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Regulatory
Commission**

**Office of
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Projects**

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Docket No. CP15-138-000**

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

**Volume III – Responses to Comments on the
Draft Environmental Impact Statement**

Atlantic Sunrise Project



TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE COMPANY, LLC

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Division of Gas – Environment and Engineering
888 First Street, NE, Washington, DC 20426

Cooperating Agencies:



**U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers**



**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

**Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC
Atlantic Sunrise Project**

**Final Environmental Impact Statement
Volume III – Responses to Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement**

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PUBLIC MEETINGS (PM)

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania

1

1 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT
2 (DOCKET NO. CP15-138-000)
3
4 PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING ON THE
5 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
6 JUNE 13, 2016
7 7:00 p.m.
8
9
10 Manheim Township High School
11 115 Blue Streak Boulevard
12 Lancaster, PA 17601
13
14
15
16 Courtreporter A
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21
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23
24
25

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
- 2
- 3 JOANNE WACHHOLDER
- 4 WADE CHANDLER
- 5 MICHAEL DOMBROSKI
- 6 BART JENSEN
- 7 TIM SPIESE
- 8 BLAIR MOHN
- 9 GARY ERB
- 10 MICHAEL EVERHART
- 11 MEGAN MOHN
- 12 FOLLIN SMITH
- 13 NANCY JEFFRIES
- 14 CRAIG LEHMAN
- 15 ROBIN MAGUIRE
- 16 JAMES SANDOE
- 17 KIMBERLY KANN
- 18 ALENA CLATTERBUCK
- 19 MELINDA CLATTERBUCK
- 20 MARK CLATTERBUCK
- 21 CHAD GUELI
- 22 JEFF LANDIS
- 23 GRACE WARMINGHAM
- 24 MARCUS JURGENSEN
- 25 JOHN LAHR

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
- 2
- 3 ROBERT LOWING
- 4 JAMES COOPER
- 5 EVA TELESKO
- 6 JAMIE BETH SCHINDLER
- 7 ANNIKA HEARST
- 8 KEVIN SUNDAY
- 9 JOE LEIGHTON
- 10 DOUGLAS C. HENRY
- 11 KIM BARNES
- 12 KATE MALONEY
- 13 BRENDA SEIGLITZ
- 14 HOLLY WILLIAMS
- 15 DALE LONGENECKER
- 16 CHARLES KLEIN
- 17 NICK SELCH
- 18 LYNDA LIKE
- 19 LAURA LEVY
- 20 GEORGE CONNOR
- 21 SUSAN CAPPIELLO
- 22 PATRICIA KIBLER
- 23 KAREN MARTYNICK
- 24 CHUCK CLARKE
- 25 BONNIE STOECKL

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
- 2
- 3 BENJAMIN FITZKEE
- 4 MICHAEL SCHROEDER
- 5 RICHARD STERN
- 6 JOHN HUDSON
- 7 CASEY MILLER
- 8 PHILIP WANGER
- 9 BARRY FINBERG
- 10 RALPH HUBER
- 11 JOANNE KILGOUR
- 12 MARK FISCHER
- 13 MINDY ROY
- 14 JOSEPH BAROME
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PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

5

1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Good evening everyone. On
3 behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission also
4 known as FERC or the Commission I would like to welcome you
5 here tonight. The primary purpose of this meeting is to give
6 you an opportunity to provide comments on the Draft
7 Environmental Impact Statement or Draft EIS for the Atlantic
8 Sunrise Project.

9 Let the record show that the Draft EIS comment
10 meeting began at 7:15 p.m. on June 13, 2016. My name is
11 Joanne Wachholder I am an Environmental Project Manager with
12 the FERC's Office of Energy Projects.

13 Robin Griffin and Tony Rana also with FERC are at
14 the sign-in table. Also assisting FERC are Bart Jensen,
15 Tina Lyons and DeAnn Thyse, okay with ERM an environmental
16 consulting firm assisting us in the production of the EIS
17 for the Project.

18 Here tonight representing the U.S. Army Corps of
19 Engineers are Wade Chandler and in the back Mike Dombroski.
20 The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is participating as a
21 cooperating agency in the preparation of the EIS.

22 As you can see this meeting is being recorded by
23 a court reporter so that we have an accurate record of
24 tonight's comments. A transcript of this meeting will be
25 placed in the public record so that everyone has access to

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

6

1 the information discussed here tonight. We are also trying
2 something a bit different to allow for further opportunities
3 to provide comments.

4 We are offering access to an additional court
5 reporter and FERC and Army Corps representative in a private
6 side room that I will explain in a bit. The speaker's list
7 is located at the back table where you came in. For the
8 main room we will use that list to call speakers to the
9 podium tonight. If you wish to speak and have not signed up
10 please add your name to the list.

11 In March 2015 the Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line
12 Company, LLC or Transco filed an application under Section
13 7C of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate natural
14 gas facilities including about 195.2 miles of new natural
15 gas pipeline in Pennsylvania and 2.5 miles of replacement
16 piping in Virginia. The project's above-ground facilities
17 would consist of two new compressor stations in
18 Pennsylvania, additional compression and modifications to
19 three existing compressor stations in Pennsylvania and
20 Maryland, two new meter stations and three new regulator
21 stations in Pennsylvania and minor modifications of existing
22 above-ground facilities at various locations to allow for
23 bi-directional flow.

24 The primary purpose of this meeting is to give
25 you the opportunity to provide specific environmental

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

7

1 comments on the Draft EIS prepared by FERC staff on this
2 project. It will help us the most if your comments are as
3 specific as possible regarding the proposed project and the
4 Draft EIS.

5 I would like to again clarify that this is a
6 project being proposed by Transco, it is not a project being
7 proposed by the FERC. Rather the FERC is the federal agency
8 responsible for evaluating applications to construct and
9 operate interstate natural gas pipeline facilities. The
10 FERC therefore is not an advocate for the project instead
11 the FERC staff is advocates for the environmental review
12 process.

13 During our review of the project we assembled
14 information from a variety of sources including the
15 applicants, you the public, other state, local and federal
16 agencies and our own independent analysis and field work.
17 We analyze this information and prepare the Draft EIS that
18 was distributed to the public for comment.

19 A Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS was
20 issued for this project on May 5, 2016. We are nearing the
21 end of the 45 day comment period on the Draft EIS which is
22 scheduled for Monday, June 27th.

23 If you have comments but do not wish to speak
24 tonight you may provide written comments on the comment
25 forms provided at the back table. You may drop those off

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

8

1 with us or mail them at a later date. Be sure to include
2 the Project Number CP15-138 and your personal information if
3 you would like to be placed on the mailing list.

4 Your comments will be considered with equal
5 weight regardless if they are provided verbally or submitted
6 in writing. At the end of the Draft EIS comment period FERC
7 staff will prepare a Final EIS that specifically addresses
8 each comment received on the Draft EIS and includes all
9 necessary changes, additions and modifications to
10 conclusions reached in the Draft EIS.

11 Once we have issued the Final EIS currently
12 scheduled for late October it is forwarded to our
13 Commissioners for their consideration. Currently our
14 mailing list for the project has over 4,000 stakeholders.
15 If you received a copy of the Draft EIS in the mail, either
16 the paper copy or the CD copy you are already on the mailing
17 list to receive the final EIS. If you did not get a copy of
18 the Draft and would like to get a copy of the Final, please
19 provide your name and address to the FERC staff at the back
20 of the room and we will make sure you get a copy of the
21 Final.

22 I would like to state that neither the Draft nor
23 the Final EIS are decision-making documents. In other words
24 once the Final EIS is issued it does not determine whether
25 the project is approved or not. I also want to

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

9

1 differentiate between the roles of two distinct FERC groups,
2 the Commission and the environmental staff.

3 I and other FERC staff present are part of the
4 FERC environmental staff and we will oversee the preparation
5 of the EIS for this project. We do not determine whether or
6 not to approve the project. Instead the FERC Commission
7 consists of up to five Presidentially-appointed
8 Commissioners who are responsible for making a determination
9 on whether to issue a Certificate of Public Convenience and
10 Necessity or Certificate to Transco.

11 The Commission will consider the environmental
12 information from the EIS, public comments, as well as a host
13 of non-environmental issues such as engineering, markets and
14 rates in making its decision to approve or deny Transco's
15 request for a Certificate.

16 Only after taking the environmental and
17 non-environmental factors into consideration, will the
18 Commission make its final decision on whether or not to
19 approve the project. If the Commission votes to approve
20 this project and the Certificate is issued to Transco will
21 be responsible to meet certain conditions outlined in the
22 Certificate.

23 FERC environmental staff would monitor the
24 project through construction and restoration performing
25 on-site inspections to document environmental compliance

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

10

1 with applicable laws on regulations, the applicant's
2 proposed plans of mitigation and the additional conditions
3 in the FERC certificate.

4 Next Wade Chandler will discuss the roles of the
5 Army Corps of Engineers.

6 MR. CHANDLER: Good evening my name is Wade
7 Chandler and I am Chief of the Pennsylvania Section for the
8 Regulatory Branch of Baltimore District U.S. Army Corps of
9 Engineers. Also with me is Mike Dombroski, Corp Project
10 Manager in charge of evaluating the permit application for
11 this proposed project.

12 We want to welcome you to this joint U.S. Army
13 Corps of Engineers public hearing and the Federal Regulatory
14 Commission public meeting for the proposed Williams Gas Line
15 Atlantic Sunrise Project.

16 It is the responsibility of my office to evaluate
17 applications for Department of the Army authorization for
18 work in navigable waters of the United States and waters of
19 the United States including jurisdictional wetlands. Our
20 authority comes from Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors
21 Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. At this
22 time no decision has been made regarding whether or not a
23 Department of the Army permit will be issued for the
24 proposed project.

25 The purpose of today's hearing is to inform you

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

11

1 of the proposed project and to allow you the opportunity to
2 provide comments to be considered in the Corps public
3 interest review for the proposed project. A federal public
4 hearing is a formal process used to gather information that
5 otherwise would not be available during the public comment
6 period.

7 Your comments will be included and addressed in
8 the Environmental Impact Statement for the project. Your
9 comments are important in the preparation of this document
10 and our evaluation of the permit application. The subject
11 project is being proposed by Transcontinental Gas Pipeline
12 Company, known as the Williams Gas Pipeline. It is referred
13 to as the Atlantic Sunrise Project.

14 The project as proposed is to construct
15 approximately 183.7 miles of new 30 inch to 42 inch diameter
16 pipelines, 11.5 miles in the 36 inch and 42 inch diameter
17 pipeline, construction of two new compressor stations,
18 additional compression and installation into existing
19 compressor stations and construction of two meter stations
20 and three regulator stations in Pennsylvania.

21 Baltimore District Corps of Engineers is
22 reviewing only the portion of the project in Pennsylvania.
23 2.5 miles of the piping replacement will also occur in
24 Virginia and involve impacts to waters of the United States
25 and wetlands. Installation of additional compression at

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 existing compressor stations, modifications to existing
2 compressor stations to allow for bi-directional flow and
3 installation of the supplemental odorization, odor
4 detection, odor masking and de-odorization equipment at
5 various meter and valve stations will occur in Maryland,
6 Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and do not involve
7 regulated work in the waters of the United States including
8 the wetlands.

9 The proposed project impacts on navigable waters
10 of the United States are located in the Susquehanna River.
11 Impacts of the waters in the United States including
12 jurisdictional wetlands are located in the Susquehanna River
13 and various waters in Susquehanna, Wyoming, Luzerne,
14 Sullivan, Columbia, Lycoming, Clinton, Northumberland,
15 Schuylkill, Lebanon and Lancaster Counties, Pennsylvania.

16 The proposed construction of the Atlantic Sunrise
17 Pipeline would result in the following impacts:
18 Approximately 48.23 acres of wetland impact of which 6.52
19 acres will be permanent wetland-type conversion and 41.72
20 acres would be a temporary impact, 329 total water bodies
21 will be crossed resulting in 22,529 linear feet of temporary
22 stream impact.

23 The decision of whether or not to issue a permit
24 will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts
25 including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

13

1 public interest in compliance with the Clean Water Act
2 Section 404(B-1) guidelines. That decision will reflect the
3 national concern for both protection and utilization of the
4 important resources. The benefits which may be reasonably
5 expected to occur from the proposal will be balanced against
6 the reasonable foreseeable detriments -- all factors that
7 may be relevant to the proposal are considered.

8 Among these are conservation, economics,
9 aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands,
10 cultural values, fish and wildlife service values, flood
11 hazards, recreation, water supply and conservation, water
12 and air quality, threatened and endangered species, energy
13 needs, food and fiber production, safety, environmental
14 justice, cumulative impacts and the general needs and
15 welfare of the public.

16 In compliance with the National Environmental
17 Policy Act the Corps is a cooperating agency in the FERC
18 preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the
19 proposed project. The Corps comment period for this hearing
20 and for our public comment or excuse me -- the Corps comment
21 period for this hearing and for public comment extends to
22 June 30, 2016.

23 Comments received tonight and throughout the
24 comment period will be considered by the Corp as we reach a
25 permit decision. The testimony this evening will be

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

14

1 recorded and we will prepare a verbatim record of today's
2 hearing. If you would like to receive a copy of the
3 transcript of these proceedings please provide us with your
4 information on the attendance record at the registration
5 table.

6 Once we have the verbatim record we will contact
7 you and let you know the associated costs and how we can
8 provide a copy of the record. All comments made at the
9 proceeding will be made part of the hearing record, thank
10 you.

11 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you Wade. Now we are
12 going to move into the part of the meeting where we will
13 hear comments from the audience members. As I mentioned
14 before if you would rather not speak you may hand in written
15 comments tonight or send them to the Secretary of the
16 Commission by following the procedures outlined in the Draft
17 EIS on the comment forms in the back.

18 Whether you verbally provide your comments or
19 mail them in, they will be equally considered by FERC. It
20 is important that you include the Docket Number as I said
21 CP15-138 in your filings. The Commission also encourages
22 electronic filing comments and the forms are at the sign-in
23 desk and provide the web address and instructions as well.

24 Again this meeting is being recorded by a
25 transcription service. All of your comments will be

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

15

1 transcribed and placed in the public record for the benefit
2 of all in attendance and for accuracy of the transcript I
3 will set some ground rules. When your name is called please
4 step up to the podium and clearly state your name and
5 affiliation if any. You might spell your name for the court
6 reporter to insure accuracy if misspelling is likely. Also
7 please speak directly into the microphone so that you can be
8 clearly heard by the reporter, the panel and the audience.

9 Due to the number of speakers that we have signed
10 up we will have to limit each speaker to three minutes so
11 that everyone has an opportunity to provide comments. You
12 will have -- keeping track of the time on the cell phone
13 because my timer broke today so when there is 30 seconds
14 left he will raise his hand and then when the three minutes
15 is up we will let you know to finish up your comments. The
16 timer was really cool though.

17 I would ask you to please abide by the time to
18 allow as many people to provide the opportunities to speak.
19 When your time has ended please conclude your comments and
20 we will call the next speaker. We will go until the last
21 speaker or 10:30 p.m. whichever comes first. If you have
22 detailed comments you could summarize the comments at the
23 podium and then give us the full written comments at the
24 table where you came in.

25 Also if you feel that your comments were

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

16

1 previously expressed you can simply state your name and your
2 endorsement of those previous comments. I also want to make
3 sure we conduct this meeting in a professional manner. We
4 are here to hear each of your comments on the project.
5 Please respect each speaker and refrain from interruptions
6 whether you agree with them or not.

7 Lastly before we start as a courtesy to our
8 speakers and the rest of the audience -- please turn off or
9 silence your cell phones. As I mentioned at the beginning
10 we have an additional court reporter with FERC and Corps
11 representations set up in the side room. We want to try
12 this different format with the extra option for a number of
13 reasons. First we want to offer everyone an opportunity to
14 provide verbal comments and this would allow a greater
15 number of people to do so in the allotted time frame.

16 Second, we appreciate that you are spending time
17 away from your other responsibilities to participate in this
18 meeting and if you choose this option it would reduce the
19 time you would have to wait to speak while still getting
20 your comments in the official record.

21 Third, people have indicated that they are not
22 comfortable speaking in front of a large crowd and we are
23 trying to be sensitive to this. Thank you for your
24 consideration. We are now ready to call our first speaker.
25 And I will let Bart do that.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

17

1 MR. JENSON: Tim Spiese --

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: And when we call people we will
3 say the number and then the person's name and so if you know
4 what number you are you will know how far you are down.

5 MR. SPIESE: I will address FERC and the DEIS in
6 a moment.

7 MS. WACHHOLDER: You have to turn around and face
8 the other direction because you have to have the mic face
9 this way.

10 MR. SPIESE: This seems to be working, okay, I
11 will address FERC and the DEIS in a moment but first I would
12 like to address the gas industry employees and other labor
13 union members who may have travelled great distances from
14 areas outside of Lancaster County to be here tonight.

15 As a former union member myself I have not
16 forgotten the many advantages I do have at the work place
17 such as 40 hour work weeks, over-time, health benefits and
18 worker's rights protection. They exist solely because of
19 the efforts of organized labor. For that we should all be
20 grateful.

