That went in, and all the permits that they needed, that went in. And it was a whole list done like that. And then, okay, what else do I got? Wal-Mart, the distribution center, well, that went in. Nothing about the traffic.

And all these, they was all with open arms. You had them come in with packs and everything else. But if you mention landfill, everybody is oh, oh. Well, I tell you what, your garbage goes somewhere. And for 30 years I've been

running them mountains, taking it up there. And I get out over Penfield Mountain.

And into Penfield we go through there and there's garbage trucks, there's tractor trailers, there's tri-axles hauling stone. There is all kinds of traffic coming from up Warren way. So if Penfield can handle that traffic, Clearfield has no problem with it. Penfield's roads aren't no super highways. And coming up there, I'm lucky if I've seen three wrecks with all the trucks.

If you want to look at traffic, you go to Penfield where your garbage is going, and has been going. And your garbage folks, I mean, I pick up garbage. Nobody smells like a rose. I don't see a stinking pile and not pick it up. No, you've got to put it on the truck. When your truck stops, you go get it. But we got it from all you people. I started in the morning clean and dry.

I know a lot of times I'll be driving up there and they're hauling that sludge, whether it's full or empty. Yeah, I wish I wasn't behind it either. But some things are a necessary part of life. And a landfill is one of those necessary things until they can come up with something better. Okay?

And the same with the sludge, it's got to go somewhere, it's got to go somewhere.

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Everything's got to go somewhere. And trucks are by the means that things is transported. Well, in case you haven't figured it out, I'm in favor of the landfill. All right. Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Okay.

Next up is David Wulderk.

MR. WULDERK: My name is David Wulderk and it's W-U-L-D-E-R-K. I have edited my comments for the sake of time. Our local economy here in Clearfield County has been an uphill battle for 75 years to secure jobs. And that situation will continue with or without this proposed landfill.

The promise of jobs by those who support the Boggs Township Landfill is indeed hollow to the point of being a cruel deception. The landfill will offer, in fact, only a tiny handful of local jobs, and huge profits for landowners and out of state garbage interests, and I stress out of state, where this stuff will be hauled from for the most part.

If these landfills secure so many jobs, then other areas unfortunately would probably scuttle their environmental concerns and invite them

into their locales. If landfills are so safe in the long term and such magnificent job creators, then areas all over Pennsylvania and all over the Untied States would be hotly competing to have them. And that just isn't the case.

without out of state trash in a small area especially on the premise to improve the local economy? Do landfill supporters offer an ironclad obligation to guarantee that their dumps will not degrade what good water we have left? I don't believe so. Why make an already bad situation worse? As Representative Bud George often used to say, if you lose water you lose everything. His raw courage in opposing these landfills was a stellar example of truth and honesty in legislation and in governance.

The types of waste put into this landfill could fluctuate day by day. One day the waste may contain lead. One day it may contain medical waste, et cetera. No water treatment can keep up with this sudden change of intake and properly treat the byproducts on a daily basis.

Liners leak. Irreparable damage will be done to the water table long before those who

1 | monitor the situation are aware of the damage done.

2 | And I cite Richard Hughes, who has very good

scientific studies on that. What site landowners or

4 | anyone else who supports this landfill, would want

5 | to buy a home along Park Avenue in Clearfield

6 | Borough or anywhere near Pennsylvania Route 153 and

7 | listen and watch and smell the endless streams of

8 huge garbage as they roar by.

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The landfill they support would make these homes a real buyer's bargain. God help those who live anywhere near the route from Interstate 80 to the landfill. For one to place such a horrific burden on others and then turn their backs on them afterwards as a downside problem is a sin indeed. It violates the Golden Rule and the accepted rules of decency.

If waste, if it is contracted to be hauled from a southern direction, it may well be routed by Route 453 and 153 as a shortcut to connect I-99 and I-80. And I understand that weight limits on the roads, I've heard anyway, have been lifted. The steep grade on Tyrone Mountain may well be a number of fatal traffic accidents waiting to happen. I know, I'm from that area.

The horrendous truck traffic on Route

153 has the potential to delay ambulances on the way to Penn Highlands Hospital in Clearfield. The life of a cardiac arrest victim will not wait for a line of trucks to slow down and turn into a landfill.

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If owners of this proposed landfill someday sell the place, then what guarantees can the new owners offer to guard against traffic hazards and water pollution? Is this landfill being proposed simply to be installed and then wantonly sold to irresponsible new owners at some point in time?

The installation of this proposed landfill will harm the quality of Clearfield County and will do nothing to enhance its economy. It will leave irreparable environmental damage and a dangerous possible risk. And the long term harm will outweigh any of the short term profits.

The Pennsylvania Department of
Environmental Protection needs to live up to its
good namesake title and protect the Clearfield
County's overall environmental by flatly rejecting
this all to great risk with its awful day of
environmental reckoning. And you already heard
their mission statement from Mr. Hughes.

I've taught a lot of history, local

history, different ones. And I also taught ancient history. In Ancient Athens in Greece, young men swore a patriotic oath of allegiance to their beloved city state upon becoming a citizen at the age of 18. They ended their oath by swearing to leave Athens a better place than they found it. All of us should put that ancient wisdom into practice here and now. All of us have a - all of us owe a decent quality of life to future generations. It's not a cliché. That is the honest truth. Thank you.

2.4

MS. LEHMAN: Next up is Kevin Reese.

Kevin will be followed by Vanessa Reese, then Tim

Potts, then Lynn Herman.

MR. REESE: Reese, R-E-E-S-E.

Good evening, my name is Kevin Reese. My relationship with PA Waste is that I am also a member of a hunting lease on the property. It has been a positive experience and there have been no issues while working with PA Waste. I am a local member of the community and reside in Clearfield County, which I appreciate this opportunity as a local resident to utilize the property for hunting.

Over the approximate year and a half existence of the lease I've been able to spend a considerable amount of time on the property. And

I've seen a definite increase in local wildlife and hunting opportunities. This not only benefits the hunting lease, but the neighboring properties as well due to the increase of wildlife of the area. The management of the property have substantially lowered the number of poaching and illegal activities on the property.

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The illegal activities on the property prior to the lease were very high, with illegal killing of big game, scattering of littering and trucks passing, just to mention a few. The reduction of this illegal activity, again, I believe not only benefits PA Waste property, but also benefits the neighboring properties and the community.