21 The labor movement in this country grew out of
22 the need to protect hard-working Americans for the abuses of
23 greedy and unscrupulous corporations so I trust that you are
24 here tonight to stand with us and help us protect our right
25 to our own home, to own a home, lend out the direct

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont’d)

18

PM1-1 1 agreements we see fit. I trust that you would not advocate
 2 for jobs or seize people's properties through eminent domain
 3 for a private corporate profit to create a few short-term
 4 jobs while ignoring the hopes, dreams of hard-working others
 5 is not in keeping with the principles of the labor movement.
 6 And I would like to add at this time that I just
 7 received an Order from a candidate for Congress in the 16th
 8 District in Lancaster County to the Steelworker's Union is
 9 not at all happening. That Williams is using steel pipe
 10 from Turkey, so much for American jobs for American workers.
 11 I want you to know that there are three to six
 12 times as many jobs for energy produced that are possible
 13 with renewable energy than with fossil fuels. As a society
 14 it is important that we support, direct and we trained our
 15 work force to create a just transition in working the
 16 industrial revolution of fully renewable powered rural
 17 economy.
 18 Like it or not it is coming. You may decide to
 19 stay the course, you can help this revolution or you are
 20 going to be left behind and you can decide tonight. You may
 21 decide to stay the course but then you are going to support
 22 the development of fossil fuels despite the proven risk of
 23 global warming, despite the harm to our air, water, the
 24 wildlife and the people living near fracking operations but
 25 I trust that you would not knowingly climb into bed with a

PM1-1 Comment noted. Compensation for landowners that would be affected by the Atlantic Sunrise Project (Project) and use of eminent domain are discussed in section 4.8.2 of the environmental impact statement (EIS). The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or Commission) is not involved in easement negotiations between a pipeline company and the landowner, nor would FERC be involved in eminent domain proceedings. A landowner is free to negotiate the terms of an easement agreement with the pipeline company. However, if such negotiations fail and the Project is authorized by the Commission, compensation would be determined by a court of law in eminent domain proceedings. The Commission considers the applicant’s use of eminent domain in its decision on natural gas projects.

Regarding the potential for overseas exportation of natural gas associated with the Project, the Project does not involve the export of liquefied natural gas (LNG). Any export facility must receive FERC’s approval and the export of LNG must be approved by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). Any existing export facility has been, and any proposed export facility would have to be, reviewed by FERC and the DOE prior to it being approved to export LNG. These reviews would have evaluated the potential impacts of the LNG project including, in FERC’s case, the liquefaction and shipping of LNG and, in the DOE’s case, the actual export of LNG to foreign markets. As such, any actions or consequences associated with the subsequent liquefaction and export of the gas transported by the Project from an LNG export facility in the United States has been contemplated.

PM1-2 Comment noted. The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials and Safety Administration (PHMSA) administers the national regulatory program to ensure the safe transportation of natural gas and other hazardous materials by pipeline, including qualification of pipe and pipe specifications, regardless of country of origin. A description of the estimated construction workforce is provided in section 4.9.1 of the EIS.

PM1-3 Comment noted.

PM1-4 Comment noted. Renewable energy sources are, and we expect will continue to be, important in helping to diversify the electricity market and decrease the need for traditional fossil fuel energy sources, but we do not find that these energy sources preclude the need for additional natural gas delivery points or long-term supply. Because the purpose of the Project is to transport natural gas, and the generation of electricity from renewable energy sources is not a transportation alternative, renewable energy sources are not considered or evaluated further in this analysis.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

19

PM1-4
(cont'd) 1 greedy, lying industry that wouldn't hesitate given the
2 chance to knock you over the head while you slept and sneak
3 off with your wallet.

PM1-5 4 FERC, guess what? You still have a situation
5 here if you were not a rubber stamp you would not allow the
6 taking of people's hard earning property for the illegal use
7 of eminent domain for a private corporation's gain. If you
PM1-6 8 were not a rubber stamp you would do as you are required to
9 do and look at the cumulative effects of this pipeline
10 upstream, downstream and in between not the least of which
11 is the devastating effects of fracking upstream, and the
12 catastrophic consequences of global warming downstream.

13 If you are not just a rubber stamp you would not
PM1-7 14 only consider river crossings but you would give
15 consideration to the significant impacts on people who will
16 be in the path of this pipeline for years to come. If you
PM1-8 17 were not just a rubber stamp you would not be giving
18 authorization to the cutting of trees on the property of
19 Susquehanna County for a pipeline that wasn't even approved
20 to be built.

21 That pipeline was denied in 90% of the Holland
22 maple trees are gone along with the maple syrup business and
23 that was done when U.S. Marshalls armed with assault rifles
24 stood watch. Thanks to FERC and Williams those trees are
25 gone forever for nothing.

PM1-5 The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM1-6 Cumulative impacts are evaluated in section 4.13 of the EIS. As discussed in that section, we considered the cumulative impacts of the Atlantic Sunrise Project using an approach consistent with the methodology set forth in relevant guidance (Council on Environmental Quality [CEQ], 1997b, 2005; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA], 1999). CEQ defines “cumulative impact” as “the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action [being studied] when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions....” The requirement that an impact must be “reasonably foreseeable” to be considered in a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis applies to both indirect and cumulative impacts. The “determination of the extent and effect of [cumulative impacts], and particularly identification of the geographic area within which they may occur, is a task assigned to the special competency of the appropriate agencies.” CEQ has explained that “it is not practical to analyze the cumulative effects of an action on the universe; the list of environmental effects must focus on those that are truly meaningful.” Further, a cumulative impact analysis need only include “such information as appears to be reasonably necessary under the circumstances for evaluation of the project rather than to be so all-encompassing in scope that the task of preparing it would become either fruitless or well-nigh impossible.” An agency’s analysis should be proportional to the magnitude of the environmental impacts of a proposed action; actions that will have no significant direct and indirect impacts usually require only a limited cumulative impacts analysis. Consistent with CEQ guidance, in order to determine the scope of a cumulative impacts analysis for each project, Commission staff established a “region of influence” or geographic scope in which various resources may be affected by a proposed project and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions. We considered the Atlantic Sunrise Project and other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects or actions within the geographic scope of cumulative impacts for the Atlantic Sunrise Project. Also see the responses to comments PM1-24, PM1-36, and PM1-74.

PM1-7 See the response to comment PM1-6.

PM1-8 Comment noted. The referenced project is not the subject of this certificate application.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

20

1 If you were not just a rubber stamp you would
PM1-9 2 admit that the DEIS is flawed, it states repeatedly that
3 there are no significant impacts. Get out of your glass
4 bunker in Washington, get on your feet and come see what is
5 significant to us, the people of Lancaster County intend to
6 hold each of you here today and in Washington, D.C.
7 accountable for your negligence and failings of this
8 process.

9 Lancaster decides and Lancaster says, "No."

10 MR. JENSEN: Speaker number 2, Blair Mohn is our
11 next speaker.

12 MR. MOHN: Good evening my name is Blair Mohn. I
13 live in a historically significant --

14 MS. WACCHOLDER: Can you state your name please
15 for the court reporter.

PM1-10 16 MR. MOHN: I did, my name is Blair Mohn. I live
17 in Conestoga on a historically significant and organically
18 certified farm through which Alternative 22 is proposed to
19 pass. In the FERC Draft EIS it concludes that Alternate 22
20 will provide the greatest separation distance from existing
21 residential structures and it further states that this is
22 based on testimony from several Conestoga residents.

23 But that testimony was incorrect and misleading
24 so let's get the facts straight. You can see that the chart
25 there shows actually 32% more residences are in the PIR

PM1-9

There is no set definition or threshold for "significant impact." CEQ requires consideration of both the context and the intensity of an impact, which means that significance varies with the setting of any proposed action as well as the severity of the impact (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1508.27 [40 CFR 1508.27]). Therefore, it is possible that an action could have a significant impact on a specific site, or present itself as significant to a particular person, but not be considered a significant impact on the overall environment. In addition, the significance of an impact can be reduced to less than significant levels through implementation of mitigation measures designed to reduce the severity of the impact.

The EIS does not state that there would be no environmental impacts or no significant environmental impacts associated with the Project. It indicates that adverse impacts would occur during both construction and operation of the Project, but that these impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels given applicable laws and regulations, the mitigating measures discussed in the EIS, and our recommendations.

PM1-10

See the revised text in section 3.3.2 of the EIS. Our evaluation of the number of residences in close proximity was not based on the potential impact radius, but rather a distance where noise, dust, and access could impact residences during construction activities.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-10
(cont'd) 1 Alternative 22 than on the June, 2015 from which it was
2 moved.

PM1-11 3 We asked Universal Field Services who is the
4 surveyor for land use how to calculate the potential impact
5 radius and there was a formula that we used and it shows a
6 little over 1,100 feet and that calculation is consistent
7 with what the Lancaster Against Pipeline had shown at a
8 presentation that I had attended and they obtained their
9 calculation elsewhere so I assume that it is -- I am hoping
10 it is correct.

PM1-12 11 Utilizing the first figure from DEIS number 3.3
12 2-6 with that scale you could see here what we have plotted
13 on there all of the homes that are in the potential impact
14 radius. We also used GIS maps to identify the land use.
15 Google maps for measuring distance -- our knowledge of the
16 area because of the foliage in this part of the county it is
17 often difficult to identify residential structures.

18 And we walked a part of the Alternate 22 and used
19 a laser range finder like a sportsman might use for hunting
20 or golfing to identify distance to verify our estimations
21 and we were within 50 feet so we think that the numbers are
22 good. And again the conclusion was 29 versus 22 houses or
23 32% more in the potential impact radius.

24 Further because more than 20 homes are along the
25 one mile segment of the PHMSA this is considered a high

PM1-11

Comment noted. As discussed in section 4.12.1 of the EIS, the potential impact radius (in feet) is determined by taking the square root of the pressure (if pressure is 100 pounds per square inch, the square root is 10), multiplying by the diameter (inches), and then multiplying by 0.69. The calculated impact radius for the pipelines would be:

- Central Penn Line (CPL) North – 796 feet;
- CPL South – 1,115 feet;
- Chapman Loop – 860 feet;
- Unity Loop – 1,004 feet; and
- Mainline A and B replacements – 585 feet.

PM1-12

See the response to comment PM1-10. An evaluation of the Conestoga Alternative Route is provided in section 3.3.2 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

22

PM1-12
(cont'd)

1 consequence area so in contrast to the information you
2 people are giving which I believe you made a logical
3 conclusion but not based on probably the facts that were
4 submitted to you rather than just some testimony, but you
5 will see Alternative 22 is far worse and so FERC should not
6 recommend Alternative 22 over June 2015 at all.

7 And further I request that you -- that the EIS is
8 changed based on the additional new information. Further if
9 a pipeline must traverse Conestoga Township then FERC should
10 have the pipeline follow the less densely populated areas,
11 not go through town, follow the original route or the more
12 recently proposed Conestoga Alternative Route that maximizes
13 the right-of-ways and minimizes the impact on houses, thank
14 you very much.

15 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you our next speaker is
16 number 3 is Gary Erb.

17 MR. ERB: Hello my name is Gary Erb and I live at
18 415 Hilltop Road. To expand more on the information Mr.

PM1-13 19 Mohn just shared -- in addition to the homes along Alternate
20 Route 22 under the PMHSA Part 192 this route would also
21 qualify as he mentioned as a high consequence area.

22 Based on this code of Federal Regulations if 20
23 or more buildings intended for human consumption are within
24 a one mile segment while also being within the impact zone
25 then extra stringent construction and maintenance standards

PM1-13

Comment noted. As stated in section 4.12.1 of the EIS, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company, LLC (Transco) would design, construct, operate, and maintain the pipeline in accordance with or in exceedance of the DOT's Minimum Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192, and would address integrity management for high consequence areas (HCA) as required by 49 CFR 192.911.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-13
(cont'd)

1 will apply -- the map that Follin is holding there shows the
2 overlay of the one mile segment which is 5,280 feet and then
3 the additional impact zone which is 1,012 feet beyond that
4 in either direction.

5 The residents along Alternate Route 22
6 emphatically do not want this route on their properties.
7 But if FERC directs Williams to use Alternate Route 22 then
8 at the very least the FERC should recognize the need for the
9 area affected by the route and post conditions accordingly.
10 These conditions should include but not be limited to the
11 use of the PHMSA extra stringent safety construction and
12 maintenance standards for a high consequence area.

13 My wife and I bought our 72 acre property back in
14 2008. We purchased it and it is already placed in the
15 Lancaster Farmland Trust. We haven't had any issues with it
16 at the time because we wanted to maintain the property as it
17 was. We knew at the time of our purchase that we could only
18 build two more homes on that property, one of which we have
19 already built and currently reside in and the other one
20 which my son would love to build some day and move to
21 Hilltop Drive.

PM1-14

22 The proposed Alternate Route 22 goes directly
23 through the location where my son wanted to build. I find
24 it very un-American for lack of a better word that Lancaster
25 Farmland Trust could handcuff us but a profit company in

PM1-14 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-14
(cont'd)

1 deciding to come right through my property and do whatever
2 they want.

3 One of the reasons FERC cited for moving the
4 route -- proposed Route June '15 to the Alternate Route 22
5 is because of Life Counseling Ministries. This is a small
6 business located on Meadow Lane and it operates about 40-45
7 hours out of the week. My family lives at my house 160
8 hours a week or 100% of the time.

PM1-15

9 According to the Bloomberg Report last year the
10 U.S. pipelines carrying natural gas, oil or other hazardous
11 materials leaked or ruptured 320 times, an average of almost
12 once a day, 49 people were injured, 9 people died. The
13 damage amounted to more than \$320 million and 2015 wasn't
14 even a record year. It's very problematic to read that the
15 agency tasked with injuring that pipelines are safe has
16 proven to be the most dysfunctional in the federal
17 government.

18 They can say all they want about the
19 improbability of an accident happening but quite frankly the
20 statistics scare the hell out of me. Until a threat of the
21 pipeline being next to your house is a possibility you
22 really have no idea how traumatizing this is.

23 MS. WACHHOLDER: Your time is up, thank you.
24 When people are talking and you clap you are taking up to 10
25 seconds from them and they have only got three minutes, so

PM1-15 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-13.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 when they are done that's great, I'm all for it. I just
2 don't want to take from people's time when they are talking
3 -- we can't if you don't mind. Number 4 is Michael
4 Everhart.

5 MR. EVERHART: My name is Michael Everhart and I
PM1-16 6 reside at 1020 Peckway Creek Road, Conestoga. I have been
7 opposed to this pipeline from the very beginning when it was
8 through Tucklawn Glen and when it was moved to the preferred
9 route of June 2015.

PM1-17 10 Now the pipeline has been realigned through my
11 property with Alternative Route 22. Alternative Route 22
12 would require descending the neighbor's steep forested
13 hillside, crossing an unnamed stream flowing directly into
14 the Peckway Creek and then up my steep forested hillside.

15 This gorge has 100 feet of elevation rising 250
16 feet of run for an average slope of 40% and is a lot steeper
17 than that at the top as shown in the photo. On my side of
18 this gorge are three active erosion ditches indicating the
19 severity of the storm water runoff.

20 From the picture I have provided you can see they
21 are very deep and wide. The depth is down to the rock and
22 the only thing that keeps them from increasing in width is
23 the mature tree roots which will be eliminated forever.
24 Each rainstorm continues to cause soil erosion even with
25 strategic maintained waterways and the field.

PM1-16 Comment noted.

PM1-17 Transco would implement the best management practices (BMP) contained in its *Environmental Construction Plan* (ECP) to minimize erosion and sedimentation. In addition, Transco would obtain Chapter 102 and 105 permits from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), which would include requirements to prevent erosion and minimize impacts on waterbodies. We believe these measures would minimize impacts from soil erosion and sedimentation.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-17
(cont'd)

1 The side gutters of the Peckway Creek Road
2 constantly wash out and require the township road crew to
3 replace the rock ballast filter burner. Storm water
4 management plans for residential construction requires silt
5 fence around all excavation, rock floater berms, sediment
6 traps and temporary mulching or seeding of excavation.
7 These requirements were very costly, it took years to plan
8 and approve and require continuous maintenance due to the
9 sloped land visible on the topographical map.

10 I know of these requirements as I had to follow
11 them during the building of my home. Alternative Route 22
12 would relocate the pipeline to within 1,000 feet of the
13 Peckway Creek for a distance of approximately 3,000 feet in
14 length. This close proximity to the Peckway Creek and
15 crossing them midstream will make keeping silt during
16 excavation a slurry during underground horizontal boring and
17 erosion during the maintenance of the pipeline impossible.

18 With 20 years of history underneath my property I
19 have witnessed this erosion occurring. Removing the trees
20 and disturbing the soil to construct the pipeline will only
21 increase this erosion forever. Attempting to construct and
22 maintain an undertaking of this magnitude with these known
23 conditions will certainly increase the damage to the road,
24 increased loss of fertile farm soil and add to the polluting
25 of the Chesapeake Bay.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-17
(cont'd)

1 Please look into these facts and reconsider the
2 construction of this pipeline. Thank you for the
3 opportunity to express my experiences and concerns.

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, the next up is number
5 5, Megan Mohn.

6 MS. MOHN: Thank you. My name is Megan Mohn,
7 M-o-h-n. I live at 356 Sandilla Road and I am merely a
8 custodian of a pristine organic farm that I am trying to
9 preserve for future generations and I would like to tell you
10 why installing the pipeline is a travesty and a sacrilege.

11 We own William Penn property from the 1600's.
12 Its historic preservation trust site number 158, we have 100
13 year old woodlands, many oak trees that do not grow anymore.
14 We have fence roads, meadows, wetlands, streams and ponds
15 that create a perfect habitat for plants and animals.

16 We have the perfect biodiversity in this farm.
17 It's an example of the perfect farm. We are on Alt. 22,
18 Alternative Route 22. We also have 350 plus years of
19 farming tradition on our farm and it was part of the

PM1-18

20 under-ground railroad. We have been in transition or
21 certified organic for 14 years and we recently received a
22 letter from PCO stating that we will lose our organic
23 certification indefinitely if the pipeline is installed.

24 So our main feeds organic dairy cows and our
25 pastures provide grazing for young hieifers owned by an Amish

PM1-18

Transco's *Agricultural Construction and Monitoring Plan* (Agricultural Plan) for the Project specifies vegetation maintenance activities to meet the operational needs of organic farms and to address the specific concerns and needs of organic farms by incorporating measures designed to protect their specific certification requirements. The Agricultural Plan is included as attachment 6 of Transco's ECP, which can be viewed on the FERC website at <http://www.ferc.gov> (using the "eLibrary" link under Documents & Filings, select "Advanced Search" from the eLibrary menu and enter 20150331-5153 in the "Numbers: Accession Number" field). However, section 4.8.4.2 has been updated to include a recommendation that Transco file with the Secretary of the Commission (Secretary) an organic certification mitigation plan developed in consultation with Pennsylvania Certified Organic to ensure organic certification is maintained on the organic farms crossed by the Project. The plan would include specific mitigation measures to be implemented to maintain certification during and after construction of the Project and a plan for addressing complaints from landowners regarding loss of certification during and after construction, including measures to facilitate reinstatement of certification or to compensate the landowner if certification is lost or canceled.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 family. The organic farming is more expensive and time
2 consuming than non-organic farming due to inspection fees,
3 constant record keeping, the additional cost of purchased
4 organic seed, fertilizer, all of those things. We spend
5 about a thousand dollars a year just to keep our
6 certification, that's just for that part.

7 So why do we bother with this? Because new tool
8 organic farming reverses the effects of run-off, pollution,
9 GMOs, ground up resistant crops and invasive plants and
10 animals. There's a synergy that occurs with organic
11 families and organic farmers. A lot of you are familiar
12 with the Amish and how they have made a really good,
13 sustainable way of life by selling to Washington and New
14 York and Philadelphia and it grows. Once it starts it
15 grows.

16 In Conestoga we also have a nascent organic
17 movement. My neighbors the Gerties have been in transition
18 which means that for three years they have not used
19 chemicals or fertilizers, they are about to receive their
20 certification and if this pipeline goes through they will
21 not receive it, it will be over.

22 The proposed pipeline discourages the community
23 from embracing organic movement which will benefit the
24 health, longevity and prosperity of future generations. It
25 will also disrupt the natural habitat that it vital for

PM1-19 See the response to comment PM1-18.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

29

PM1-19
(cont'd)

1 fertility and balance of the indigenous plants and animals.

2 I vote no.

3 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up is number 6,

4 Follin Smith.

5 MS. SMITH: You thought my name was Fallin. My

6 name is Follin Smith, F-o-l-l-i-n. I have lived in

7 Lancaster County, for the last 18 years. I am going to

8 comment on the pipeline cutting through Lancaster County

9 generally then I am going to speak to the Alternate Route 22

10 which cuts through my property down in Lancaster, down near

11 Conestoga.

12 Lancaster County is one of the fastest growing

13 economies in Pennsylvania. Our growth is diverse but a

14 significant source of tourism attracted by our lovely

15 unspoiled farmlands and farming heritage. Also because we

16 have more people living within 250 miles than any other

17 county in the United States, we are attracting a growing

18 so-called creative class who can conduct their work remotely

19 and hence live where they choose.

PM1-20

20 A 42 inch pipeline degrades irreversibly the

21 rural beauty which is just core to our economy and our

22 community. It would also deprive the large surrounding

23 urban populations by degrading their opportunities to

24 reconnect with scenic beauty and agrarian history within a

25 few hours' drive.

PM1-20

Visual impacts associated with pipeline construction in agricultural and open areas would be temporary. Section 4.8.8 of the EIS describes potential impacts on visual resources and measures to mitigate these effects.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

30

PM1-21

1 Locations such as York County which are less
2 pristine and not as well positioned for economic growth or
3 at least along the Susquehanna in Lancaster County in
4 existing rights-of-way such as the Conestoga Alternative
5 Route filed in December make a lot more sense than cutting
6 down through the heart of Conestoga and the county.
7 I hope someone at FERC will have the courage to
8 stand up and decide that a short-cut for the William's
9 company to move gas does not have adequate common good merit
10 to justify taking personal property and degrading one of the
11 Northeast corridor's few remaining unspoiled areas.
12 My property down in Conestoga would be crossed by
13 so-called Alternative 22. The creators of Alternative 22
14 told the FERC that Alternative 22 provided the greatest
15 separation distance from existing residential structures and
16 in the DEIS FERC stated that that was their primary stated
17 reason for considering this route.
18 As my neighbor Blair Mohn just presented there
19 are one-third more, not fewer residential structures within
20 the impact zone on Alternative 22 than there are on the June
21 2015 proposed route. The environmental statistics that the
22 FERC lists from Transco's July 29 filing indicate
23 Alternative 22 is marginally worse in terms of acreage
24 disturbed impacts on forested land and road crossings.
25 In addition as my friend and neighbor Mike

PM1-21

An evaluation of the Western CPL South Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 is provided in section 3.3.1 of the EIS. An evaluation of the Conestoga Alternative Route is provided in section 3.3.2 of the EIS. See the response to comment PM1-10 regarding residences along the alternatives evaluated and the response to comment PM1-17 regarding soil erosion and sedimentation.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

31

PM1-21
(cont'd)

1 Everhart just presented the impact on the Peckway Creek is
2 much worse on Alternative 22. It's a lovely pristine creek
3 which right now has an eagle's nest with baby eaglets in
4 there right along the route. For two-thirds of a mile
5 Alternative 22 runs closely parallel to the pipeline and at
6 one point as Mike described crosses a deep, steep valley
7 with tributary to the Peckway down at the bottom of it that
8 all of these serious rock problems.

9 Without the trees it is hard to envision how
10 erosion will not result in massive silt to the pipeline,
11 degradation to the wildlife there, habitat and run-off into
12 the Chesapeake. Pennsylvania state and local regulators
13 seem to be vigorously defending this valley and we hope FERC
14 will too.

15 We ask that you take Alternative 22 out of the
16 consideration set, it has more residential structures and
17 poses environmental problems not posed by the June 2015
18 route, thank you.

19 MS. WACCHOLDER: Thank you, speaker number 7
20 Nancy Jeffries.

21 MS. JEFFRIES: Good evening. My name is Nancy
22 Jeffries. I have had the honor and privilege of being a
23 family doctor in Lancaster County for almost 30 years. When
24 I moved here from Philadelphia where I was born and raised
25 my first reaction to Lancasterans were that they were

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 stubborn and willful.

2 Over 30 years I have come to appreciate these
3 qualities as a positive and a reason for pride. There is a
4 long deep heritage in this county and many families can
5 trace their histories back to the 18th Century. I have also
6 had the honor to deliver 1200 babies here. The majority of
7 whom settled in Lancaster County as their many ancestors
8 have.

9 They are our hope for the future and we need to
PM1-22 10 protect that future for them. Williams has not been a good
11 neighbor despite their good neighbor rants which I would
12 like to point out that Manheim Township accepted a 9,000
13 dollar grant and blood money.

14 Williams has lied to us, they have trespassed
15 upon us, they have arrested us and they disrespected us.
16 Williams does not care about us, our grandchildren or even
17 their own workers. One of our local supporters was arrested
18 for filming many out of state license plates on a local
19 project Williams is doing in Drumore.

20 Mark Clatterbuck was tried, arrested, charges
21 dismissed and Williams was ultimately fined for 10
22 environmental violations on one simple project -- 10
PM1-23 23 violations. There will be 37 full-time jobs at the end of
24 this along the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline if this goes in,
25 hardly the great job creation numbers that have been touted.

PM1-22

Our assessment of the potential effects of the Project is described in section 4 of the EIS. We require that all filings by the company be signed by an official representative of the company. With this signature, the representative is certifying that they have read the contents of the filing and that the contents of the filing are true to the best of their knowledge and belief. Complaints regarding Williams/Transco's treatment of stakeholders can be referred to the Commission's Dispute Resolution Division. This Division works to promote the timely and high quality resolution of disputes through consensus decision-making processes such as mediation. Stakeholders who feel they have not been fairly treated by Williams/Transco are encouraged to use this service but also have the right to pursue other means of resolution including the courts.

PM1-23

As described in section 4.9.1 of the EIS, Transco anticipates that about 25 percent of the construction workers would be local hires (534 to 623 individuals in Pennsylvania, 36 to 128 individuals per county).

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 My job has been to take care of families and keep
PM1-24 2 them healthy but this downstream status of Marcellus shale
3 and hydro-fracking I have seen an increase in respiratory
4 illnesses and auto-immune diseases from exposure to
5 proprietary contaminants used in this destructive project.
6 More people are more sick. The suggestion that there will
7 be minimal environmental impact is absurd as others tonight
8 will explain how.

9 My home is in the vaporization zone of a rural
PM1-25 10 sacrifice zone. With the pipeline of this unprecedented
11 size the calculated blast zone of 1150 feet on either side
12 of the pipeline. The rural sacrifice zone designates areas
13 where there are less than 10 homes per mile, and allowed
14 Williams to use a lesser grade, less safe pipe.

15 I live on Granite Mountain that is the site of an
PM1-26 16 ancient volcano. A local college geology professor has
17 stated Williams has no right to do what they are doing or
18 getting into since it is has never been done before. We
19 were told at the August, 2014 FERC hearing in Millersville
20 there would be no need for demolition or blasting yet
21 Williams' recent submission to the Baltimore Army Corps of
22 Engineers talks repeatedly of blasting, demolition and other
23 activities deemed necessary.

24 They also proposed extracting 2.1 million gallons
PM1-27 25 of water a day from the Conestoga River, transporting it

PM1-24 As discussed in section 4.13.2 of the EIS, the production and gathering activities, and the pipelines and facilities used for these activities, are not regulated by FERC but are overseen by the affected region's state and local agencies with jurisdiction over the management and extraction of the Marcellus Shale gas resource. FERC's jurisdiction is restricted to facilities used for the transportation of natural gas in interstate commerce. As such, fracking and Marcellus shale development are not evaluated in this EIS except to the extent that they may occur within the region of influence or geographic scope evaluated in our cumulative impact analysis in section 4.13 of the EIS.

PM1-25 Comment noted. As stated in section 4.12.1 of the EIS, Transco would design, construct, operate, and maintain the pipeline in accordance with or in exceedance of the DOT's Minimum Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192.

PM1-26 Comment noted. Blasting is described in section 4.1.3 of the EIS.

PM1-27 As noted in table 4.3.2-7 of the EIS, an estimated 513,076 gallons of water from the Conestoga River would be used for the hydrostatic testing of the Conestoga River crossing. An additional 275,565 gallons of water would be used for creating the drilling mud used for the horizontal directional drill (HDD). Water used for hydrostatic testing would be discharged into well-vegetated upland locations or into receiving waters using energy dissipation devices. Transco does not plan to add any chemicals or biocides to the test water. Drilling mud returns would be circulated through mud pits to remove the drill cuttings, and the bentonite would be recycled for use as the drilling operation continues.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-27
(cont'd)

1 three miles to the drill site where they will drill 90 feet
2 under the Conestoga. This water will then be contaminated
3 by surfactants and other drilling chemicals and not returned
4 to the water cycle, but be stored in above-ground toxic
5 water pits, also designated as needed in the FERC documents.

PM1-28

6 If our planet is to survive and the babies I
7 delivered are to have opportunity to lead healthy lives with
8 clean water and clean air as an inalienable right fossil
9 fuels must stay in the ground. Lancaster has a long, proud
10 history it should have a long proud future. Lancaster
11 decides not FERC. Lancaster says no.

12 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 8 Craig
13 Lehman.

14 MR. LEHMAN: Good evening. My name is Craig
15 Lehman and I am honored to serve, I currently serve on the
16 Lancaster County Board of Commissioners. Thank you for the
17 opportunity to share my thoughts on the proposed Atlantic
18 Sunrise Project.

19 As you may be aware I previously recommended
20 expanded recovery approach to the proposed pipeline because
21 it is consistent with Lancaster County's charted efforts to
22 development and growth. I specifically mentioned farmland
23 preservation and transportation and also offered three
24 examples of how our community is working together to
25 maximize the use of existing infrastructure and resources.

PM1-28 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 At its core this is an anti-straw pro-environment
2 argument. In short FERC has failed to fully address my
3 concerns specifically as it relates to Williams' partners --
4 specifically as it relates to acquire Williams' partners to
5 upgrade and expand their existing pipeline infrastructure.
6 I have specifically noted that there is existing
7 connectivity within the current pipeline infrastructure
8 network which is at least a reasonable place to start.
9 While the DEIS reports that substituting the Transco moving
10 CPL South Alternative is not feasible based on my
11 understanding it did not address what additional capacity
12 could be developed there or perhaps in other places by
13 leveraging existing pipeline infrastructure to prevent or
14 reduce environmental and other impacts to Lancaster County
15 and other communities and potentially other communities
16 along the proposed route.
17 Most of us have heard a verbatim discussion at
18 all levels of the government about our aging infrastructure
19 in this country. Bridges that are structurally deficient,
20 roads that are deteriorating, water and base water systems
21 that are aging, combined with the fact that we are unable or
22 unwilling to provide the appropriate resources to make the
23 necessary improvements or upgrades.
24 In the meantime our communities are negatively
25 impacted. Right now in my opinion we are rushing to build

PM1-29 An evaluation of system alternatives is provided in section 3.2 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

36

PM1-29
(cont'd)

1 new pipeline driven by short-term profit and contrary to
2 stated national energy independence goals. Rather than take
3 a long-term view with the understanding that what is built
4 now must be maintained later. This is why I am requiring
5 that existing infrastructure be expanded and upgraded first
6 made sense.

7 It protects us in the short-term, it protects us
8 in the long-term and potentially reduces the cost and public
9 safety risks that may come from sprawling and aging pipeline
10 infrastructure. With these things in mind I strongly
11 encourage FERC to embrace this long-term approach and
12 require Williams' partners to expand and upgrade their
13 existing pipeline infrastructure first.

14 It is anti-sprawl and pro-environment. Thank you
15 so much for the opportunity to hear my comments.

16 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, speaker number 9
17 Robin Maguire, number 9.

18 MS. MAGUIRE: Good evening. I'm Robin Maguire,
19 I'm from Conestoga. Okay I'm not a public speaker I'm just
20 an old woman who is here to talk about the older ones who
21 have no voices. The Native Americans who sites this
22 pipeline will destroy the barriers it will go through.

PM1-30

23 Lancaster County is considered the Indian capital
24 of Pennsylvania. It has over 1600 registered sites on it.
25 Imagine my surprise when I pulled out your little page here

PM1-30

Table 4.10.2-1 of the EIS has been revised to include the results of the most recent cultural resource surveys for the Project. Field inventory was directed by a professional archaeologist meeting federal and state standards. The field survey and results are documented in technical reports that comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 CFR 44716) and the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) guidelines for archaeological survey and reporting. The Pennsylvania SHPO has reviewed the technical reports prepared to date and concurred with the findings and recommendations. Transco prepared an Unanticipated Discovery Plan to establish a protocol in the event that unanticipated cultural resources or human remains are identified during construction.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-30
(cont'd)

1 from your DEIS report, table 4.10.2-1 -- 16 sites in 36
2 miles. Are you kidding me? 16 sites -- this is so wrong,
3 this is so incomplete and there is factual evidence to back
4 it up. Not included are the sites that are registered with
5 the PANC including the Robert's site which is 36L81, that is
6 the first site that was registered in Lancaster County in
7 the 20's.

8 HCD the drill under from Conestoga Township to
9 Manor Township is coming right through this site. There are
10 burials, there is a site there and burials are federally
11 regulated. Also not on this page is 10 sites that we have
12 registered with the Conestoga Township in 2 miles, there are
13 36LA252, 1529, 1530, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1531,
14 1583. This list is so incomplete. The only sites that are
15 on here are the ones that were done by URS which is the
16 archeological group that Wayne's hired.

17 Now as much as I respect Chris Bergman and his
18 associates for their education and their background their
19 tests were shoddy, they were incomplete. We actually
20 followed them as they were doing shelve tests which is the
21 first thing that they do. They take the dirt out of the
22 ground the screen it to look for artifacts.

23 The state regulation is 57 centimeters wide, 10
24 centimeters below the historically disturbed ground. We
25 emptied holes out on 6 of these sites, they were only doing

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-30
(cont'd)

1 them 20 centimeters wide and 20 centimeters deep. They
2 never got to the hard pan, they didn't do what they were
3 supposed to do.

4 This thing -- this is exactly what that is good
5 for, that's trash. You need to have that all redone and you
6 need to get those people out and you need to have somebody
7 watch them so they do it correctly, thank you very much.

8 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next up is number 10,
9 James Sandoe.

10 MR. SANDOE: Hi good evening I'm James Sandoe,
11 S-a-n-d-o-e. I am a member of the Environmental Quality
12 Board and the Citizen's 5 year Council for Department of
13 Environmental Protection in Harrisburg preserving Lancaster
14 County.

15 Tonight I will try and distinguish between the
16 short-term impacts of natural gas drilling on jobs,
17 revenues, costs to communities and the long-term
18 consequences for economic development. I am defining
19 economic development as distinct from economic impact.

20 And the terms I have indicated that show whether
21 a county or region's population has improved its standard of
22 living, its job opportunities and the kind of diverse
23 economy whether downturns of any particular industrial

PM1-31

24 sector. It is evident that the actual pipeline work will
25 create some jobs in the county during the construction

PM1-31

See the response to comment PM1-23. Impacts on local housing are described in section 4.9.2 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-31
(cont'd)

1 phase.

2 The population flowing into the region will
3 create a demand for retail businesses and the hospitality
4 industries such as hotels and restaurants. Analysis of the
5 kinds of jobs that are likely to be produced during the
6 economic activity underscore that these three sectors are
7 most likely great jobs outside of the drilling industry
8 itself for reasons that are precautious about natural gas
9 drilling industry as a route to long-term economic
10 development, especially in rural counties.

11 This caution arises from studies that show that
12 drill regions whose economies are dependent on natural
13 resource extraction frequently have poor long-term
14 development outcomes. In some cases they may end up worse
15 off after the boom bust cycle than they were before it
16 started.