I have also had the opportunity to look at the proposed layout of the landfill. Yes, there will be some properties that will be utilized by the landfill, but I feel they will have minimal effect on the local wildlife. I feel that property management of the wildlife is completed on the other existing property, with cooperation of members of the lease and PA Waste, hunting opportunities will continue to increase within the PA Waste property and neighboring properties.

I've also seen plans that PA Waste will be treating acid mine drainage from the property that was caused from earlier strip mining. The plan shows that it treats waste from the landfill and will also treat the acid mine drainage. That, in turn, will improve the water that is draining off the property, as compared to the quality of the water of how it is now.

In closing, I want to state that the hunting lease is just one positive example of how PA Waste has attempted to work with local member of the community in a positive way. As you've already heard, that there are many other positives that PA Waste has proposed would happen if the landfill was approved.

I believe through hard work and cooperation with PA Waste and the hunting lease members, the goals of continuing to manage wildlife on the property and to monitor - to keep the illegal activity to a minimum will be completed, along with additional benefits to the community. Thank you for your time.

MS. LEHMAN: Vanessa Reese.

MS. REESE: Hello, my name is Vanessa Reese, and I am a local resident. I'm just going to

- 1 briefly comment on my relationship with PA Waste.
- 2 | I've been affiliated with PA Waste for about
- 3 | approximately the last year and a half as a member
- 4 of the hunting lease that is on the property.
- 5 During that time period, PA Waste has been
- 6 | cooperative, respectful, responsive.
- 7 And through our collaboration with
- 8 | them, we've been able to see an improvement in the
- 9 | land. There has been a decrease in the amount of
- 10 destruction on the property, which has resulted in
- 11 | an increase in the wildlife. But there is one
- 12 | blatant concern with the land. And that is the acid
- 13 | mine drainage. And so as previously mentioned I
- 14 | just want to reiterate that through the
- 15 environmental efforts of PA Waste that there's many
- 16 benefits. Not only that, but also the economical
- 17 and social benefits of it. So thank you.
- MS. LEHMAN: Okay.
- 19 The next is Tim Potts. Tim Potts?
- 20 Oh, sorry.
- 21 MR. POTTS: This will be the shortest
- 22 | speech of the night. My name is Tim Potts, T-I-M,
- 23 P-O-T-T-S.
- 24 And I work for the railroad. And so I
- 25 | hope that these people take Mr. McCracken's advice

and bring it in by rail. And I support the Boggs
Township Landfill. I support anything that brings
employment and tax revenue to Clearfield County. It
will provide us with 20 full-time jobs. It will
help clean up the strip mine site. And the property
taxes would rise from about \$10,000 a year to
\$187,000 a year. That's all I have. Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Lynn Herman. Following Lynn Herman will be James Leitzinger, Fred Rougeux and Jim Parks.

MR. HERMAN: Thank you very much. My name is Lynn Herman. I support the approval of Pennsylvania Waste LLC application for a landfill beside Boggs Township. I was born and raised in Philipsburg. I graduated from the Philipsburg Area School District.

As many of you know, I am a former state representative, having served portions of Clearfield and Centre County in the State General Assembly for 24 years. During this time I was part of passing labor legislation to encourage businesses and entrepreneurs to go into dilapidated, polluted, underdeveloped sites in Pennsylvania to restore them to original condition and mitigate the pollution thereof. That was the Keystone Opportunity bill

legislation, Keystone Innovation bill legislation or the Brownfield legislation.

The Department of General Assembly is sort of a consulting business, involving controlling businesses and impacts. As many of you know, I was very heavily involved. I worked with a company that had a landfill in Brush Township in Centre County. I had an opportunity then to visit several landfills in central eastern Pennsylvania. I interviewed the landfill operators and the township supervisors regarding the economy, the environmental and residual impacts the specific landfill had in their municipality and area.

Done properly, a landfill constructed and done properly can provide for a tremendous level of economic benefits, job creation and mitigate environmental pollution in those areas. That's kind of how I find the beauty of where I worked for before, and also this application. Is that we know that in Centre County and in Clearfield County our land has been scarred for many, many decades by coal mining. And as a result thereof, mars the land and our waters have had tremendous sulfur pollution, which has not been mitigated whatsoever.

This application will provide for this

company to come in and provide potential job creation, revenues for the area. But it also will mitigate and resolve some acid mine pollution that we have in this area. But I want to share with you some of the things I found out in visiting various landfills in eastern central Pennsylvania, that were hosted in municipalities such as Boggs Township, and districts of people who acquire the benefits thereof.

My research in these six landfills revealed much commonality, as well as differences in how each municipality negotiated those agreements and how the locally elected officials in the community, leaders chose to disperse these funds derived from landfill operations and that host agreement.

All six landfill companies have an agreement with local boroughs or townships that generate substantial revenue for municipalities they use for the community benefits for citizens and local school districts. The amount of funds that these six landfills produce range from \$184,000 per year to \$2.3 million per year.

With these landfill revenues the host municipal officials have been able to lower or

stabilize the tax rates. In fact, they have not had to raise local taxes for over a decade. And in one case the municipality was able to win two different factors, that being the per capita and occupational standards.

In addition to not having to raise taxes and the opportunity to limit local taxes, each of those host municipalities have substantial infrastructure, public safety and investments on behalf of their citizens. The officials are able to use their newfound money to purchase materials for road and paving and maintenance equipment, police cars, streetlights, parks and recreational equipment. They are able to provide additional money for their fire and ambulance companies, their senior citizen centers, libraries, walking trails, and impart a greater standard of living all without acquiring debt.

And local school districts benefit in addition to the host municipalities. Of the six landfill operations I researched, all the local school districts benefit from the state taxes generated by the landfill company, benefits ranging from \$12,000 to \$124,370 per year.

I'm going to provide the rest of my

written comments to DEP officials. But I just want to conclude my statement by saying this. A landfill properly constructed is environmentally safe, provides benefits to you and to the people of Boggs Township and Clearfield County School District, it will provide great funding opportunities for all of your public service opportunities. Thank you very much.

2.0

## MS. LEHMAN: Okay.

Next is James Leitzinger. And while James is coming forward I just want to point out there are a number of seats available here upfront to my left of the room. So if anyone who's standing would like to come forward and fill in some of the empty seats, please feel free to do so. And feel free to do so later on as seats become available.

MR. LEITZINGER: Good evening. I'm James Leitzinger, L-E-I-T-Z-I-N-G-E-R. I am a property owner in Clearfield Borough. My main issue is the truck traffic coming down 879. I don't know what time they're going to start, six o'clock in the morning, 250 trucks a day.

They're going to be coming down 879.

They're going to come down to the bottom where you turn onto 153. Some of those fellows will be

probably going too fast. Or in the wintertime when it's snowy and icy, they're going to miss that and they're going to tip their truck onto 879 and into Marven Smith's back yard.

And they'll continue on, back up to the landfill. And when they come back, they'll follow the same tracks. They'll come down 153 again to Crest Highway, where there's a stop sign there.

Over the years there have been a number of vehicles that have went through there and onto the property owner's farm, which he had fenced in.

He had to move it back approximately 100 feet several years ago. It wasn't a truck, but another vehicle went through there and it hit his porch and killed him. I am definitely against that truck traffic in Clearfield and Clearfield County. We do not need it. And it is very costly.

I'm not sure how much it's costing, millions of dollars to the people of New York State and New Jersey. Why can't they develop a better system in their area to truck their garbage instead of bringing it into central Pennsylvania? Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Next up is Fred Rougeux.

MR. ROUGEUX: Yes, my name is Fred

Rougeux. I'm 75 years old. I've lived in

Clearfield all my life, with the exception of

several years when I was in college. The thing - a

lot of this is the transportation. Over my lifetime

I've driven well over a million miles in central

Pennsylvania, working in management and sales.

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When I've seen the quality of the drivers that they have driving these garbage trucks, a good place, and a good example - and I'm sure a lot of you have had this happen. You get on the Interstate 80 at Exit 120. There's a stop sign. Trucks run that stop sign all the time. Friday night I pretty near had an accident there.

I came up getting off of 80, come into town. A truck that was eastbound getting off pulled right out in front of me. That's a heavily traveled road. Probably in Clearfield County, with the exception of Shaffer Road over at DuBois, that is the busiest stretch of road in the county.

Another thing, some of you are annoyed by the exhaust brakes on trucks, with modified exhaust? And I understand this has actually happened. Trucks will be under full power coming up the grade from the interstate. And when they crest, they'll be starting down. They'll have to slow down

1 to get off onto Park Avenue.

They'll be on their jake brakes hard. How many of them have basically illegal exhaust systems? Yeah, they're illegal in Pennsylvania. How many of you have heard that? I'm sure all of you have heard it.

And also, when they go to turn left onto Park Avenue, that isn't that long of a left turn lane. So two or three of them are running together and they've got to wait. They're going to be stopping traffic on 879, creating a hazard.

Also, that's a sharp corner. And they do it too fast. And how many of you have seen a rollover of garbage trucks? It's one heck of a mess to clean up.

Coming back, the intersection of Glen Ridge or Highway 153. Either way, how many truck rollovers have they had due to improper speed?

Now, one other thing. How many loaded trailers are going to be parking there? Are they going to unhook their trailers, hook onto an empty and then have a driving tractor? Probably a good parking lot at least full of garbage.

The other thing, they went straight to Boggs Township, completely neglecting Clearfield

County or anything else with tipping fees. Also, the township that's going to be most impacted by this if it goes through is not Boggs Township, it will be Lawrence Township. Police protection, investigation of accidents, the fire trucks, the cleaning up and everything else. Lawrence Township is going to be the one that's burdened with the most debt. And it's been completely neglected. Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Next up is Jim Parks. Jim will be followed by Edith Schrot, J. Rudolph Schrot and Katie Gregoire.

MR. PARKS: I'm Jim Parks. Can you hear me? I'm Jim Parks.

I want to talk about the three blind spots on Route 153. Longhorn Road to 153, Old Neary Pike to 153, and Route 53 through to I guess Hogback Hill, where you're looking down towards Honesdale Madera. And you're going to get rear ended in the back if you turn off to Woodland there.

And also three school districts,
Clearfield, Philipsburg Oceola and Moshannon Valley
travel that road. And Mo Valley goes to that Vo
Tech in the morning and afternoon. And there's
morning and afternoon for Clearfield, I don't know

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    if it's 2:30 or 3:30.
                           Somewhere around there.
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                   I've seen something on the internet
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    the other day. I punched in PA Lawyers against
    landfills. And that showed - one showed like $5
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    million lawsuits and stuff. And it's like a -
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    that's like a parking ticket I guess to these guys.
7
    Yeah, it's like $5 million in lawsuits and stuff
    like that. PA, period, lawyers against landfills.
8
                   And why do we have to have a better
9
                  We've got Kersey and McElhattan in
10
    landfill in?
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    Clinton County, I don't know if I said that right.
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    I was just wondering why we'd want to do that.
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                   AUDIENCE MEMBER:
                                      Wayne Township.
                               Oh, yeah, Wayne Township.
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                   MR. PARKS:
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    Thank you.
16
                   A question for developers.
                                                Would you
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    be willing to move out of your happy house and move
    down to one of the houses down there?
                                            For 25 years,
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19
    as long as the landfill is going to be operating.
    That's what I want to - I'd have withdrawn the lease
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    by now.
             Thank you.
                                Next is Edith Schrot.
22
                   MS. LEHMAN:
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                                 Edith Schrot,
                   MS. SCHROT:
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                  Based on the environmental assessment,
    S-C-H-R-O-T.
25
    I am strongly opposed to the proposed landfill
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mostly because of the severe irreparable damage that it could cause to our groundwater. Our family has two properties that would be in danger. One is a 129 year old family homestead on Carbon Mine Road where we continue to have a subsidence farm for our family. That has continued for 129 years.

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The second one is another 77 year old family homestead across the street on Carbon Mine Road. In general, there are two points that I would like to make. The environmental assessment analysis, number one, unrealistically minimizes the real hazard of the dump. And for me and for lots of other people, it's mainly contamination of the groundwater. And as some people have said, that cannot be fixed. All landfills leak. Look it up.

The second point is the assessment analysis, at least for me and apparently some other people. It does not convincingly demonstrate any benefits, any. Just in general. Specifically I would like to note that there seems to be an important omission in the environmental assessment analysis.

It is stated in the analysis on page 18 that there are no concerns for seismic stability in the area of the landfill. And this is different

actually from Mr. Hughes' report, but kind of the same thing. First of all, and to explain that. A fracking - no, wait, hang on. In March of 2017 the PA DEP linked hydraulic fracking operations with an earthquake in Lawrence County, 140 miles away from Clearfield. Honestly, not that much when you're talking about strata.