17 While this may seem surprising given economic
18 activity that floods into a region during the drilling phase
19 there are some readily understandable reasons for poor
20 long-term prospects -- the crews who come into a region
21 place demands on limited housing stock and housing prices
22 rise driving low-income renters to leave the area and
23 creating potential labor shortages.

24 This type of displacement has happened in
25 northern Pennsylvania for low income families who are being

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-31
(cont'd)

1 displaced by drillers in the local rental markets around the
2 drilling sites while competition for labor creates some
3 short-term winners among locals such as truck drivers, it
4 also raises costs for other businesses in the region as
5 labor costs for those occupation rise.

6 For example dairy farmers in northern
7 Pennsylvania who are already in a marginal economic
8 situation are being further squeezed because of rising costs
9 for transporting the milk and dairy. Long-term negative
10 consequences are not automatic however, a natural resource
11 such as natural as is an asset, effective planning to
12 moderate the speed at which extraction occurs while
13 investing the infusion of short-term revenues and longer
14 economic development could mitigate the potential impacts of
15 the boom/bust cycle for crowding out phenomenon.

PM1-32

16 So let's look at the actual numbers. In 2012 gas
17 price at Cove Point, Maryland was \$3.45 per unit for export,
18 \$3.45 plus \$5.00 for conversion to liquid plus \$2.00 for
19 Panama Canal transportation, \$4.00 for shipping means \$14.45
20 the cost to get the gas to Asia. In Japan in 2012 the price
21 was \$13.15.

22 2013 gas at Cove Point --
23 MS. WACHHOLDER: I'm going to ask you to wrap it
24 up, there are a lot of other people.

25 MR. SANDOE: In 2015 gas at Cove Point was \$3.39

PM1-32

LNG export is not the subject of this EIS. With respect to LNG projects, FERC conducts NEPA reviews and is responsible for authorizing the siting and construction of onshore and nearshore LNG import or export facilities under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA). The DOE issues the public interest determination for LNG export projects. While not required under NEPA, the DOE has also taken steps to consider the upstream effects of producing natural gas for export and the lifecycle effects of LNG exports. The U.S. government also retains the right to rescind export permits in the event that market conditions or other factors render them no longer in the national interest.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-32
(cont'd)

1 plus \$11.00 equals \$14.39 less than half of what you are
2 paying \$7.25 market would bear so current energy prices do
3 not justify exporting American energy and therefore in the
4 best interest of public and Pennsylvania please deny all the
5 permits for the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline.

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. I just want to
7 remind people that they have another court reporter in the
8 other room as well because if you are after about number 60
9 it might be in your best interest to use that if you are
10 afraid we might not have enough time, so I just wanted to
11 remind people.

12 We are on number 11 Kimberly Kann.

PM1-33

13 MS. KANN: My name is Kimberly Kann, K-a-n-n and
14 I am an affected land owner. Just for the record Williams
15 Partners has offered me an easement offer of \$22,600. I
16 have a 20 acre farm the pipeline right-of-way would cut the
17 farm into two 10 acre parcels, half of which is not
18 accessible any way other than crossing the right-of-way.

19 If I were to realize a 15% loss in the value of
20 my property and if I were to have to spend -- if I were to
21 have to spend several thousand dollars getting legal advice
22 I would be out negative over \$100,000 that's out of my
23 pocket. That is a redistribution of my wealth directly into
24 the pockets of Williams' executives and shareholders and
25 that is as un-American as it gets.

PM1-33 See the response to comment PM1-1.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

42

PM1-34 1 The pipeline would run less than 600 feet from
2 our children's bedrooms. If you don't think the risk of
3 explosion and incineration is an issue ask James Baker. On
4 April 29th he was resting recovering from ankle surgery in
5 West New Orlean Township, Pennsylvania near Pittsburgh when
6 his house was engulfed in flames from a pipeline explosion.
7 How he is alive I don't know, third degree burns
8 over 75% of his body internally and externally limb lost
9 parts of his arms, parts of his legs, his ears fell off from
10 the incineration. I would like to play a tape for you.
11 This is from land agent Ed Anderson from Universal Field
12 Services.

PM1-35 13 Williams has lied, Williams has trespassed,
14 Williams has used bullying to gain access to our properties
15 for survey.
16 (Plays tape).
17 I'll give you his phone number if you want to
18 call him. He was field services, he was trying to gain
19 access to the land I own so we could check it off the list
20 and use that as a statistic for land owner acceptable and
21 alignment, telling me he was working to move the pipeline
22 off of my property which he is absolutely positively
23 incapable of doing in his role as a land agent. It's a
24 bold-faced lie.
25 I have also had to call the police on Universal

PM1-34 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-13.

PM1-35 See the response to comment PM1-22.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

43

PM1-35
(cont'd)

1 Field Service agents trespassing on my land driving past two
2 no-trespassing signs to approach my property in River Lane.

3 MS. WAHHOLDER: You are out of time so please
4 wrap it up.

5 MS. KANN: What about the gentleman who was
6 telling a reporter out in the hallway, a man with curly
7 hair, my guess is he was under 70 years old. He was saying
8 that he is totally comfortable with the pipeline near his
9 property and since he it is 70 years old and they replace it
10 he feels safer. The difference between him and me he
11 blocked that property with the pipeline there accepting the
12 loss of value and the risk, I do not.

13 He talked about gas being a transition fuel.

PM1-36

14 Methane from gas is 86 times worse than anything that comes
15 from oil or coal as a climate changing fuel, 86 times worse.

PM1-37

16 And he talked about new pipelines being safer and how much
17 safer he feels with the pipeline in his yard, that is an
18 absolute argument for the route that is already established
19 by Williams and by the way they already know that pipeline
20 creates World War 2, those people along the pipeline --
21 thank you.

22 MS. WAHHOLDER: Thank you, speaker number 12,
23 Alena Clatterbuck.

24 MS. CLATTERBUCK: My name is Alena Clatterbuck
25 and I am a sophomore at Lancaster Mennonite High School.

PM1-36

Section 4.13.8.10 of the EIS has been revised to include a more detailed discussion of the potential cumulative effects of methane emissions on the climate.

PM1-37

Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-38 1 Two years ago Williams invaded Lancaster County with their
2 detrimental plans. They trespassed on our properties fully
3 and harassed my family and my neighbors and continue to
4 drive this project forward despite the significant
5 environmental impact it would have on our land and our
6 lives.

7 My generation depends completely on you making
8 responsible choices. You hold my future in your hands and
9 if you approve this project you are throwing away my right
10 to clean air and clean water and safety. You seem to have
11 teamed up with Williams to make our lives miserable.

12 My generation is the one that will have to deal
13 with the mess that you are leaving us. We are the
14 generation who is most suppressed. We cannot vote, we are
15 not heard and we are taught this in school to sit back and
16 let the government take care of us. Our parents ask us to
17 turn to adults to solve the world's problems. In general we
18 were made to feel powerless.

PM1-39 19 But your history of approving pipelines, fracking
20 and other harmful practices showed that you are exchanging
21 my future for short-term corporate profits that should not
22 be your decision to make. You are the agency that chooses
23 which lives are more important by allowing Williams to use
24 lower grade pipes just because we live in a less populated
25 area.

PM1-38 Comment noted.

PM1-39 See the response to comment PM1-13.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 You are the agency that is responsible for
PM1-40 2 letting hundreds of thousands of people be victim to the
3 extremely dangerous process of fracking, many even having to
4 buy bottled water because their wells are filled with
5 methane. You FERC are the reason that 90% of the Holland
PM1-41 6 family's maple tree farm is now gone without cause because
7 you gave Williams permission to start construction before
8 sufficient permission had been given by New York state.
9 If some of you learn from your mistakes and wake
PM1-42 10 up to the realization that fossil fuels are not sustainable
11 and not worth the danger that they bring. My generation is
12 asking you to look farther down the road than your own
13 wallet and see the cliff that you are driving us toward. I
14 am asking that you think not only about endangered
15 salamanders but also pay attention to the damage that you
16 are doing to the people. We the people are asking you to do
17 your job and say no to the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline.
18 Lancaster decides not FERC.
19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is Melinda
20 Clatterbuck.
21 MS. CLATTERBUCK: My name is Melinda Clatterbuck.
PM1-43 22 I live in southern Lancaster County. For the past two years
23 more than 6,000 public comments in the Atlantic Sunrise
24 Project have been submitted to FERC, of those 97% expressed
25 opposition to the pipeline. That's 97 out of every 100

PM1-40 As discussed in section 4.13.2 of the EIS, the production and gathering activities, and the pipelines and facilities used for these activities, are not regulated by FERC but are overseen by the affected region's state and local agencies with jurisdiction over the management and extraction of the Marcellus Shale gas resource. Also see the response to comment PM1-24.

PM1-41 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-8.

PM1-42 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-4.

PM1-43 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-9.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

46

PM1-43
(cont'd)

1 letters, 60 times over telling FERC why the ASP will bring
2 significant adverse effects -- significant adverse effects.
3 According to your own DEIS, the ASP will disturb
4 251 wetlands in PA of which 51 are classified as exceptional
5 value. It would cost 331 water bodies, 41 of those are
6 classified as sensitive and 40 are listed as impaired. It
7 would disrupt 31 archeological sites including 6
8 pre-historic sites and numerous Native American cultural
9 sites including still Conestoga Indian Town.
10 Additionally 31 preserved farms would be violated
11 and more than 40 land owners would have their land condemned
12 by eminent domain and yet in your recently issued DEIS you
13 dismiss every one of these concerns by including that the
14 ASP would have and I quote, "Less than significant impacts
15 on our lives and our land."
16 Less than significant impact you say. I would
17 like to know how many people in this room are for Lancaster
18 County if you would raise your hands please. And how many
19 people in this room are against the Atlantic Sunrise
20 Pipeline? As I read over the comments submitted for this
PM1-44
21 project I find a growing trend. Those in favor of the
22 project are from outside of the region who stand to gain by
23 exploiting and destroying our communities and those against
24 it are from our Lancaster community who have the most to
25 lose.

PM1-44

Comment noted. NEPA encourages all interested parties to submit comments. Every substantive comment and suggestion has value, whether expressed by one respondent or many. However, one of the main objectives of NEPA is to disclose and assess a proposed project's impacts on the natural and human environment; it is not a mechanism by which to tally votes either for or against a project.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-44
(cont'd)

1 Let me read you some examples of recently
2 submitted comments: Chris Collins, Lancaster County --
3 opposed. She can't sell her house because interested buyers
4 find out about a potential pipeline and they walk away;
5 Fred Gattering from Lancaster County -- opposed. Note to
6 farmer directly affected land owner; Michele Erb, Lancaster
7 County, opposed organic farmer - directly affected land
8 owner.

9 In contrast here's a sample of recent voices in
10 support of the ASP. Kenneth Markkum, Aliquippa, PA -- a
11 regulatory supervisor at Cabot Oil and Gas; Bill Hall, New
12 York State, Timberland Resources, land sales in timbering;
13 Jodi Aldrich, Zelienople, PA a new pig energy company, he's
14 an expert in containment from leaks and spills because
15 without spills he would have no job.

PM1-45

16 All of these voices are from out of town and
17 connected to the industry. I would draw attention also to
18 the fact that most of the comments from these pro-ASP people
19 submitted cruel statistics from an economic analysis done by
20 a few Penn State professors in January of 2015 which
21 concedes on its first page, "This report is an account of
22 work sponsored by the Williams Corporation."

23 And in follow-up emails that he happened to
24 author he explained that the numbers they tout, namely the
25 1.6 billion dollars of regional activity is completely

PM1-45

The study assumes 25 percent of the workforce will be hired locally; see also the response to comment PM1-23.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-45
(cont'd)

1 dependent on the workers and materials hired and purchased
2 from within the region. If they are not he stated the
3 number would be drastically lower. Williams has already
4 bought pipeline from Turkey and Cindy Ivy of Williams has
5 confessed that only straw bales might be purchased from
6 within the region, therefore the 1.6 billion dollar amount
7 is a joke.

8 Lancaster County decides not FERC and we as a
9 county say no.

10 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is Mark
11 Clatterbuck.

12 MR. CLATTERBUCK: Hi my name is Mark Clatterbuck.
13 I live in the Susquehanna River Village in southern
14 Lancaster County. This evening you sit up there on that
15 stage expecting us to meekly approach the microphone and
16 cram our hurried comments into a timely three minute sound
17 bite as you run this mockery of a public hearing -- a public
18 hearing where no one even responds.

19 More than anything else you need us to keep believing
20 that you hold the
21 Power because that's the illusion that allows this
22 devastating charade to drag on. So we patiently wait in
23 line, we submit our comments then politely step back and let
24 the so-called regulatory watchdogs protect us.

25 But here's the thing -- it turns out that our

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-46 1 protectors, the FERC Commissioners have all made their
2 fortunes in the very industry they are supposed to be
3 keeping in check. Once seated they have permitted every
4 pipeline application that crosses their desks -- then once
5 their term is over they return to the gas industry to make
6 even more money than they did before because no one is in a
7 better position to help the industry navigate the loopholes,
8 exploit the lax regulations and manipulate communities more
9 effectively than they are.

10 Less than significant impacts you say. Well the
11 power in this room is not on stage tonight, it is out here
12 with us. The people of Lancaster County, Lebanon County and
13 Columbia County we are waking up. We are waking up to the
14 reality that FERC and industry bullies only hold the power
15 if we keep acting that like we do.

PM1-47 16 If you approve the Atlantic Sunrise Project you
17 can be sure that we will keep sacrificing our time and
18 family fortunes fighting you and Williams in the courts at
19 every turn. You can be sure that we will join the Holland
20 family in Susquehanna County, the Gerhart family of
21 Huntington County who risked their good names with the rest,
22 challenging a system that serves the industry rather than
23 the people and if you approve this project we assure you
24 that we will be putting our bodies on the line in order to
25 keep your hands off our families and land.

PM1-46

Comment noted. The FERC Commission is composed of up to five commissioners who are appointed by the President of the United States with the advice and consent of the Senate. FERC is a bipartisan body and no more than three commissioners may be of the same political party. Commissioners serve 5-year terms, and have an equal vote on regulatory matters. Currently there are two vacancies on the Commission and the current Commission includes three individuals with affiliations with the Democratic Party. FERC's responsibilities include among other things the regulation of transmission and sale of natural gas for resale in interstate commerce; deciding whether to approve or deny approval of the siting and abandonment of interstate natural gas pipelines and storage facilities; enforcing FERC regulatory requirements through imposition of civil penalties and other means; and overseeing environmental matters related to natural gas projects and other matters. The Commission acts on individual applications filed by entities proposing to construct interstate natural gas pipelines. Under section 7 of the NGA, the Commission is obligated to authorize a project if it finds that the construction and operation of the proposed facilities "is or will be required by the present or future public convenience and necessity." Many of the projects brought before FERC for consideration are never built. Many never even reach the draft or final EIS stage. FERC has denied approval of a small number of projects, others have been abandoned because the proponent is unable to demonstrate the need or market support for the project, and still others cease to be proposed when the applicant cannot demonstrate sufficient avoidance or minimization measures to meet agency requirements.

PM1-47

Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 Tonight we have a pretty simple message.

PM1-47
(cont'd)

2 Lancaster decides, not FERC, whether Williams gets to
3 unpreserved our farms and sabotage the sense of safety we
4 once felt in our own homes just so they can turn a buck
5 selling fracked gas to foreign markets right under our feet.
6 Lancaster decides not FERC and Lancaster says no. Lancaster
7 not FERC, not the U.S. government, not dirty energy tycoons
8 from Oklahoma or Texas but Lancaster decides whether plowing
9 through our Native American lands or drilling under the
10 Conestoga River for God's sake is good for us and our
11 children and Lancaster says no.

12 Lancaster, not FERC will decide how this
13 dangerous and costly game is going to go down if you fail to
14 deny this project out of reckless complicity with an
15 industry that has demonstrated nothing but contempt for our
16 local communities. Lancaster not FERC decides whether the
17 ASP ever goes in the sacred ground that we call home and
18 Lancaster says no.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Number 15 Chad Gueli.

20 MR. GUELI: I support and endorse --

21 MS. WACHHOLDER: Please say your name first.

PM1-48

22 MR. LAHR: Chad Gueli. That's G-u-e-l-i. I
23 support everything everyone else has said so far today so I
24 want to talk a little bit about something that I hold dear
25 and that is democracy. So I am certain that you know what

PM1-48 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-48
(cont'd) 1 democracy is but the only thing is necessarily knowing if
2 something is in it for instance knowing that something
3 doesn't substantially have a negative impact isn't the same
4 as something that is having a positive impact. So democracy
5 isn't in people from far away like Texas taking your land
6 through a government sponsored program. It's something
7 similar to the T Act, taking people's money through taxes
8 and is funded by pharmacy partners and the same thing here
9 -- we are standing up to those who wish to oppress us, to
10 take our money, to take what we believe in and we are
11 standing up, thank you.

12 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up number 16 Jeff
13 Landis.

14 MR. LANDIS: My name is Jeff Landis and I live on
15 Main Street in Conestoga which is outside of the
16 incineration zone proposed by this pipeline. If FERC were

PM1-49 17 not a rubber stamp it would be easy to forget that this
18 pipeline is a shortcut, a cheap shortcut and it puts
19 hundreds of lives unnecessarily in danger. The potential
20 short-term impact to the local economy does not have a way
21 for the permanent loss to affected land owners and the
22 permanent damage to rivers, streams, eco-systems and trees
23 along the entire route.

PM1-50 24 They intend to use cheap pipes built in Turkey
25 and un-odorized gas with no way of detecting a leak until it

PM1-49 Comment noted.