Number two, geologists, independent geologists and the department of natural resources have agreed that recent earthquakes in Ohio, in the last six years or so, were caused by injecting fracking wastewater into their disposal wells. One of the earthquakes was a 4.0 magnitude on the Richter scale.

Number three, a wastewater - fracking wastewater injection well has been approved. But it is being opposed. But it's been approved by the DEP for a site in Brady Township, about 20 miles or less from the proposed landfill site.

Number four, therefore, this could happen in the area of the proposed landfill.

Apparently this was not considered in the present analysis and was no studied. At the present time there are 10,097 fracking wells in Pennsylvania.

All needed disposal sites for their waste. As many

as 12 are now pending before the EPA.

Seismic activity near or at landfill sites could disrupt the integrity of the containment of the toxic waste. And it could disrupt the liner, disrupt the integrity of the whole structure, as happened in the one in Greenville, where the whole side slid out and a guy and his bulldozer were sucked into the landfill.

In closing, I encourage all those opposed to the dump to persist in their efforts. I personally am familiar with two dumps that was canceled because of public opposition in New York State. In New York State the state itself, the State of New York is going to run a nuclear landfill in Allegheny County, New York, tiny, smaller than this county -.

MR. VILLELLO: Time.

MS. SCHROT: Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Next is J. Rudolph

20 Schrot.

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MR. SCHROT: I'm Ruddy Schrot,

22 S-C-H-R-O-T, attached to the last speaker.

23 I'm going to make this a little bit

24 | hometownish. As a young boy I fished many streams

25 | in the area. And many of those streams after I did

- 1 | that became polluted with acid mine drainage.
- 2 | However, I would like to say at this point the
- 3 | Susquehanna River Basin and other watershed
- 4 organizations have been working very hard to restore
- 5 | and mitigate the insults that were put on by the
- 6 acid mine drainage. Many of those programs are
- 7 successful.
- 8 To add toxic waste from a municipal
- 9 | landfill would be a step backwards. To quote some
- 10 other people who mentioned the mission statement of
- 11 | the Department of Environmental Protection. The
- 12 | mission is to protect Pennsylvania's air, land and
- 13 | water from pollution and provide for the health and
- 14 | safety of its citizens through a cleaner
- 15 | environment.
- 16 Citing the proposed landfill is
- 17 | contradictory to the DEP mission. I strongly oppose
- 18 | citing this landfill. Thank you.
- MS. LEHMAN: Katie Gregoire. Katie -
- 20 | Katie will be followed by Dean Rodkey, Lewis
- 21 Augenbaugh and Robert Anderson.
- 22 MS. GREGOIRE: My name is Katie
- 23 Gregoire, that's K-A-T-I-E, G-R-E-G-O-I-R-E.
- 24 And I strongly opposed the proposed
- 25 | Camp Hope Run Landfill. And I'll address too many

reasons for this today. The first is the environmental harms. And there are three aspects to this. The first is the impact of the leakage and leeching results of the landfill. The liner of the landfill confirms to the bare minimum of the regulatory requirements.

This is clearly stated and understated by the applicant. As has been stated previously, the EPA has shown that all liners will eventually crack, tear or otherwise degrade and allow leaching to the surrounding area. It is widely accepted that even the best liners will only delay the release of leaching.

As the proposed landfill confers to the minimum standards rather than the highest standards, the inevitable leakage is even more likely. You know, this matters because the chemicals in modern consumer products cause solid waste landfills such as the one proposed to produce leaching comparable in toxicity to hazardous waste dumps. This is what will be going into our water for the foreseeable future.

Despite this, the DEP counts this leakage as a minor and potential harm. This means that the harms and benefits analysis that is present

at the end of the environmental assessment analysis is skewed significantly in favor of the landfill and cannot actually be counted as an accurate response and analysis of the harms and benefits.

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The second aspect is the impact of the surviving wetlands. It is accepted that the landfill will directly impact nine wetlands and have secondary impacts on three others. The proposed solution to this is to construct wetlands of higher quality.

But there is no mention of where these wetlands will be created, where the money to do so will come from or what exactly will make these wetlands a higher quality. Therefore, this cannot be considered a benefit nor a mitigation of a harm, as there is no proof of when, where or how these wetlands will be created.

The third aspect to this is the proposed environmental benefits. The landfill's main claim is that it will stop the acid mine drainage. But there is no actual timeline for the movement of acid rock or the treatment of contaminated groundwater. Although a plan is in place to do so, this is not binding. And therefore, it's only a potential benefit, which may not happen.

It is therefore clear that the known harm of leaching far outweighs the potential benefit of the acid mine treatment. Furthermore, even if this treatment were to occur, the toxic leakage from the landfill would outweigh the benefits from the acid treatment.

There are already numerous methods in place from both federal and state organizations to minimize, neutralize and treat acid mine drainage.

These solutions have been highly effective. On the other hand, the landfill proposes to treat one problem by creating another.

What is then clear is the construction of the landfill will result in the known home of toxic leakage in the environment. The only potential benefit is the potential treatment of acid mine drainage. However, this is not an assured benefit and it is not the most effective way to solve the acid mine drainage problem.

The second problem with the landfill is the lack of clear benefit or need. There are two aspects to this. The first is the second benefit the landfill claims, which is a boost to the Clearfield economy. However, these benefits rest on the assumption that the employment and use of

services will happen and be local.

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These benefits will only last for the operational life of the facility and are small in scope and not quantitative. Therefore, the benefits are both potential and minor, and do not justify the landfill's construction.

The second aspect is the lack of demonstrated need. The landfill is proposed as a municipal waste landfill, but cannot accept municipal waste, as it's not on the county's solid waste disposal plan. It's also unclear where the waste for the landfill would actually come from.

And the environmental assessment analysis even mentions that, quote, any benefit as a result of the construction of the landfill is speculative, unquote. And it rejects the applicant's claim that the landfill actually fills a need.

Surrounding landfills have more than the ability to take care of our waste. And therefore, this landfill is absolutely not necessary. This clearly shows that there are no long-term benefits resulting from the landfill, nor is there a need for the landfill itself.

When the environmental harms of the

landfill are factored in, it clearly shows that it would result in a net harm to the residents and to the environment of Clearfield County. And I strongly urge that the construction of the landfill to be blocked. Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Next up is Dean Rodkey.

MR. RODKEY: My name's Dean Rodkey,

R-O-D-K-E-Y. I've lived in Sanborn, in that area

for most of my life. And I hunt in that area and I

see all the runoff that's coming off into the

streams and polluting the streams. My opinion is I

think with the technology that they have now if they

put the landfill in they can treat the water

effectively.

And the ground is already pretty much ruined up there from strip mining and all that there. And I think the money could be given to help the surrounding communities. And I guess I'm kind of in favor of it.

MS. LEHMAN: Next is Lewis
Aughenbaugh. Lewis will be followed by Robert
Anderson and Roger Gallaher.

MR. AUGHENBAUGH: My name is Lewis
Aughenbaugh, A-U-G-H-E-N-B-A-U-G-H. And I live out
in Spring Valley. And about the last 20 years

there's been gossip about the landfill paying real estate tax. That's just some gossip I heard. And I'd like to say I oppose the landfill. It's like over in State College, they put in some things over there. And all they did was raise the taxes after they did all the work and that.

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And about the landfill going in with the - for the qualities. And all it's going to do is ruin the water. And I'm worried about the - the three stops there, where the stops are going to jam up the traffic and everything. And about the people that's been killed like out there. The Goss family was killed out there. And out on HTP there's a blind spot and at the top of the mountain there, going towards Ulysses Bridge there's blind spots. And there's blind spots here already.

And then if they bring in all this traffic, that's just going to be more trouble out there. And the traffic and then my - my post lady just got hit by a truck, a coal truck that went by. It smashed her windshield. And I'm just so worried about so much traffic going on and stuff like that. That's what it's like with the traffic right now. And then if they bring in all these trucks and stuff, what are we going to do with that? And

1 | that's three times as much.

2.4

Plus, the roads should be - right now there's no road. With the traffic they're going to bring in, how are we going to take all that traffic and stuff? And I don't understand how they're going to handle everything like that. I don't know. That's all I have to say. I'm just worried about the traffic and the bonding of the roads and stuff like that. That's all I have to say.

MS. LEHMAN: Next is Robert Anderson.

Robert Anderson? Okay. Robert Anderson? No,

you're just standing up. Sorry. All right. Well,

I guess Robert is no longer with us - here tonight.

I'm sorry how that came out. All right. Next up is

Roger Gallaher. Roger will be followed by Steve

Harmic and John Vargo.

MR. GALLAGHER: Roger Gallaher,
R-O-G-E-R, G-A-L-L-A-H-E-R. I've lived out there
for 40 years. And they say not my backyard. It is
exactly my backyard. Mr. Rovner has taken me to
dinner and bought my lunch. He's tried to convince
me how great it would be. And he's even made offers
to buy me out. And I said no. I put up with the
VFI landfill about a half mile from my home. And
I've got rats and rattlesnakes and bears in the

driveway from, you know, landfills.

This is what happens. They tell you how good it is. They don't tell you how bad it is. I even had to - had to put up with sludge, you name it. I've put up with it out there in these 40 years. And I heard these people get up and say, hey, we're on the lease, we're doing great. You should have been there when it wasn't great. Right now they have they call it brownfield.

Well, two years ago they chipped all the timber that was there and made it worse. They more skid marks and more erosion into the creek, into the big creek, into the river. Excuse me. But I don't see DEP out there stopping them when they're doing their timbering and stuff like that. If they strip it you've got to have erosion control and so forth.

But there's nothing that's really changed in the last ten years since they denied this permit. The traffic has gotten actually more. I mean we all know it. And as far as property taxes go, nobody's ever reduced my taxes for what I had to put up with. And Philipsburg is now saying they're going to raise my school taxes. Everybody in Boggs Township and Clearfield County is going to get their

taxes increased.

But they also said there was one Camp Rattlesnake and two homes. There's two homes, there's that camp back on - on their property. There's a four acre piece in the middle of their property. But there's also four camps within 400 yards of my home. And I haven't heard anybody address them as to how well they're going to make out. They're not going to do anything at all.

But it's just - I can't see -.

Nothing's changed. What's going to change when they did all this environmental stuff ten years ago and they said it was no good. What has changed to bring this back up again? I mean, they've brought real estate agents out and everything. They really want this bad, they do. But the thing is, when these people get it they're going to sell it as soon as they get it.

There's no ifs, ands or buts. When Barachetti got the last landfill out there, the day he got his permit he sold it for something like \$7 million. I mean, he was gone. He was out of the business. These people are going to put in all kinds of water treatment and they're going to do this, this and this. We're talking millions and

1 millions of dollars to make this billions of 2 dollars.

So how many of you people have been offered to get a dime out of this? Not one of you. So for the rich to get richer, the poor have to get poorer. That's it.

MS. LEHMAN: Next is Steve Harmic.

MR. HARMIC: Hi, Steve Harmic. Harmic is H-A-R-M-I-C.

I'm representing Clearfield Borough tonight. Recently we as a council voted unanimously to oppose the Camp Hope Run landfill. Some of the reasons that we might have, we might not be affected as directly as some of our neighbors and other municipalities. But we do believe that we have very real concerns. Some of those as Commissioner McCracken and Mr. Leitzinger and others have noted, first and foremost the traffic for us.

Truck traffic on area roadways will increase dramatically, even under normal circumstances. And should Interstate 80 be closed due to an accident or weather or construction, those volumes of traffic will increase even more through out borough.

Our elementary schools have been

consolidated into one building, which already brings challenges in managing busing schedules and other traffic in and out of those schools are least twice a day. At locations like the intersection at River Road and 879, truck traffic coming off of 80 could contribute to the further ingestion of roadways and even endanger the children being bused to and from the school.

Additionally, statistics indicate that 65 percent of the traffic pattern for this landfill will impact Clearfield Borough. Excessive road damage will occur with the predicted amount of traffic. Possible accidents are always a concern. Certainly spilling garbage on roadways will contaminate our surrounding ground and waterways.

Our already strained police, fire and emergency management personnel are not prepared physically or financially to handle this excess.

And we have not been offered bonds or any form of compensation from the company proposing the landfill to cover any of these costs.

The idea of accepting out of state waste is unappealing to most of us. And in addition to the obvious environmental concerns that we have about transporting waste through the borough - as

well as those concerns we have for our neighbors who will have this site in their backyards. Would there be any local benefits?

Such as, would our own local disposal companies be able to utilize this facility, thus decreasing the mileage they must travel to a disposal site, creating the savings that could trickle down to our residents? We've already learned tonight that that will not happen.