PM1-50 PHMSA administers the national regulatory program to ensure the safe transportation of natural gas and other hazardous materials by pipeline, including qualification of pipe and pipe specifications. A description of odorization is provided in section 4.12 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-50
(cont'd)
PM1-51
PM1-52

1 is too late. Whether or not you believe that fracked
2 natural gas is necessary or not and is the energy of the
3 future as some of the gentlemen to my right believe or
4 whether or not you believe that this gas is for foreign
5 export or domestic use this pipeline is an unnecessary
6 shortcut.

7 In simple numbers if it costs a billion dollars
8 to build this particular pipeline but the cost is upgraded
9 and expanded through the existing rights-of-way through New
10 Jersey where folks have lived with pipeline easements on
11 their properties and knowingly purchased and sold such
12 properties with easements is 2 billion dollars then Williams
13 and essentially the FERC is telling us and telling all of
14 you that your lives are not worth the extra billion dollars
15 in profit loss to the gas industry.

16 They don't care, they don't live here. I say
17 Lancaster decides, not Williams, not FERC and Lancaster says
18 no.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 17
20 Grace Warmingham.

21 MS. WARMINGHAM: Good evening my name is Grace
22 Warmingham, spelling W-a-r-m-i-n-g-h-a-m. I live in Mardick
23 Township within a half mile of the pipeline and
24 interestingly enough Mardick Township has no natural gas
25 service. Many others will comment more exactly and more

PM1-51 Transco's stated purpose and need for the Project is described in section 1.1 of the EIS. As described in that section, Transco has executed long-term, binding precedent agreements with nine shippers for the entire proposed 1.7 million dekatherms per day (MMDth/d), or about 1.65 billion cubic feet per day, of additional firm transportation capacity the Project would provide. We evaluated other system alternatives that could potentially satisfy Transco's stated purposed and need in section 3.2 of the EIS. Our review is ongoing, and the Commission has not approved the Project. Following the completion of the final EIS, the Commission will complete its review concerning the need for the Project and will grant a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (Certificate) if it finds that the evidence produced on financing, rates, market demand, gas supply, existing facilities and service, environmental impacts, long-term feasibility, and other issues demonstrates that the Project is required by the public convenience and necessity.

PM1-52 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

53

1 eloquently than I will as they have before and they will
2 continue and they will address all of the multiple points of
3 concern.

4 As I was thinking last night how was I going to
5 frame all of my words, all of my concerns and all of my
6 anger at this project. I just laid there and I said I just

PM1-53 7 don't understand and that's how I am framing it. I wish to
8 say very simply I don't understand, how did we get here?

9 Fossil fuel, gas is supposed to be the bridge fuel as we
10 move to renewables, why don't we go directly to renewables?

11 Extraction of fossil fuels is dirty, damaging and
12 shrouded in secrecy. Proprietary combinations of chemicals
13 are injected into the earth to break its very structure.

14 First responders aren't even told the formula. Who can
15 think this is wise? Massive pipelines are proposed

PM1-54 16 operating at unprecedented pressure. Liquid natural gas is
17 being pushed through by compressor stations whose noises
18 compare to that of a jet engine.

19 Who among us would want to live near one? This
PM1-55 20 proposed pipeline will assault our preserved farms.

21 Preserved family farms -- family inherited, Lancaster
22 County's legacy. Why would we unprotect them? Countless

23 waterways will be affected millions of gallons will be
24 pulled from the Conestoga River. Have you looked at the

25 Conestoga River? We have. My husband, my son, my grandson

PM1-53 Comment noted. FERC's responsibilities do not include the siting or approval of renewable energy projects. However, FERC recognizes that renewable energy is an important and growing source of energy in the United States. Also see the response to comment PM1-24.

PM1-54 Comment noted.

PM1-55 Comment noted. Mitigation measures to protect surface waters, agricultural areas, and preserved farms are described in sections 4.3.2.6, 4.8.4, and 4.8.6.2 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

54

1 and I have fished the Conestoga River for 47 years. For
2 Heaven's sake my husband wants his remains formed into a
3 resin rock and thrown in the Conestoga.

4 How am I allowing my family's memories to be
PM1-56 5 assaulted? Pipeline made in Turkey not even in our own
6 country. How does this benefit the United States?

PM1-57 7 Pipelines will be installed by non-local labor who will
8 leave in its completion. How will this benefit our
9 community?

PM1-58 10 Lancaster County gas will be exported. Prices
11 here will rise. The industry will profit at the expense of
12 our citizens, how is that good for America? With the
13 exception of Mr. Lehman earlier our elected representatives
14 have remained mute despite the groundswell of opposition.
15 How can they turn away from their constituents?

16 FERC we are in --

17 MS. WACHHOLDER: Timeline concluding, thank you.

PM1-59 18 MS. WARMINGHAM: This is our home, our land, our
19 community. There is no benefit to us and so much damage,
20 how can we allow this project to proceed? How can you?
21 Perhaps I'm not the one who doesn't understand. Lancaster
22 decides, FERC does not, Lancaster says no.

23 MS. WACHHOLDER: The next one is number 18 Marcus
24 Jurgensen and once we get to the 20th person we are going to
25 take a quick break and again if you are more than number 60

PM1-56 See the response to comment PM1-50.

PM1-57 See the response to comment PM1-23.

PM1-58 See the response to comment PM1-32.

PM1-59 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 I would suggest that you might want to use the other court
2 reporter, you can do that during the break or any time
3 during this.

4 MR. JURGENSEN: My name is Marcus Jurgensen,
5 J-u-r-g-e-n-s-e-n. My wife and three children live at 24
6 Lakewood Drive in Peckway, Mardick Township. We wanted to
7 live there because we wanted to live in a rural location
8 surrounded by trees and nature. Our home sits in the middle
9 of a beautiful wooded lot. This pipeline if approved will
10 cross our property less than 500 feet from my home.

PM1-60

11 In order to construct this pipeline 165 feet of
12 my mature trees will need to be cut down so my wooded lot
13 will now become a field. It is a sloped property and I can
14 expect erosion and water run-off issues that are not being
15 addressed. Of utmost importance is my septic drain field
16 which is sitting right in the path of the pipeline and work
17 zone so I believe there is a good chance it will be
18 destroyed.

PM1-61

19 So can my septic drain field be moved? I don't
20 know. I spoke with a Williams representative and they
21 offered to mat my drain field and drive their heavy
22 equipment over my drain field but that is not reassuring.
23 If I can't get adequate septic system working on my property
24 my home becomes worthless.

PM1-62

25 I was offered some money to replant trees on my

PM1-60 Transco would implement measures to mitigate soil loss and erosion as described in section 4.2.2 of the EIS; Transco's *Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan* (Plan) and *Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures* (Procedures) (see appendix E of the EIS); and Transco's ECP (including its Agricultural Plan). Measures would include, but not be limited to, inspecting and maintaining temporary erosion control measures on at least a daily basis in areas of active construction or equipment operation, on a weekly basis in areas with no construction or equipment operation, and within 24 hours of each 0.5-inch rainfall event. Soils disturbed by the Project would be revegetated in accordance with Transco's Plan and Agricultural Plan or as specified by landowners. Where necessary, erosion control fabric or matting would be used on steep slopes to minimize erosion and ensure that soils successfully revegetate. After construction, Transco would monitor all disturbed areas for a minimum of two growing seasons after construction to evaluate revegetation success. Areas that have not revegetated successfully would be corrected to ensure the right-of-way conditions are similar to the surrounding undisturbed areas. Additional measures to mitigate soil loss and erosion and to protect sensitive resources (such as wetlands and waterbodies) are described in sections 4.2.2, 4.3.2.6, and 4.4.4 of the EIS, Transco's Plan and Procedures, and Transco's Agricultural Plan.

PM1-61 As stated in section 4.8.3.1 of the EIS, Transco would continue to consult with landowners to identify and avoid septic systems on properties crossed by the pipelines. If an existing septic system is affected during construction, Transco would compensate the landowner for its repair, replacement, or relocation.

PM1-62 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-62
(cont'd) 1 property however it will never look the same and it will
2 take many years for small trees to grow and become mature.
3 Our property will be forever changed and it will not be the
4 property that we bought and hoped and dreamed for.

PM1-63 5 Back to the 500 feet that the pipeline will be
6 from my home -- recently several pipelines have exploded
7 causing destruction and loss of life. I do not want my
8 house burned to the ground. I don't want to be incinerated.
9 I don't want my wife and family and children to be
10 incinerated. I don't want to hear that these things are
11 safe and that they won't explode. Accidents happen,
12 pipelines explode and I don't want this pipeline in my house
13 or anybody else's house.

14 These pipelines should not be near residential
15 communities. Why is the transmission pipeline that is 42
16 inches in diameters and 1400 psi being put through my yard

PM1-64 17 which does not benefit Lancaster County whatsoever? Why is
18 a private company taking my land and doing what it pleases
19 and the government is allowing this? I feel as I have no
20 recourse, I have no support from my government and I now
21 need to spend my hard earned savings to hire an attorney to
22 represent me. We all have to spend many days worrying and
23 researching and fighting for our land.

24 It is not a free country when a private company
25 can come in and take what they want for their own private

PM1-63 See the response to comment PM1-13.

PM1-64 The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

57

PM1-64
(cont'd)

1 gain. Basically I don't feel like I even own my property
2 some days because it is owned by the government because FERC
3 has the choice to allow this to happen.

4 Lancaster should decide not FERC and Lancaster
5 says no.

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, the next speaker is
7 John Lahr.

8 MR. LAHR: Good evening my name is John Lahr,
9 that's L-a-h-r. I live at 699 Mardick Heights Drive, in
10 Mount Ingo, PA. The address is actually Peckway, 1756 Vine.
11 I am an 11th generation Lancaster County-an -- my
12 grandfather many generations ago married the granddaughter
13 *Pons Her, the first settler of this county.

14 Generation 13 and Generation 12 are following
15 right behind me. My son and my grandson they will probably
16 be here long after I am gone. I come here with a second
17 year education in marine biology and earth science. In the
18 1980's I helped in a study that helped to preserve the
19 Tucquan border system from the sources of all the
20 tributaries the main stream and from the source to the river
21 to the Susquehanna. We documented the invertebrates, the
22 quantity of insects, the fish life, all of the streams of
23 the Tucquan and even the brook trout a friend of mine has
24 pictures of adults that he has caught I will use his
25 language, as long -- this is unheard of in Lancaster County.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-65 1 This whole stream system needs to be protected
2 and the pipeline should not go through, under or over it
3 anywhere. If they were to compromise the Tucquan with its
4 present location which is about 200 yards downstream from
5 the source of the main stream siltation will happen and
6 erosion that will cause the sandy bottom to become silted
7 and the invertebrates need a sandy bottom to live in.
8 The native brook trout need a sandy bottom to
9 live in. The deep holes in the bottom section of the
10 Tucquan Creek will silt in where the larger fish live and
11 they will not be able to survive or lay eggs. So I am
12 proposing that the Atlantic Sunrise not cross the Tucquan in
13 any place, thank you.
14 But I was invited here tonight by my state
15 representative Brian Butler. Brian Butler sends out a
16 weekly email notice and he invited the public to come here
17 and in his notice he had an RSVP at the bottom for people to
18 sign up to attend the meeting so I RSVP'd and signed up.
19 When I pushed the send button it sent me to the Williams
20 company website. When I got to the website it said thank
21 you for wanting to come to the FERC hearing and speaking
22 positively for the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline.
23 And it also had bullet points on that page
24 explaining what they would like me to say to you this
PM1-66 25 evening. I want to note very clearly I am not in favor of

PM1-65

To minimize potential impacts on waterbodies, Transco would complete all waterbody crossings in accordance with its ECP and Plan and Procedures. Transco is proposing to cross Tucquan Creek using the dam-and-pump crossing method as described in section 4.8.6.3 of the EIS. Section 2.3.2.2 of the EIS provides a description of the dam-and-pump crossing method and the sediment and erosion control measures Transco would implement during and after construction. We conclude that the impacts of the Project on Tucquan Creek would be adequately mitigated through use of the dry crossing method and implementation of the measures included its ECP, Plan and Procedures, and required permits and authorizations.

PM1-66

Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-66
(cont'd) 1 this pipeline, I am opposed I am going to be talking to my
2 representative about the way that he put out his email,
3 that's all I need to say tonight, thank you.

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Speaker number 20 and then we
5 will have a little break and that's Robert Lowing.

6 MR. LOWING: My name is Robert Lowing, I live in
7 Lancaster. I am a member of Lancaster against Pipelines. I
8 have lived in Lancaster County for over 49 years. I have
9 photographed the gas fields in Tioga and Bradford Counties.
10 I have photographed the possible route of the Atlantic
11 Sunrise Project in Lancaster County and I have photographed
12 the Rock Springs Extension Project and I have seen the
13 devastation of these places which gives me the opportunity
14 to rise today.

PM1-67 15 I think that I would like to address the
16 alternative section of the Draft Environmental Impact Study
17 report today and suggest that with respect that it be
18 re-written to express the point of view by the Department of
19 Energy which came to the conclusion that there is sufficient
20 pipeline infrastructure to deal with the amount of gas that
21 is necessary for the electric energy facilities.

22 What makes that possible, friends is that they
23 suggest that pipeline companies use existing infrastructure
24 in order to transport the natural gas from places like the
25 Marcellus shale region to their points of delivery. I ask

PM1-67 While some of the natural gas that would be transported by the Project may be used for electric energy generation, there are other uses for natural gas, such as heating, cooking, feedstock, and transportation fuels. An evaluation of the Transco System Alternative is provided in section 3.2.3 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-67
(cont'd)

1 the Commission therefore to support the Transco system
2 alternative route it eliminates the need for a green field
3 construction entirely.

4 The alternative route would be co-located with
5 Transco's existing pipelines for about 91% of its length
6 thereby reducing environmental impacts. If the proposed
7 project is approved it would add to the adverse
8 environmental impacts of the existing pipeline route.
9 Co-locating pipelines along existing rights-of-way reduces
10 the need for new pipeline infrastructure.

11 In the balance modifying to the existing pipeline
12 infrastructure requires moving the gas further and thereby
13 transporting gas slower than the proposed pipeline project
14 but the environmental benefits would be better. So the
15 purpose of these comments is to encourage Transco to
16 construct pipelines along existing rights-of-way and
17 eliminating the need for a green field construction. It may
18 take longer to transport natural gas over longer routes but
19 that is only a matter of for profits to be concerned about.

20 The amount of gas transported will be the same.
21 Incorporating these changes into the Draft Environmental
22 Impact Study secures the future benefits by reducing methane
23 emissions, the consumption of fossil fuels and the rate of
24 climate change, thank you very much.

25 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. And now it is 8:40

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 so I would like to start -- it's 8:41 I would like to start
2 up at 8:50 and we will be right back.

3 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright the next speaker is the
4 next speaker is number 21 James Cooper.

5 MR. COOPER: James Cooper I am a Lancaster County
6 resident and I am a member of Lancaster against the
7 Pipeline. I live in Colton Township and if FERC was not a
8 rubber stamp then the most recent rubber stamping thing that

PM1-68 9 is happening -- my first question to you down in Colton
10 Township how many of you on this board have come and visited
11 the site? Been down there in person to the Ross Creek
12 Pipeline in Fulton Township?

13 I ask in regard to your finding from low impact
14 of the Atlantic Sunrise Project proposed route. If any of
15 you had visited it and inspected the last rubber stamping
16 project then you would find that these impacts are false,
17 unjust and therefore detrimental to our eco-systems.

18 Since no one on this committee prepares to answer
19 a question you should be relieved of your duties to oversee
20 or prevent proposed pipelines in the future. And to all
21 this committee has visited with your rubber stamp in our
22 county or our state you should hang your head in shame by
23 telling us that this is beneficial to all of us here in
24 Lancaster County and all the counties that will be affected
25 by this. Lancaster County decides not FERC and we say no.

PM1-68 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 22,
2 Eva Telesco.

3 MS. TELESKO: My name is Eva Telesco,
4 T-e-l-e-s-c-o and I live in Conestoga. If FERC wasn't a
5 rubber stamp agency funded by the gas and oil industry they
6 wouldn't put families and communities at risk for private
7 corporate profit. My husband and I and our four year old
8 son live less than a half a mile from the proposed ASP
9 route. Less than half a mile from a dangerous and explosive
10 pipeline, a hazard we never imagined when we were buying
11 this home.

12 We were looking for a safe community, low crime,
13 good schools, friendly neighbors, beautiful farms and
14 forests nearby. All the things that make Lancaster a great
15 place to live -- all of the reasons that Lancaster rejects
16 this project.

17 If FERC wasn't a rubber stamp agency they
18 wouldn't release an environmental impact statement that is
19 one -- incomplete and two -- inadequate. More than two
20 weeks after the DEIS came out on May 5th Williams was still
21 submitting supplemental information. Other info is still
22 missing today. Survey results and mitigation procedures for
23 endangered and other special status species site specific
24 plans for residences within 10 feet of construction areas
25 and despite specific crossing plans for the Appalachian

PM1-69

See the response to comment PM1-13.

PM1-70

In most instances where additional information was requested prior to the end of the comment period, we were able to make a conclusion on the significance of an impact with the information available at the time the draft EIS was published. The recommendation that additional information be provided for the final EIS was in an effort to reduce the significance of the impact, not to introduce new, previously undisclosed impacts. The information we required Transco to provide prior to the end of the comment period (including survey results and mitigation measures for endangered and special status species, site-specific residential construction plans, and site-specific crossing plans for recreation areas) was put into the public record at the time it was filed and, therefore, was available for the public to review and comment on before the final EIS was issued (i.e., the final EIS is not the first time the public has access to this information). Of the 59 recommendations in section 5.2 of the draft EIS, 40 related to measures recommended as conditions to any Order to ensure the effectiveness of Transco's mitigation and compliance with FERC's criterion, resulting in the impacts identified. In addition, the EIS is a summary document intended to disclose the potential impacts of a proposed action. The document incorporates by reference all of the material filed in support of the permits and other regulatory clearances required to construct the facilities, should the Commission issue a Certificate for the Project. As such, the presentation of potential impacts provided in the EIS is sufficient for the public and decision makers to assess the potential impacts of the Project. Also, FERC accepts comments on its final EISs and addresses those comments in its decision on whether to approve or deny a project. For these reasons, we believe the analysis in the draft EIS and the revised analysis in the final EIS is appropriate.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont’d)

PM1-70
(cont'd) 1 Trail and other special interest and recreation areas.
2 Williams should implement all of FERC's
3 recommendations for additional plans and further studies,
4 then once 100% of the info is in FERC should issue a new
5 Draft Environmental Impact Statement with a new public
6 comment period. If FERC was not a rubber stamp agency they
PM1-71 7 would not allow the ASP to cross hundreds of waterways, many
8 of which are designated high-quality or exceptional value.
9 They would not allow 2,000 acres of forested land
10 to be impacted. Tree growth could take decades -- tree
11 regrowth could take decades to occur and all the forested
12 land along the right-of-way would be permanently affected.
13 This will increase erosion and run-off which in turn will
14 degrade water quality of local creeks and streams.
PM1-72 15 More ominously increased erosion will compromise
16 the stability of the region's already variable geology
17 increasing the risk of sinkholes which in turn would
18 increase the risk of pipeline explosions. Certainly FERC
19 would see that these are significant impacts. If FERC was
PM1-73 20 not a rubber stamp agency they would not ignore the
21 cumulative impacts of pipeline development in Pennsylvania
22 and across the country.
PM1-74 23 The DEIS thinks that this project would
24 contribute to a potential reduction in regional greenhouse
25 gases by displacing the use of other fossil fuels. At one

- PM1-71 Transco would complete all waterbody and wetland crossings in accordance with Transco's ECP and Plan and Procedures, which include industry-proven BMPs for erosion and sediment control. Section 4.3.2.6 of the EIS describes surface water impacts and mitigation including increased runoff and the rate of in-stream sediment loading. Environmental inspectors would be on site during construction to ensure that the Project is being constructed in compliance with mitigation measures and regulatory requirements. Additionally, Transco has committed to funding a FERC third-party compliance monitoring program during the construction phase of the Project. We believe the minimization measures included throughout the EIS would effectively mitigate the impacts of the Project on water quality, forested areas, and other environmental resources. Also see the response to comment PM1-60.
- PM1-72 Karst and subsidence are addressed in section 4.1.5.6 of the EIS.
- PM1-73 See the response to comment PM1-6.
- PM1-74 As detailed in section 4.11.1.1 of the EIS, we acknowledge that methane is a more potent greenhouse gas (GHG) than carbon dioxide (CO₂). We use a global warming potential (GWP) for methane of 25, which is based on a 100-year timescale. We believe that using this GWP is appropriate for analyzing the GHG emissions from the Project because it is the GWP and timescale commonly used in the United States and allows the Project emissions to be compared to other sources regulated under the Clean Air Act. Also see the response to comment PM1-36.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

64

PM1-74
(cont'd) 1 time many of us believed that natural gas was a cleaner
2 option however new research shows that pound per pound
3 methane pollution from natural gas is 84 times more potent
4 than carbon dioxide. This new information cannot be
5 ignored. It must be addressed in the DEIS.

PM1-75 6 In the context of the widespread proliferation of
7 natural gas and pipelines in PA this project significantly
8 hinders our ability to address the long-term impacts of
9 climate change. A new site is needed to evaluate the
10 cumulative impacts of these multiple pipeline projects.
11 Lancaster decides not FERC and Lancaster says no.

12 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, speaker number 23
13 Jamie Beth Schindler.

14 MS. SCHINDLER: Jamie Beth Schindler, I live in
15 Montaco but I am from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. I was born
16 when the steel industry was shutting down but my father
17 worked in the mills to help pay his way through college. I
18 don't know a lot about the particulars of the environmental
19 impact of this pipeline besides what I have read online but
20 I do know a lot about capitalism.

PM1-76 21 And from growing up in Pittsburgh I can tell you
22 that you and you and you and you -- when you put personal
23 profit and corporate gain ahead of people's safety and
24 well-being you die a little inside. You may not feel it all
25 at once but it will live in your psyche and your dreams and

PM1-75

See the responses to comments PM1-6 and PM1-53. The CEQ regulations do not require broad or “programmatic” NEPA reviews. CEQ has stated, however, that such a review may be appropriate where an agency: (1) is adopting official policy; (2) is adopting a formal plan; (3) is adopting an agency program; or (4) is proceeding with multiple projects that are temporally and spatially connected. The Supreme Court has held that a NEPA review covering an entire region (that is, a programmatic review) is required only “if there has been a report or recommendation on a proposal for major federal action” with respect to the region, and a Court of Appeals has concluded that there is no requirement for a programmatic EIS where the agency cannot identify the projects that may be sited within a region because individual permit applications will be filed at a later time.

There is no Commission plan, policy, or program for the development of natural gas infrastructure. Rather, the Commission acts on individual applications filed by entities proposing to construct interstate natural gas pipelines. Under NGA section 7, the Commission is obligated to authorize a project if it finds that the construction and operation of the proposed facilities “is or will be required by the present or future public convenience and necessity.” What is required by NEPA, and what the Commission provides, is a thorough examination of the potential impacts of specific projects. In the circumstances of the Commission’s actions, a broad, regional analysis would “be little more than a study concerning estimates of potential development and attendant environmental consequences,” which would not present “a credible forward look and would therefore not be a useful tool for basic program.”

PM1-76

Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

65

PM1-76
(cont'd)

1 your nightmares. It will destroy you. You will see the
2 damage you have done in the faces of your children and your
3 grandchildren. You will see it in the trees on the stripped
4 mountains and the tainted water and it will haunt you.

5 Don't make that choice. Don't let her make that
6 choice. We will not make that choice. Lancaster decides
7 not FERC and Lancaster says no.

8 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, number 24 Annika
9 Hearst.

10 MS. HEARST: My name is Annika Hearst. I'm 14
11 years old. You may think I'm too young to understand what
12 is going on here however I am not too young to understand
13 that this pipeline will affect my generation and many
14 generations after me. I live in Shanksbury the wildflower
15 preserve with my family.

16 One of my favorite things about living in this
17 place is all the wildlife that thrives in the woods behind
18 my house. I enjoy watching scarlet tanagers, Baltimore
19 orioles and indigo buntings build their nests in the trees
20 behind my home. These birds come back every year to nest
21 there. We always look forward to hearing their songs in
22 early summer.

23 Your Environmental Impact Statement claims that
24 this pipeline will cause little impact on habitats and
25 species but there are lessons that we can learn from

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

66

1 history. In 1874 a Swiss chemist discovered DDT. This
2 insecticide was also known as the wonder chemical. At this
3 time the public health department gave demonstrations trying
4 to convince people that DDT was safe.

5 They were not as educated or cared enough to
6 understand the horrific impact that this chemical would
7 bring for the next generation. You say that this pipeline
8 will have minimal impact on the environment. Don't be like
9 the Public Health Department in 1874 and under-estimate the
10 toll that this will take on my generation and generations to
11 follow.

12 This pipeline will industrialize the river hills
13 where I live and cut down trees that the birds I love need.
14 Why promote the gas industry when our country could invest
15 and promote renewable energy? Lancaster decides not FERC
16 and Lancaster says no.

17 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next up number 25
18 Kevin Sunday.

19 MR. SUNDAY: Good evening my name is Devin
20 Sunday, Director of Government Affairs of the Pennsylvania
21 Chamber of Business and Industry. I live in Cumberland

22 County, I have lived in York County on behalf of the
23 Pennsylvania Chamber I am here to support the Atlantic
24 Sunrise Project and the natural gas capacity which will
25 transport natural gas to millions of American homes and

PM1-77

Pursuant to the NGA, FERC, not the states or local authorities, has the authority to decide whether to approve or deny approval of the siting and abandonment of interstate natural gas pipelines. FERC also is the lead federal agency responsible for conducting an environmental review of the Project pursuant to NEPA. The effects of the Project, including its potential impact on vegetation, migratory birds, and cumulative effects, are evaluated in section 4 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-53.

PM1-78

Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-78
(cont'd)

1 businesses.
2 This project will be constructed in a manner that
3 meets or exceeds all relevant state and federal
4 environmental requirements, allow us to move forward in
5 various state --
6 MS. WACHHOLDER: (Speaking to audience) Please
7 watch your language I will not allow that.
8 MR. SUNDAY: And afford significant gains to our
9 state and regional national economy. I urge the Commission
10 to grant its approval. The DEIS means that the developers
11 of this project have taken great strides to reduce impacts
12 to environmentally sensitive areas and to protect the
13 state's natural resources and the public's health and
14 safety.
15 MS. WACHHOLDER: (Speaking to audience) Do not
16 interrupt. Excuse me we do not interrupt people who are
17 speaking otherwise I end the meeting, that's how this works.
18 MR. SUNDAY: The EIS notes that the project is
19 not likely to significantly affect groundwater resources
20 because the majority of construction will involve shallow,
21 temporary localized excavation. Pennsylvania's robust and
22 expansive regulatory framework will provide for sufficient
23 management of storm water controlled erosion and sediment
24 during construction and operation.
25 You should also note that no long-term impacts on

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-78
(cont'd)

1 surface waters are anticipated and that slightly more than
2 50 acres of wetlands affected, 44 acres will have temporary
3 impacts that will be fully restored after construction,
4 remaining impacts to the affected will be minimized and
5 mitigated.

6 You should also note that any impacts will be
7 avoided, minimized and mitigated avoiding hazardous impacts
8 to wildlife including migratory birds and endangered
9 species. I would also like to point out that this state's
10 GP5 requirements for compressor stations are among the
11 strictest in the nation for such infrastructures. The
12 state's inclusion in the ozone transfer region and the Clean
13 Air Act gives stricter permitting conditions for ozone
14 pollutants from infrastructures such as this.

15 The Atlantic Sunrise Project will help the
16 Commonwealth and the national as a whole continue the
17 important trends we made in reducing greenhouse gas
18 emissions as well as SO2, NOx and CO2's which have fallen
19 significantly in recent years.

20 FERC's Office of Energy Projects monthly energy
21 infrastructure updates reports for the past many months
22 nearly all new capacity additions to the portfolio have been
23 gas, wind and solar. Other resources such as coal and
24 nuclear are being retired due to the cost pressure and
25 burdensome regulatory mandates and the destroyed --

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-78
(cont'd)

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: (To the audience) Excuse me --
2 knock it off with the humming because I will end the
3 meeting. I have every authority to do so and it is very
4 rude. Nobody interrupted you, you don't interrupt him. It
5 doesn't matter everyone has the right to speak. Everyone
6 has the right to speak or I end the meeting. Let him finish
7 and we will get on with the rest of you, you are making this
8 take longer than it needs to.

9 MR. SUNDAY: This distorted anti-market caused
10 mandates and subsidies for energy efficiency and renewables
11 and as wind and solar are inherently intermittent and
12 incapable of providing the power, it is absolutely vital to
13 our economy and the health and welfare of citizens that
14 gas-fired power plants have a reliable source of fuel.

15 The good of our economy and/or environment -- I
16 encourage the Commission to finalize the DEIS and approve
17 this project, thank you.

18 MS. WACHHOLDER: And they will let him speak. I
19 already know you are not going to let anybody else because I
20 have seen who's with, you are going to allow him to speak
21 otherwise I don't have time to get to the rest of you, you
22 have to understand that. If you all want to speak you have
23 to let everyone speak or I have to end the meeting, that's
24 how this works.

25 MR. LEIGHTON: May I, thank you, good evening.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 My name is Joe Leighton and I am the Associate Director of
2 API Pennsylvania. API PA is a division of the American
3 Petroleum Institute which represents all segments of
4 Americas oil and natural gas industry. Its more than 650
5 members produce, process and distribute most of the nation's
6 energy.

7 NSU also supports 9.8 million U.S. jobs and 8% of
8 the U.S. economy. I am here today to testify to the
9 importance of pipeline construction in Pennsylvania, the
10 need to continue to develop and utilize American produced
11 energy safely and to offer our assessment of the FERC DEIS
12 demonstrates that the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline will have
13 minimal environmental impact.

14 We also have done a tremendous amount of work
15 with its community partners throughout the state where this
16 pipeline would run. There has been mitigation measures in
17 place that address concerns of land owners, public officials
18 and permitting agencies. In addition to the adjustments
19 they have made to their local routes, they have also taken
20 great care to address environmental issues on the front end
21 by meeting with industry and governmental safeguards aimed
22 at alleviating safety and environmental concerns.

23 Standards, high standards are part of the API
24 mission. For more than 90 years we have taken our
25 industry's collective wisdom on everything from safe drill

PM1-79 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-79
(cont'd)

1 bits to environmental protection to raise proven sound
2 engineering operating environmental practices.
3 We see the same balanced approach reflected in
4 this FERC DEIS plan. We need this balanced approach. We
5 can and do address local environmental and safety concerns
6 while at the same time recognizing that additional pipeline
7 infrastructure is the key to helping Pennsylvania fulfill
8 its full promise of its energy economy. This great
9 challenge that we have in Pennsylvania is natural gas issue
10 today is the lack of necessary infrastructure to connect our
11 gas production with other consuming markets.
12 It is estimated that 25 to 30% of the Marcellus
13 wells drilled to date still do not have pipeline takeaway
14 capacity. The Atlantic Sunrise can help change that.
15 Pennsylvania has been part of American energy renaissance
16 that has cut oil imports to its lowest levels in 20 years.
17 This new form of energy independence helped our
18 state ride out the economic recession better than most, has
19 created and supported over 100,000 jobs and contributes
20 billions to the state's economy in tax profits. We need
21 this pipeline to keep that economic momentum going strong.
22 A strong economy and a safe, beautiful environment are not
23 values mutually exclusive to each other.
24 The FERC DEIS concludes that Williams would
25 reduce this pipeline's environmental impact to less than

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-79
(cont'd)

1 significant levels with the implementation of mitigation
2 measures proposed. With all of these measures in place the
3 company has demonstrated its good faith, earnest intentions
4 and the best of our industry when it comes to addressing
5 local concerns.

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Sir your time is up.

7 MR. LEIGHTON: Thank you.

8 MS. WACHHOLDER: Excuse me do I have to have
9 security escort you out of here ma'am? Next up is number 27
10 Douglas C. Henry.

11 MR. HENRY: Good evening everybody. I'm Douglas
12 Henry. I'm the CEO of Sustainable Manufacturing Company
13 that relies on 100% recycled material to make mostly
14 packaging products and our vendors, our customers, our
15 colleague employees all depend on our presence economically
16 in the central Pennsylvania region from Lebanon to Lancaster
17 to York to Berks.

PM1-80

18 We in Pennsylvania have a lot of natural gas and
19 our country needs it. We need it locally, it's good for the
20 country, it is good for the state, the nation and the
21 international world political stability. The Atlantic
22 Sunrise Project will facilitate the development of our gas
23 resources and make them available to fully develop our
24 nation's overall energy supply.

25 Our company will be less reliant on our past

PM1-80 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-80
(cont'd)

1 resources that for decades came from the Louisiana Gulf.
2 Now we can get it and have it more accessible to gas
3 supplies in our own backyard. Atlantic Sunrise is designed
4 to provide enough natural gas to meet the daily needs of
5 over 7 million households in the interstate area. The
6 mid-Atlantic and southeastern Pennsylvania markets as well
7 as the southeast will be served generously with this supply.
8 As the solar energy owner and installer of over
9 30,000 square feet I recognize that alternative energy is
10 not by itself our route to the future. It would require
11 something like 100 square miles of solar cells to begin to
12 supply the energy resources this pipeline will deliver to
13 our area.
14 Nationally natural gas generated 33% of the
15 country's electricity last year so the coal approximately
16 33%, that's a tremendous gain of a much cleaner burning fuel
17 with much more safe generated emissions at a lower level and
18 that's by the way six times more than all of the alternative
19 energy combined. It's impossible to meet our country's
20 energy needs with alternative energy alone. We need a
21 bridge to our future. America's ability to incorporate more
22 wind and solar in its power mix with natural gas and
23 electrical generating turbines is a great thing to look
24 forward to.
25 We can do without both of them in the mix.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-80
(cont'd)

1 Thanks again, U.S. leads the world in the reduction of
2 carbon emissions. During the last five years electric
3 generation from coal has fallen by one-third, thank you
4 natural gas from 48% to 32%. As a result CO2 emission
5 levels have dropped to a 20 year low. Many experts see
6 natural gas again as that transition fuel that can build a
7 bridge to our future as more alternative energy comes into
8 use.

9 MS. WACHHOLDER: (To the audience) Excuse me if
10 you yell out again I will have someone escort you out. I
11 will now allow this, his time is no announced, I just heard
12 it beep. Excuse me you -- I think you need to wait out in
13 the hallway until it's your turn. Excuse me can you escort
14 him out please. Our next speaker or we could just end it I
15 could do it a whole different way, I could evacuate the room
16 and we could have someone just come up and speak to him and
17 nobody else has to hear it, nobody else has to be annoyed by
18 what anyone else says, it gets in the record, same thing.
19 That's your other option.

20 I asked you to stop and you didn't and you can
21 wait in the back until it's your turn or your spouse speaks,
22 that's what you can do or you can sit there. Alright I
23 think it is time to end this meeting. We are going to take
24 a 10 minute break and if this continues after the break we
25 are ending it. We are taking a break we will be set up at

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 9:25.

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright everybody let's try this
3 again. Everyone seems happy and it is going to be good I
4 have a good feeling. We are going to get through this okay.
5 I expect you guys to listen to your friends here and we are
6 going to do that, okay. The next one up is number 28 Kim
7 Barnes.