Additionally, while our branch of the Susquehanna River continues to improve through our efforts, possible influx of seepage in the Clearfield Creek will have a very negative impact along the Susquehanna River, this following the completion of the \$27 million sewer project in our community, funded by grants and PennDOT's loans with the good intentions of maintaining a healthy environment.

And moreover we as a council realize again that other municipalities may be affected even more directly than what we are. We feel it is our duty as good neighbors to stand with them in opposing this landfill. Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Next up John Vargo. John will be followed by Bruce Bliss, Victoria Beck and

1 | Shawn Malloy.

MR. VARGO: Good evening. Can you hear me? Raise your hand. Thank you. Great.

My name is John Vargo. I'm a professional engineer. I've been a professional engineer for many years. And I started with PA Waste on this project way back in 2001. Can you imagine? It takes that long to get something done. I'm going to discuss the need. And everybody that's wary of this dump better start to think about what that means about the price of your garbage at the back door.

If everybody in this country says no dump, you're going to see \$100 a month charge for your garbage. That's not good.

MS. LEHMAN: Once again, please do not interrupt the speakers. Everyone gets their turn.

MR. VARGO: Now, listen to this.

They're statistics that don't lie. Waste 360 News reports Pennsylvania's landfill capacity is shrinking. Where are you going to take it? Okay.

Also Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, according to recent announcements by the Pennsylvania Waste Industry Association, the state will soon face a severe loss in disposal capacity.

And it's based on permanent volume, and volume statistics published by the State Department of Environmental Protection. For the past two years, DEP has not issued a single permit for a new municipal waste landfill. And they never - and they have not issued a permit for expanding an existing landfill.

As a matter of fact, there has not been a permit issued for a new MSW landfill in more than 21 years. Pennsylvania has less than 6.3 years available for MSW disposal capacity and less than two years of adequate capacity in the eastern half of the state. According to EWIA, the analyses indicate that by the end of next year, most of the state will face a capacity deficit of more than 12,000 tons per day.

There are 166 permitted landfills in the northeast. U.S. landfills have decreased from 6,326 to 1,956 between 1990 and 2014. This is about a 300 percent decrease in 24 years. Thirty-six (36) percent of all U.S. landfills are privately owned. Sixty-four (64) percent of all U.S. landfills are public entities, government, townships, counties. They like them, they have the economy.

Household waste is the primary source

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101
    of MSW, 55 to 65 percent of the total MSW generated.
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    Each individual generates three pounds of MSW waste
                This is corrected for recycling.
3
    every day.
    Otherwise it would be 4.5 pounds per person. Local
4
    governments are agreeable to landfill business
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    because the economic development is worth it to the
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    community.
                   The increased demand for waste
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    disposal space as the population increases
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    throughout the United States will have an effect on
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    the cost for disposal at everyone's back door.
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12
                   MR. VILLELLO: Fifteen (15) seconds.
                   MR. VARGO: Fifteen (15) seconds?
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           There's a lot more here, but I want to say
14
    Okay.
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    this.
           I want to tell a little story.
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                   MR. VILLELLO: Good citizens of
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    Clearfield County, we're going to give him 20
18
    seconds.
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER: You're changing the
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20
    rules.
                              The rule was also please
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                   MR. KOHL:
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    don't interrupt our speakers.
23
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER:
                                      I'm not
                   He's done.
24
    interrupting.
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MR. VILLELLO: Yeah, 20 seconds, sir.

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MR. KOHL: Sir, we're going to give you 20 more seconds. All right?

MR. VARGO: In closing, I want to say this. One day several years ago PA Waste members and DEP members from the waste office were on the proposed landfill site discussing the layout of this disposal cell. While several of us were leaning on my truck looking out over the site, a DEP waste official came over and said it doesn't get any better than this.

MR. VILLELLO: Time, thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: Okay, everyone, we have 15 minutes left before our advertised end time. We have seven speakers left. We're going to try to get all seven in. We're going to try to give everybody their five minutes if they need it. If you don't need five minutes, that's just fine. But we have a hard stop to close the hearing at 9:30. Okay? So next up is Bruce Bliss, followed by Victoria Beck and Shawn Malloy. Bruce?

MR. BLISS: I'm Bruce Bliss,

B-R-U-C-E, B-L-I-S-S.

Since the last meeting with had with DEP in January 22nd, 2013, there's been another fatality out there. We actually lost a Boggs

Township supervisor. This is something that's going to continue on and probably get a lot worse. Since we've approximately had ten new young families move into the area, several young kids - in fact, there's one person here tonight that's waiting on his wife, she's due any day now. And another young family right below him that just got married three weeks ago.

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I think this is something to really concern us because these are young families coming to this area. There's going tot be more busses out there, more stops. And you've got to deal with all this garbage? I don't think that's right. And as far as DEP standards, they allow two defaults, defects per acre, which is clearly - 436 defects or holes in this liner in this permitted area. Now you can't tell me that's not going to leak and it's going to end up into our water source.

And as far as the host agreement, that should have been canceled a long time ago when Camp Hope pulled their application. And that's pretty much all I have to say.

MS. LEHMAN: Next is Victoria Beck, followed by Shawn Malloy, James Cling and Bill Bloom.

MS. BECK: Hello, I'm Victoria Beck, I am not an expert, but I am here as a citizen of Clearfield County. So my family actually are settlers of this town. And I've lived along Clearfield Creek since 1979, 39 years. For all of the 39 years, I have watched the creek. I have tried to be active. I've talked to Camille George. I've done everything I could do to bring that waterway back. And I haven't been successful in anything yet.

But I know that there are organizations that have worked with the Susquehanna. I know that there are many people who are involved in Little Clearfield and so on. And you folks are representing the people who are passionate about our town. And I'm glad to be here with you.

talking about various technical things that are wrong with what's going to happen if this dump is permitted by the DEP. And I'm not angry with the DEP, because I think they try very hard. But the DEP cannot remediate anything, any broken trust. And there's been a lot of that in the whole industry, I believe, unless there are plans to do so. And bonding only works as long as the bonding

is effective and it only goes so far.

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And we have all in our county experienced things like that. I am trying to actually stand here before you guys and say even though technically some of these things that they're promising may - may be acceptable, I think you need to look at the human equivalent here as well. And realize that in our county we have been affected by industries taking our natural resources and despoiling our lands for too long.

And why tunnel that on? And the remediation that they are promising for the coal industry, I remediated a 1940s high wall on my property. I know what that takes. It wasn't very big and I'm not a rich person. But I thought I did my little part. Okay? But I understand that nobody can fix it completely. And I certainly couldn't.