8 MS. BARNES: My name is Kim Barnes and I live in
9 the beautiful rural area of Conestoga, Pennsylvania. And I
10 would love to stand here and dispel so many of the mistruths
11 that our previous three speakers put out for us but the best
12 thing I can do is to just tell you what my interaction with
13 those three was here this evening.

14 As I left my job and drove here directly skipping
15 my supper so that I could get in line so that I could speak
16 I got out of my car in the parking lot and there were two
17 men in suits, two of the three men who spoke just prior to
18 me. And I followed them in across the parking lot only to
19 overhear them laughing at the yard sale that we had
20 displaying out in the lawn out front.

21 Those people are lobbyists they can put titles on
22 themselves, they are lobbyists and they look down on us. We
23 are little old Lancaster County, we don't make any waves.
24 But it is time that we do. The third gentleman was nowhere
25 around when I first arrived and stood in line for nearly an

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 hour before the line started to move.

2 Five minutes before I was able to put my name on
3 the list to be a speaker he approached the two gentlemen in
4 front of me in suits carrying on a nice, friendly
5 conversation and immediately proceeded to jump the line.
6 This is how Williams has been treating our people. This is
7 not acceptable. We do not take this kind of passion lying
8 down. We have a concern for our land. We have a concern
9 for our children, our grandchildren, our water and our air.

PM1-81 10 Fossil fuel is not the answer. It is not the
11 answer. We need to just leave those things in the ground
12 and move on. FERC does not get to decide. Lancaster gets
13 to decide and Lancaster says no, thank you.

14 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next up is number 29
15 Kate Maloney.

16 MS. MALONEY: I'm Kate Maloney, BA educated, a
17 resident of Lancaster, BA in geology. I read the entire
18 Environmental Impact Statement and there are many
PM1-82 19 inconsistencies and concerns. There are two major geologic
20 issues -- karst topography is particularly one. There is no
21 way to eliminate sinkhole risk and construction may actually
22 aggravate changes in ground water reducing sinkholes.

23 Williams minimizes this risk. Lately the USGS
24 reported potential for larger earthquakes on the east coast
25 such as the 5.8 quake in DC which we all felt. The Mardick

PM1-81 Comment noted.

PM1-82 The investigation of karst areas is discussed in section 4.1.5.6 of the EIS. The presence and incidence of existing karst features, manifested as ground surface subsidence, were investigated and identified using geologic site reconnaissance based on review of published literature, geologic maps, aerial photography, Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) imagery, ground reconnaissance surveys, and the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources' (PADCNR) digital data set of mapped karst features. In addition, Transco completed geophysical surveys using the multichannel analysis of surface waves method, geotechnical borings to characterize karst features, and aerial photography and LiDAR data evaluation. Categories of low, moderate, and high relative risk for karst development were established for the 31.7-mile-long portion of the Project that would cross carbonate bedrock formations. Relative risk is characterized by the susceptibility of the geologic unit and proximity to existing karst features. Transco developed a *Karst Investigation and Mitigation Plan* that identifies specific measures to reduce the potential for stormwater infiltration that could initiate or accelerate the development of karst features, eliminate soft ground or void features associated with geophysical anomalies, and provide long-term monitoring to identify any potential developing karst features during operation of the pipeline. We believe these measures would minimize impacts in karst areas.

We do not believe that the Project would be adversely affected by seismic activity due to the low probability and low incidence/susceptibility of significant magnitude earthquakes within the project area. The pipeline and associated facilities would be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable DOT regulations (49 CFR 192) and applicable federal and state standards and design requirements, which would allow the project facilities to withstand probable seismic risks based on the risk zones crossed.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-82
(cont'd) 1 line fault is active and has moderate potential for a
2 similar quake. Williams minimized this risk.

PM1-83 3 Regarding the farm land -- we have prime farm
4 land and conserved farm land, this is limited resource in
5 Pennsylvania. Although the rules don't prohibit pipelines
6 according to the Environmental Impact Statement, it does
7 violate the intent to preserve the land and the water of
8 that property.

PM1-84 9 Regarding water and wetlands -- according to
10 David Moreno Matteo, University of California -- wetland
11 restoration, wetlands do not recover normal assemblage of
12 plants and carbon soils for many years. Wetlands in colder
13 temps recover slowly. One study from another scientist said
14 that after 50 years of restoration these wetlands still had
15 not recovered in areas in Wisconsin.

16 Williams says it will take one to three years to
17 recover. That is impossible. Steve Brown's study showed
PM1-85 18 that mowing and plowing near waterways and wetlands
19 increases invasive plants to a large extent. And of course
20 that wrecks everything.

PM1-86 21 With water supplies -- we have water -- community
22 water supplies are within three miles downstream from where
23 Williams is going to put the construction. Williams has
24 been fined for erosion and silt with the fishing creek
25 hazardous horizontal drilling will create pollutants in

PM1-83 Mitigation measures to minimize impacts on prime, specialty, and preserved farmlands, including measures to preserve soil quality, are included in sections 4.2.2.2, 4.8.4, and 4.8.6.2 of the EIS. As discussed in section 4.2.1.2 of the EIS, the primary impacts in farmlands would be short term and occur during the growing season concurrent with construction. The residual effect of reduced productivity could persist for 1 to 2 years after construction. Following construction, agricultural practices within the pipeline right-of-way would be allowed to resume. Transco would restore all disturbed agricultural areas associated with construction in accordance with its ECP, Plan, and Agricultural Plan, which include crop productivity monitoring and farmland restoration procedures. Section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS notes that Transco would compensate farmland owners and/or tenants for crop loss and would conduct crop yield monitoring at the request of the landowner until the reclamation process has resulted in crop growth and vigor similar to adjacent undisturbed portions of the same field.

PM1-84 As stated in section 4.4.4 of the EIS, Transco would conduct routine wetland monitoring for a minimum of 3 years to assess the success of wetland revegetation in accordance with its ECP and Procedures. Where revegetation is not successful at the end of 3 years, Transco would develop and implement remedial revegetation plans, in consultation with a professional wetland ecologist, to continue revegetation efforts and file annual reports until revegetation is successful.

PM1-85 Measures to mitigate the introduction and spread of noxious and invasive species are included in section 4.5.4 of the EIS and Transco's *Noxious and Invasive Plant Management Plan* (Management Plan), included as attachment 11 of its ECP (FERC Accession No. 20150331-5153). During construction, vehicles, equipment, and materials (including equipment mats) would be inspected and cleaned of soils, vegetation, and debris before they are brought to the project area or moved to another work area within the construction right-of-way. Cleaning methods may include pressure washing, brushing, or using compressed air or an elevated wash rack. Rapid restoration and reseedling of disturbed soils following installation of the pipeline would promote the establishment of desirable plant species and deter the spread of unwanted plant species. Following construction, Transco would monitor the right-of-way for invasive species. If populations of noxious or invasive plant species are identified during the post-construction monitoring, Transco would conduct remedial actions such as the application of herbicides in upland areas and the manual removal of non-native vegetation, and would consult with qualified biologists as necessary to identify more effective revegetation strategies. *(Continued on next page.)*

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-86
(cont'd) 1 major waters, 61 million gallons of waste water is going to
2 pollute ground water as well as many of the aquifers
3 particularly in the north are still recovering from last
4 year's draught.

PM1-87 5 There is another particular thing -- Pennsylvania
6 particularly Lancaster has serious and unhealthy levels of
7 air pollutants. We do not need any more particulants and
8 ozone in our air field. Williams sugar-coated many issues,
PM1-88 9 some of the issues can't be fixed. Native plants can't be
10 transplanted. Wetlands can't be restored. Pollution can't
11 be eliminated.

PM1-89 12 Williams has safety and environmental violations
13 from pipeline explosions, methane leaks and erosion issues.
PM1-90 14 I am not confident that they will protect our environment
15 and this moderately populated state. The environmental
16 damage is not worth the risk. I say reject this project and
17 I am in favor of going along with the pipelines that they
18 already have constructed.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next is number 30
20 Brenda Seiglitz.

21 MS. SEIGLITZ: My name is Brenda Seiglitz, 4432
22 Miller Drive in Mount Joy. It's part of West Hempfield
23 Township. I am a Pennsylvania master naturalist, a
24 volunteer with Lancaster County Conservancy and I also work
25 have organized on behalf of Hempfield Environment Man and

PM1-85
(cont'd)

Any herbicides that are used would be applied in accordance with agency regulations and manufacturer's recommendations, and no herbicides would be applied within 100 feet of a wetland or waterbody except as allowed by the appropriate state or federal agency.

PM1-86

Water used for hydrostatic testing would be discharged into well-vegetated upland locations or into receiving waters using energy dissipation devices. Drilling mud returns would be circulated through mud pits to remove the drill cuttings, and the bentonite would be recycled for use as the drilling operation continues. Also see the response to comment PM1-60.

PM1-87

As detailed in section 4.11.1.1 of the EIS, Lancaster County is listed as a nonattainment area for ozone and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}). Project emissions would comply with all state and federal requirements, which would ensure that the Project would not contribute to a worsening of air quality in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

PM1-88

See the responses to comments PM1-82 through PM1-87.

PM1-89

Comment noted. Transco's safety record is discussed in section 4.12.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-13.

PM1-90

Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 People which is a community organization against the
2 pipeline.

3 My part-time job is actually giving workshops on
4 healing through nature and travel so specifically I have a
5 workshop so that people who are grieving, widows and
6 widowers in particular to show them the sites that Lancaster
7 County has to offer in regards to healing and nature.

8 I say this because many of the sites that
9 Williams has proposed to go through will be impacted so I
10 would no longer be able to promote these places as spots of
11 healing for people who are grieving and that's a huge loss
12 emotionally.

PM1-91 13 As far as the checklist for the DEIS survey you
14 suggest there is minimal impact, that Williams has had a
15 history of not following checklists. The fines and warnings
16 do not scare them and pipelines are a massive impact, not a
17 minimal impact. Any pipeline is far worse than the minimal
18 impact that you suggest. The best option for us is no
19 pipeline at all.

20 The recent turnover in the Pennsylvania
21 Department of Environment Protection Secretary John Quigley
22 stepped down after some controversy. Unfortunately with
23 that turnover and key relation issues with the DEP we really
24 are at risk for future regulation of this pipeline and all
25 future pipeline projects if we do not have consistency at

PM1-91 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 our state government to watch out for our natural
2 environment.

3 As part of Pennsylvania master naturalists as
4 well as some courses I have taken you would note that we
5 have done some studies and the American Rivers organization
6 actually listed Susquehanna River as the third most
7 endangered river in the United States.

8 The Chesapeake Bay has been listed in poor
9 condition. Both of these areas would be impacted
10 environmentally by this pipeline because it would go through
11 areas where there would be soil degradation and run-off and
12 no amount of filters that you put out will protect from that
13 route. I live by Chicky's Creek and there was recently a
14 small addition made to a local church that is also a school
15 and you could see the mud just running down even though they
16 had installed filters. So you could imagine 150 foot
17 right-of-way would be a severe impact.

18 Lancaster County is less than 16% of woodland, up
19 to 75% of our land is actually to farming and our air
20 quality has been graded F in two categories and a D minus in
21 a third category. This is a huge problem because we only
22 have 16% woodland. So if you take away even a small
23 percentage of that woodland which would happen with this
24 pipeline construction our air quality will continue to
25 decrease.

PM1-92

See the responses to comments PM1-60 and PM1-17. The Susquehanna River would be crossed using the HDD construction method, which avoids disturbance of surface and shallow subsurface features between the HDD entry and exit holes. Additionally, as noted in section 4.3.2 of the draft EIS, FERC contacted the PADEP regarding Zone A source water protection areas and has recommended that Transco file proposed mitigation measures to protect all Zone A source water protection areas (including the Susquehanna River). Section 4.3.2 has been updated to reflect this new information.

As described in section 4.3.2.4 of the EIS, the PADEP has a Watershed Implementation Plan for the portion of the Chesapeake Bay basin in Pennsylvania, which identifies regulatory waste load allocations and load allocations of nitrogen, phosphorus, and total suspended solids. The Chesapeake Watershed Implementation Plan is implemented at the county level in Pennsylvania and targets loads from agriculture, stormwater, and forestry changes that can be reduced through implementation of BMPs. As described in Transco's Procedures, Transco would implement BMPs and install and maintain erosion and sediment control devices, such as trench plugs and sediment barriers, during construction to minimize the amount of sediment and runoff entering waterbodies within the Chesapeake Bay basin.

PM1-93

Comment noted. Potential impacts associated with project construction emissions are presented in section 4.11.1.3 of the EIS. We conclude that the construction emissions from the Project, with implementation of the mitigation measures proposed by Transco and required by state air quality regulations, would be temporary and short term and would not result in a significant impact on local or regional air quality. Impacts on forested lands are discussed in sections 4.5 and 4.8 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont’d)

PM1-93
(cont'd)

1 And as Dr. Nancy Jeffries suggested there have
2 been many respiratory issues that are directly linked to
3 this issue. So if you take away our woodland, you take away
4 our very breath. There is lack of soil loss for farms, many
PM1-94 5 of the farms have already experiencing significant soil loss
6 just from natural run-off and from the way that they plow
7 and that has led to extreme environmental impacts on our
8 rivers.

9 So you have pipeline going through so many of
10 these farms, you are seeing even more degradation to the
11 soil.

12 Bringing in Williams employees and
13 sub-contractors, they come in and they tear through our
14 land, our century's old farm, our fragile woodlands and
15 degrade our waterways but we still need to live here. So
16 they come and do all of this destruction but we still have
17 to deal with that F in air quality.

PM1-95

18 Not only that but we are seeing many pipelines
19 and they are ending up not used. Let's say if you get away
20 from fossil fuels down the road they end up being not used.
21 What happens to that infrastructure? What happens to the
22 bleaching? What will they run through that pipeline next?

23 I live several hundred feet from the Texas
24 Eastern Pipeline there are two pipelines that go through.
25 One of them was the very one that exploded in Pittsburgh

PM1-94

Measures to mitigate soil loss and erosion are described in section 4.2.2 of the EIS, Transco's Plan (appendix E of the EIS), and Transco's Agricultural Plan. Also see the response to comment PM1-60.

PM1-95

A pipeline company may request authorization for a pipeline to be "abandoned in place." In this case, the pipeline is physically separated from its source of gas and is no longer maintained. The pipeline is sealed at both ends and left in the ground. A company may revert the easement back to the affected property owners; in certain cases where multiple pipelines exist in the same corridor, the company may continue to hold the easements and maintain the right-of-way according to its vegetation maintenance practices. In some cases, a pipeline company may ask to abandon a pipeline for use as a natural gas transportation line, but reserve the right to convert that line to another use, such as the transportation of crude oil or other petroleum products. Easement agreements affected by conversion transactions may transfer to the new operator.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 several weeks ago so you can understand my fear. Right now
2 I live about a mile and a half from the proposed route. At
3 one point they were planning on taking the route right by my
4 development.

5 I will wrap up in just a few seconds. The last
PM1-96 6 thing, Jake Harris who was the former Pennsylvania state
7 geologist has mentioned it would be absurd to come through
8 Lancaster County. We are the most seismically active part
9 of the state and there are sinkholes everywhere for the
10 quarry, you will see behind their office there are two
11 massive sinkholes.

12 This is not uncommon there is another sinkhole
13 developing in my development right now. Future impacts have
PM1-97 14 approved additional lines to come in, it is not just one
15 line there are many more and it would lead to a quick cycle
16 of destruction. I say reject this pipeline. Lancaster
17 decides not FERC and Lancaster says, "No."

18 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. The next speaker is
19 number 31 Holly Williams. And again please don't yell out
20 because I don't want to have anyone else escorted out.
21 Holly Williams? Okay no, next is number 32 Dale
22 Longenecker?

23 MR. LONGENECKER: My name is Dale Longenecker.
24 I'm not really a public speaker but I believe this is so
25 important that I have to say something. I believe that you

PM1-96 See the response to comment PM1-82.

PM1-97 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

83

PM1-98 1 don't want the people to have any idea how dangerous this
2 huge gas pipeline is. That's why you don't even talk about
3 safety issues.

4 What is -- I don't know if you even know what the
5 ASME rating is of American Society of Mechanical Engineer's
6 rating? No one talks about this stuff they just want to ram
7 this pipe through. Do you know schedule 40 that is quite
8 popular -- I'm talking about iron pipe and you can buy it at
9 hardware stores that's only rated for 150 pounds.

10 Schedule 80 is rated for 300 pounds. What
11 schedule are you going to run for close to 1500 pounds? You
12 are talking five times Schedule 80 and you are just going to
13 ram any old pipe. Do you plan to run the pipe on the
14 company side thin and then you will run the thicker stuff
15 where there is denser population. This doesn't make any
16 sense at all to me. Of course I know it puts a lot of
17 dollars in the construction company's pocket because they
18 can save a lot of money by running thin pipe. They don't
19 care if it ruptures just so there are not too many people
20 roasted.

21 We can get the insurance company to cover our map
22 so no one seems to talk about this and no safety talk at the
23 meetings that I have been at they don't talk about this kind
24 of stuff or don't you know anything about it, you know.

25 I believe that all lives matter so I don't know

PM1-98 See the response to comment PM1-25.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-98
(cont'd)

1 what you people believe. Are a few jobs just to ran this
2 project through -- I think it's wrong, I think it is evil.
3 Amen.

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, the DEIS has a very
5 length safety section so we do address safety in the
6 document and then the thickness of the pipeline is regulated
7 by the Department of Transportation so that is not something
8 that we are involved with I just wanted to clarify that,
9 that's all.

10 The next person up is number 33 Charles Klein.

11 MR. KLEIN: Good evening my name is Charles
12 Klein, K-l-e-i-n. Please excuse as there was a lot of
13 points made tonight so this got chopped up a little bit but
14 I would like to thank the Federal Energy Regulatory
15 Commission for being here tonight to allow we the people the
16 opportunity to share our thoughts.