The DEP, if you're considering this, are you considering the synergy between the gas wells that have been permitted. Are you considering the logging operations that are going on? And the fact that, as Mr. Hughes pointed out, there is that fracture and we are on the Burgoon Sandstone. These are all things that need put together. They don't stand alone.

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                   And we are at risk from a lot of this,
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    as you all well know around the country. So I think
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    that that's something too that needs to be
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    considered. Ms. Gregoire was very good at
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    dissecting the application with all of its good
6
    things. So I applaud you for that. I don't have
    those kinds of facts. But I'm speaking from my
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    heart and soul and love for this town. I wish you
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    would reconsider and not approve this, as many of us
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    wish you would.
                     Thank you very much.
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MS. LEHMAN: Next is Shawn Malloy.

Shawn Malloy? Shawn has also left the building it appears. Okay. Next is James Cling. James is followed by Bill Bloom, Rick Swatsworth and John Mikesell.

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MR. CLING: My name is James Cling, C-L-I-N-G.

I also represent the Clearfield
Borough. I said I wasn't going to speak because
most everything that I had on my mind has already
been said numerous times. I will say that, you
know, about 22 years ago we had a problem with the
Benjamin Coal Company going bankrupt up in the
Westover. I was very instrumental, along with
others, in stopping the bankrupt coal company from

1 | not treating the polluted waters.

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If that had not been done within several days of the expiration date of those permits, we would have seen the Chess Creek from Westover down into the Susquehanna River, down in Curwensville Lake, down through Clearfield Borough, down through the lake, the whole way down to Harrisburg. This water would have been destroyed.

I don't live in the area. I travel to I have fished it, I have hunted it, I have It's a beautiful piece of property. walked it. It's no place for a dump. We in Clearfield have a small fire department, police department. We rely on the help of other areas. And when you have the traffic that goes through our town when there's an accident on Interstate 80 - now I'm sure some of you have been there. Our men go out, they spend hours directing traffic, moving the traffic. They don't get paid for it. Our equipment sits out there and runs, eats fuel. Our police chief is out there doing things. We get no recovery other than usually another accident involved with moving the traffic.

I'm starting to lose my - I didn't bring any paperwork. I'm sorry. But my emotions tell me this is all wrong. I feel for you people

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who are affected directly, because you had a
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    beautiful, beautiful, beautiful piece of country out
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    there. And now - I've been around the dumps down in
    Maryland. As a matter of fact, this comes out of
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    New York State, Jersey? So where's it come from?
    They're going to move it up from Bucks County to
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           Why don't you just leave it there?
7
    here.
                                                Thank
8
    you.
                                Rick Swatsworth?
9
                   MS. LEHMAN:
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                   MR. SWATSWORTH:
                                    Rick
    S-W-A-T-S-W-O-R-T-H.
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                   I want to thank the DEP for giving the
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    time to me to exercise my constitutional rights.
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    I'm not a professional. I've been down this road
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    before. I was at the last meeting at the
    lighthouse. I registered. DEP had promised to send
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    me their findings in writing of my comments and
    everybody else's comments that spoke. I never
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    received that. You do have my email address.
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    would like the findings.
                   I'm not a professional. Mr. Hughes
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    has done an excellent job. I was going bring up the
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    fact that there's a fault line. I think there is a
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federal law that you can't build anything on a fault

line, maybe I'm wrong. Three commissioners, a past

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commissioner, several attorneys who represent and solicit for townships and boroughs, I'm glad you're here taking in the knowledge. I did see Representative Sankey here. I'm glad he's here.
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What your job is, people - and I'm not telling you your job. I'm asking. Please protect my water. Please protect my environment. Please protect my county. I have a daughter and a granddaughter. Once this landfill is built we're losing 2,000 acres of Clearfield County.

The county institutes recycling laws, we have to recycle. The Chesapeake Watershed Bay Association, and I probably said that wrong, is charging us money to take the arsenic, the mercury and everything out of the water before it gets to the bay so them people have clean drinking water. That should be a very important concern of DEP.

Number two, how come no one talks of a recycling plant like the State of Minnesota has where 120 people work good-paying jobs. How about an incinerator? How about we harvest the water from the five springs on that property to generate electricity to hook to the main power grid that runs close by to this property?

No one talks about that. But yet they

pass laws and institute regulations where we're got to dispose of our trash, right, we have to recycle. We need a few more recycling centers to recycle the products that each and every one of you throw out into trash.

The county's done a great job of cleaning up landfills and dumps through the area.

I'm probably a sinner, and I take that back. But there are people who go places to dump stuff. And some people who have big properties are actually putting little dumps on their property for their family because there's nowhere to take this stuff.

Now, I have a vision - I have a dream. You dump your stuff on a big black conveyor belt and it runs 200 yards to an assembly line with people dressed in safety material, breathing apparatuses, and they recycle. And then we grind up. They're putting garbage in blacktop nowadays. They're doing a lot with garbage.

As you can see, China has closed down because of the plastic in the cities. Cities are banning straws because they're like cigarette butts. When I'm done with it, fling. I think everybody who throws a cigarette butt on the ground should be fined \$5,000 if they throw another one on the

1 ground.

But anyway, I'm here as a concerned citizen. Some of you people probably missed work tonight. Some of these people took financial burden to be at this meeting, because they're concerned about their family, their water, our area.

Our tourism board, they're spending thousands of dollars to bring people in to spend their money in our county and see the things we have. Oh, here's Bilgers Rock, here's Curwensville Lake, here's Chinco, a moose. Oh, by the way 2,000 acres of landfill that we'll never use the rest of my life, that little boy's life and who knows how long. I don't see them building buildings on landfills.

And in closing, my comment to you, sir, you made a comment. Your taxes will go down. When has that ever happened? Thank you.

MS. LEHMAN: The last speakers who registered tonight is John Mikesell. John?

MR. MIKESELL: I'm Jon Mikesell,

22 J-O-N, M-I-K-E-S-E-L-L.

I am a Boggs Township property owner.

I also am a local educator. I've always encouraged

my students to get involved in the political system.

Mr. Wagner, you indicated that you're a politician and that you like to take in the process of people's concerns and stuff. And most of my questions were answered by Mr. Hughes. And so I believe the other gentleman, Mr. Wagner, indicated that there were a lot of people that were for this dump that aren't here.

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I've been sitting back at the back.

And I've watched at least 50 people with my sticker with the no thumb. I am asking everyone to take a stand, because this is the country that we live in. I don't really know, but I would like to see a raise of hands of Clearfield County residents. Not somebody that came in, like Mr. Wagner that is for the dump. Will you please raise your hand?

Mr. Wagner, are you looking at the number of people in this audience tonight that are for the dump? Okay. Now I'm going to flip that. How many sitting in the audience tonight are against the dump? Raise your hands.

Now, if you are a politician for Mr.

Rendell and you are concerned, I can tell you the statistical polls will tell you that this area, this county, does not want this dump. It has been also mentioned tonight about recycling. I wish you would

take your money and your financial backing, and as a couple people had mentioned, put more emphasis on recycling instead of landfills.

And then finally to DEP, I am glad that you did issue permits, but now you're in our backyard. And no one, as Mr. Hughes has indicated, can tell me where the garbage comes from. And to the gentleman that is the garbage guy, I understand that. But you know what? DEP, you have a job because you're a Pennsylvania resident that we pay taxes to put you into office.

My question is, why are we providing garbage from New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, wherever, Boston, and more importantly Philadelphia? And I realize it's a big population. But do not destroy our environment at the cost of higher people in populations in Philadelphia not recycling, not being responsible. Because I can assure you that the people sitting in this audience, we are responsible. And you have a responsibility as an elected person for the state to take in the consideration of our concerns. That's all I have to say.

MS. LEHMAN: Thank you to all of our speakers -. Pardon?

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MR. JOE KENDRICK: I put my name
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2
    there, and the gentleman on the far side put my name
3
    and my son's name.
                   MS. LEHMAN:
                                So I'm sorry, you're
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    saying that you signed up and your name was not on
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6
    the list?
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                   MR. JOE KENDRICK: I signed up.
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                   MS. LEHMAN:
                                Okay.
9
                   Well, we can give you a moment.
    at nine o'clock now. We can allow -. Would you
10
    like to speak? Would you like to speak, sir?
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12
                   MR. JOE KENDRICK:
                                       Yes.
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                   MS. LEHMAN:
                                Okay.
14
                   And you said you had a son as well?
                   MR. JOE KENDRICK:
1.5
                                       Yes.
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                   MS. LEHMAN:
                                 Okay.
                   So those two speakers will allow.
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    I apologize for whatever misunderstanding occurred.
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     Please state and spell your name for the court
    reporter, and five minutes, please.
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21
                   MR. JOE KENDRICK: It'll only take up
    one minute each. I'm Joe Kendrick, K-E-N-D-R-I-C-K.
22
    My son is Jacob Kendrick, same last name.
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24
                   I am a community member and I also own
    a business here. I am working in the service
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industry in this area. You know, folks, we do have a great, great community. This garbage dump absolutely can't come here. These guys have been denied in the past. If they do - if they actually grant this one now, it proves the corruption within the DEP Department.

We pay these people to do their jobs.

There is - you put the hands up. Mr. Mikesell had them put the hands up, and I think Mr. Hughes did, too, in the beginning. You see the number of us.

The majority of us don't want this. You're tax paid employees. You're not making money for the state.

You're employees to do the bidding of your people.

Safety matters, our community matters. We're going to frack it, we're going to mine it, we're going to keep on doing whatever we want. One of the environmental issues that has not come up yet is the air quality that we're going to suffer. Lung disease is extra prevalent downwind of every dump in the country. They can look it up, you don't have to. They're paid to look it up, to know this. Nobody is saying anything about that.

In Lawrence Township we're downwind here of Clearfield County. You will die of lung cancer if this guy here puts his shit dump in our

community. I'm telling you. He doesn't care and his firm doesn't care about us. They're bringing the garbage from their community to our community. I couldn't even believe it. That's acceptable?

And the DEP, tax paid employees, think they can give the right and permit. Do you know who benefits from this? Tax paid employees who get all the money for their stupid salaries. This is ridiculous. It's corrupt and we're not going to stand for it in Clearfield County. The show of hands told you what to do. You're an employee. Do your jobs.

These public hearings are crazy. We are all in here telling you. Nobody's here giving you -. Yeah, there are three or four people paid to be here that were talking about the benefits.

Obviously, when you're paid, you're benefitting from it. None of us are paid. Guess what? Get ready for lung cancer, because if this place comes in, it's going to kill a bunch of our people.

This is my son. He can say a few words. I don't know what he's going to say, he's the one that prepared the speeches. But he's the one who's going to be here some day to bury us and then start burying his own kids from his freaking

diseased landfill. It's not even our own garbage going in it, so what the heck?

MR. JACOB KENDRICK: All right.

My name is Jake, as we already said.

And I am a child of this community. And to be quite frank, I'm not too happy about it. You know, I don't think any of us are, other than three or four people my dad mentioned.

And I know a lot of people. I'm not speaking with crisp facts and statistics and whatever. I'm speaking out of my heart and my love for my community and the people that are in it.

See, I had a friend who was considering moving here.

And do you think they're going to even bother considering it any more if there's going to be a garbage dump that's blowing downhill where they're going to live?

And I have a cousin, a family, our family, they live right up the road that the garbage dumps are going to be on. And if some people on those roads, you know those - you know how those garbage trucks are. It's not a question. And I care about my community, and I care about what we put in it. It's bad enough with all the fracking and stuff, the coal mining. But yeah. That's all I

118 1 can say. Thank you. 2 Okay. MS. LEHMAN: 3 Thank you to all of our speakers for your comments and thank you to everyone for coming 4 5 out tonight and for staying with us through to the 6 end of the hearing tonight. We really do appreciate 7 your interest in the project. As a reminder, 8 written comments on this application will be 9 accepted until 4:00 p.m. on Friday, August 3rd, 10 2018. 11 If you wish to submit written comments 12 or questions please take a handout from the sign-in 13 table that has the details. And it also has the 14 think to the DEP's webpage concerning the 15 application information and correspondence between 16 DEP and the applicant. Thank you. 17 This concludes tonight's public 18 Have a safe trip home and good night. hearing. 19 20 HEARING CONCLUDED AT 9:06 P.M. 21 22 23 24

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## CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, a public hearing held before Regional Director Kohl, was reported by me on 7/23/18 and that I, Lori A. Behe, read this transcript, and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.

Dated the 16th day of August, 2018

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Court Reporter

Lori A. Behe