17 Many times determined it doesn't take a rocket
18 scientist to use to express to people how easy something is
19 to understand. There is also a term that the science is not
20 yet clear. This term is used to portray a gray area even
21 though there may be just enough science to make this issue
22 clear. I thought it would be interesting to reach out to a
23 friend who happens to be in essence -- a rocket scientist to
24 ask what his thoughts would be on this pipeline. I
25 re-worded some of his thoughts to better express them to you

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 tonight. Here is what he had to say.

PM1-99

2 "Fossil fuels will decline in coming years as
3 people accept the connection that they have to global
4 warming. Natural gas maybe a transition from coal to tar

PM1-100

5 but coal or tar to renewable energy but fracking has
6 significant consequences, not just geologically with
7 increases in earthquakes but environmentally because of the
8 solutions used to break the rock and release the gas.

9 My friend Steven Hollar, Assistant Professor of
10 Physics and Engineering Physics at Thorton University
11 emphasized that point to me because I am only a pharmacist
12 not a rocket scientist. These chemical mixtures are used to
13 dissolve rock. Think about that for a moment -- dissolve
14 rock. Not like weathering or any geological time scale but
15 rapid dissolution.

16 These solutions are not regulated and are not
17 even disclosed. They are kept as trade secrets so no one
18 really knows what is in them. There is evidence that points
19 to widespread contamination in the environment and toxic
20 chemicals seeping into ground water."

21 Never mind pools or waste water that lay exposed
22 to wildlife. In addition fracking is a water intensive
23 process. The water cannot be reclaimed so it is poisoned at
24 a time when much of our country and other countries are
25 under draught conditions, we here in PA are poisoning water

PM1-99

The future use of natural gas and renewable energies could be influenced by several factors including availability, costs, public policy, and regulations. The increased use of renewables in particular is being driven by concerns about GHGs and climate change and regulatory requirements. It should also be understood that currently the use of natural gas and renewable energy sources are not mutually exclusive and are sometimes used in combination to ensure reliable electric power. Each year the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) prepares an annual energy report that assesses the existing and estimated future energy consumption from various sources. The report considers current and projected trends and existing and pending regulatory programs. In its reference case, the EIA estimates that natural gas consumption nationally will grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 0.8 percent between 2015 and 2040. On a national level, the EIA estimates that consumption of renewable energies will grow at a CAGR of 2.8 percent between 2015 and 2040. The EIA estimates natural gas growth in the Mid-Atlantic states (which encompass most of the project area) during this same period will be about the same as the country overall (a CAGR of 0.7 percent). Consumption of renewable energy in the Mid-Atlantic is also projected to grow but at a slower rate than the country as a whole (a CAGR of 0.6 percent). (Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration. Annual Energy Outlook 2016. Available online at https://www.eia.gov/forecasts/aeo/tables_ref.)

PM1-100

See the response to comment PM1-40.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-100 | 1 so companies could profit.
(cont'd)

PM1-101 | 2 Along with building the pipeline it was promising
3 jobs. Yes there may be a temporary bump in local jobs, but
4 once that pipeline is built the maintenance of that pipeline
5 would provide few jobs. As a reminder I would like to bring

PM1-102 | 6 up the September 14, 2008 the pipeline failed just north of
7 the town up in Maddox, Virginia. The pipeline ruptured due
8 to corrosion that had not been detected during the gas
9 company's periodic safety inspections. This company was
10 Williams.

PM1-103 | 11 As reported in the Lancaster newspapers on May
12 23rd Williams has been stockpiling pipe outside of Lebanon,
13 PA. This pipe was made in Turkey. Williams was quoted as
14 saying, "U.S. mills cannot handle the work in such a
15 magnitude and in such a short period of time to accommodate
16 William's timeframe."

17 My confusion in this statement is that we are at
18 a hearing tonight. Why is Williams already on a
19 pre-determined timeline? If we are to believe Williams'
20 statement about jobs coming in yet they choose to import
21 pipe from other countries -- are they not part of the
22 problem? Why is U.S. Steel, a company headquartered in
23 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and therefore Pennsylvanian steel
24 not good enough for Pennsylvania soil?

PM1-104 | 25 I would like to ask the Federal Energy Regulatory

PM1-101 See the response to comment PM1-23.

PM1-102 See the response to comment PM1-13.

PM1-103 See the response to comment PM1-50.

PM1-104 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-104
(cont'd)

1 Commission to prove to me, my wife, my friends, my children
2 and my children's friends that this system is not rigged. I
3 ask you to deny this pipeline. It does not serve the people
4 of Manheim Township, it does not serve the people of
5 Pennsylvania, it does not serve the people of the United
6 States of America. It serves Williams and their
7 shareholders.

8 As a publically traded company their job is to
9 make profits and I understand that but at what cost?

10 MS. WACHHOLDER: I'm sorry your time is up.

11 MR. KLEIN: Profits in any case are not more
12 important than people. I believe in capitalism but for
13 capitalism to work properly there must be a social contract.
14 Williams does not seek a social contract with the citizens
15 of Pennsylvania, they seek our natural resources, thank you.

16 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up is number 34
17 Nick Selch. And again if your number is over 60 you might
18 want to go out to the court reporter in the other room.

19 MR. SELCH: Hello my name is Nick Selch. I live
20 in Lancaster and the community here does not want a pipeline
21 here. And I remark that only one elected official has
22 actually entered in to the people who were giving testimony
23 here, just Craig Lehman and that's a serious absence I think
24 either pro or against.

PM1-105

25 This pipeline building it through Lancaster is an

PM1-105

The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-105
(cont'd)

1 abuse of the eminent domain which is taking private property
2 for private use. People are suffering permanent loss of
3 value of their properties for which they cannot be
4 compensated and the community benefit is just not sufficient
5 for the cost borne by our community. We are going to have
6 traffic, we are going to have road issues, tax base issues,
7 and of course as everyone said all of the environmental
8 degradation.

9 The people here do not want this pipeline here.
10 It needs to go somewhere else, thank you.

11 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next number 35 Lynda
12 Like.

13 MS. LIKE: My name is Linda Like, L-y-n-d-a
14 L-i-k-e. I'm from Conestoga. I'm speaking here today in

PM1-106

15 concern of my township. I strongly protest this path --
16 this project and with that said there is a 200 foot
17 right-of-way bordering Shank's Perry which is the route this
18 project if approved must take instead of coming through the
19 middle of our town and invoking eminent domain on most of
20 these property owners.

21 Williams has already stated their flexibility of
22 moving rare plants off of land owners well in that case they
23 can do the same for the conservancy which will only affect
24 the borders of this preserve. The 200 foot electrical
25 right-of-way according to the Department of Energy can and

PM1-106

An evaluation of the Conestoga Alternative Route is provided in section 3.3.2 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-106
(cont'd)

1 does co-exist with pipelines. FERC is more concerned about
2 the cost and construction of this pipeline than the
3 responsibility of avoiding private property which consists
4 of streams, wetlands, trees, wildlife, homes and Native
5 American artifacts. Even when there is a viable route
6 around this township FERC is choosing to ignore their own
7 rules and guidelines which state if there is a right-of-way
8 already in place then that should be the proposed route
9 which would have less of an impact on this township instead
10 of trying to force this pipeline through 35 property owners.

11 We the land owners don't have a level playing
12 field. The cost to us will be overwhelming to defend our
13 own property against a big corporation who sees our lands
14 akin to a free land grab. This project based on today's gas
15 prices will net Williams approximately 27 million dollars a
16 day.

17 The fact that you may have to spend a little
18 extra money to go through right-of-ways already established
19 for his project seems a little pretentious to me when you
20 look at your profit line. Williams' agents have said this
21 is a shortcut because of the rural area, there is less risk
22 than going through an established pipeline route which is
23 more populated.

PM1-107

24 So the question remains -- are we less important
25 as people than in the more populated areas? It seems you

PM1-107

Comment noted. FERC encourages applicants to negotiate in good faith with affected landowners. See the response to comment PM1-1.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-107
(cont'd)

1 are telling us we are less important. If Williams wanted to
2 be more like a good neighbor they would have negotiated in
3 good faith with the property owners who are being forced to
4 own this pipeline but that has never been available to us.
5 No wonder Williams has become a dirty word in the townships
6 involved in this pipeline.

7 Williams comes out and repeatedly states how they
8 are working with the land owners when that is an out and out
9 lie. If they mean they are sending threatening letters and
10 trying their bullying tactics on it then I would agree with
11 that. If I sound angry it is because I am angry. There has
12 been no respect given to us as we state our fears and want
13 our questions answered. If Williams would come to us from
14 the onset of this project and offered to sit down with us
15 and have an open discussion and look for solutions then
16 maybe we wouldn't be here now at this impasse.

17 From the first threatening letter to the last one
18 received this month it has always been either sign or you
19 get next to nothing in court as the courts are on our side.
20 Well we already know that there is something terribly wrong
21 with this country and in particular the state of
22 Pennsylvania that allows eminent domain even when this
23 project does not benefit us here or elsewhere in this
24 country but ships the product overseas for a bigger profit
25 margin.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PMI-108 1 CNN did a report on the aging pipelines in this
2 country and we should seriously consider these risks in
3 which these corporations should be held accountable and pull
4 the old pipe and install this new pipe. The explosion in
5 Salem Township, Pennsylvania on April, 2016 is still being
6 investigated but it seems that it was from corroded
7 connectors -- sorry.

8 We learned that these pipes are sub-standard
9 material in rural areas as opposed to more populated ones.
10 What can we think when we hear 42 inch pipe is made in
11 Turkey and for all we know the connectors and the conduits
12 are also there as the pipe is of second grade material.

13 In the instance of Salem Township it seems from
14 all reports that 1500 foot blast zone as stated by the
15 natural gas industry is quite inaccurate. In the local
16 paper, Press Enterprise in Township, Pennsylvania --

17 MS. WACHHOLDER: I'm sorry you are past your
18 time.

19 MS. LIKE: Land owners rejected or declined the
20 offers made to them by UGI and some of the points that we
PMI-109 21 raise here in this township. That is we would not be able
22 to build on our land, our children would not be able to
23 build and we couldn't sell our lots for retirement, lower
24 land values. FERC commented the benefits would outweigh any
25 adverse effects on land owners in surrounding communities.

PMI-108 See the responses to comments PM1-13 and PM1-50.

PMI-109 Comment noted. In most cases, property owners would be able to use the permanent right-of-way as they did before construction as long as the use does not conflict with project operation and the terms of the landowner's negotiated easement agreement. See sections 4.8.2 and 4.8.3 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PMI-109
(cont'd) 1 This sounds suspiciously word for word what FERC said about
2 our township in this DEIS study, thank you.

3 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next speaker Laura
4 Levy.

5 MS. LEVY: Good evening my name is Laura Levy I
PMI-110 6 live in Conestoga, Pennsylvania. I am an affected land
7 owner of a preserved farm land registered with Lancaster
8 Farm Land and Trust. Our hopes were to keep this land safe
9 from development and misuse. This is a beautiful property
10 with a beautiful mix of meadow and wood land.

11 Needless to say we were shocked to hear that our
12 land, preserved farm land, may have been targeted like so
13 many others by the gas company. Because this land is
14 typically open without structures and without developmental
15 rights to contend with which would increase negotiation
16 costs for Williams -- my main concern is how is the Atlantic
17 Sunrise Project even being considered for a Certificate of
18 Public Convenience and Necessity?

PMI-111 19 This is a private company, a for-profit company.
20 There will be a minimum of permanent jobs. There is
21 definite outsourcing of material which we have all heard.
22 This is a fill line, it is a transfer line. It is a line
23 mainly for export. I know this you know this, FERC,
24 Williams knows this. To say otherwise would be simply
25 misleading.

PMI-110 Section 1.1 of the EIS describes the Project's purpose and need. Measures to mitigate impacts on agricultural areas and preserved farmlands are included in sections 4.8.4 and 4.8.6.2 of the EIS.

PMI-111 The Project does not involve the export of LNG. Any existing operational LNG export facility already has a FERC authorization. Before any LNG could be exported, the exporter would need a public interest determination from the DOE. The reviews necessary for these approvals would have included an evaluation of the potential impacts of the LNG project. As such, any actions or consequences associated with the subsequent liquefaction and export of natural gas (including that which would be transported by the Project) from an LNG export facility in the United States has been contemplated. Also see the responses to comments PM1-1, PM1-23, and PM1-32.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-112 1 The Certificate of Public Convenience and
2 Necessity is a gentle way of saying that Williams will now
3 have your permission to seize our land and what we thought
4 was our Constitutional rights as land owners and then to
5 force us to live within what you have deemed the hazard
6 zone.
7 Within the definition states, "That if an
8 explosion was to occur, one does not have time to run."
9 This is just shameful. More natural gas is not needed again
10 the Atlantic Sunrise Project's purpose is not to warm the
11 hearts and homes of American families but for hand over fist
12 money-making opportunities for the company and its
13 shareholders.
PM1-113 14 There is enough natural gas to fulfill today's
15 current needs two-fold. There is current infrastructure to
16 move the gas within the existing lines. Please, please do
17 not grant the Certificate of Public Convenience but instead
18 require the gas companies to repair and update their current
19 lines keeping those already within the hazards is safer.
PM1-114 20 I vehemently oppose this project and ask that you
21 deny the Certificate. If you were to deny the Certificate
22 which seems to be the most common sense choice there would
23 be no environmental impact. Lancaster should decide not
24 FERC and Lancaster says, "No."
25 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up is number 37

PM1-112 The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM1-113 As described in section 1.1 of the EIS, Transco developed the Project to provide an incremental 1.7 MMDth/d of year-round firm transportation capacity from the Marcellus Shale production area in northern Pennsylvania to Transco's existing market areas and then filed an application with FERC for authorization to construct and operate the proposed facilities. The EIS is limited to assessing the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Project. Although the EIS does consider whether alternative actions might meet the customers' demands, the EIS does not consider or reach a conclusion on whether there is a need for the Project. Section 1502.13 of the CEQ regulations implementing NEPA requires that an EIS "briefly specify the underlying purpose and need to which the agency is responding in proposing the alternatives including the proposed action." In other words, the EIS states the purpose of and need for a proposed project in order to define the range of alternative actions that the agency can legitimately consider. The determination of whether there is a "need" for the proposed facilities for the purpose of issuing an authorization under section 7 of the NGA will be made in the subsequent Commission Order granting or denying Transco's request for certificate authorization and is based on a balancing of the benefits of the Project against any adverse impacts. Section 1.1 has been revised to include more detail regarding how the Commission evaluates proposals for new construction and establishes criteria for determining whether there is a need for a proposed project and whether it would serve the public interest.

PM1-114 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 George Connor.

2 MR. CONNOR: Good evening FERC Committee and
3 thank you for this public hearing tonight. My name is
4 George Connor. Over the last couple of centuries
5 Pennsylvania has thrived in large measure because the major
6 industries have been part of the booming market. Last year
7 according to the U.S. Central Census Bureau nearly 40
8 billion went to goods that were exported from the state.
9 Coal, civilian aircraft and pharmaceuticals led
10 the list. Canada, Mexico and the United Kingdom where at
11 the top of those recipients -- the gas industry is part of
12 the same international market and by participating in it gas
13 producers can seek out the best prices and in turn generate
14 optimum profits to share with local employees, stockholders
15 and supporting businesses and local governments.

PM1-115 16 Currently access to the markets in other parts of
17 the United States is constrained by insufficient pipeline
18 capacities. Exports from Pennsylvania propane grew from 405
19 million in 2015 from just 31 million in 2010 however this
20 far shorter than potential when inadequate pipeline
21 infrastructure is in place.

22 The Atlantic Sunrise Project will go a long way
23 to rectify this situation. Some argue that Pennsylvania's
24 gas should stay in Pennsylvania. One could make the same
25 argument for all domestic goods however history has taught

PM1-115 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-115
(cont'd)

1 us that open trade is beneficial to all participants and
2 that attempts to artificially control supply and demand
3 which leads to market distortion, politically created
4 winners and losers and other mischief.

5 It is hard to predict how much of the pipeline's
6 gas ultimately will be sent abroad and/or to markets in the
7 southeast however Pennsylvania's gas industry and its
8 citizens are sure to prosper more by having access to
9 markets that the pipeline will provide.

10 Limiting the flow of gas for the economic
11 development benefit otherwise available to the state at
12 large, increasing the flow opens the state to greater
13 rewards. For this reason I respectfully ask that FERC
14 approve the Atlantic Sunrise Project.

15 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. I want to thank
16 everybody first for letting him speak I really appreciate it
17 thank you. Number 38 is Susan Capiello and again if you
18 yell out I will have security escort you out.

19 MS. CAPIELLO: Hi Susan Capiello, that's
20 C-a-p-p-i-e-l-l-o. I have land in Conestoga right along the
21 Conestoga River that they want to put this pipeline under.
22 We are very concerned about the natural environmental and
23 financial consequences of the proposed gas pipeline in this
24 area.

PM1-116

25 An important consideration regarding the impact

PM1-116

Section 4.9.5 of the EIS describes the Project's potential impacts on property values. In summary, several studies have been conducted to evaluate the effect of pipelines on property values. No study can predict specific circumstances for any given property, but overall the studies have concluded that there is no significant impact on property values located along natural gas pipelines and associated infrastructure and that property tax assessments generally do not change.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-116
(cont'd)

1 of the pipeline is permanent loss of property value. This
2 is hardly mentioned in any discussion by the company. The
3 pipeline builders only give an appraised value of a strip of
4 land necessary for the implementation of the pipe but do not
5 take into the consideration the cost of the loss of property
6 value that the pipeline will create.

7 It is important to remember that the proposed
8 right-of-way does not and will not exist in isolation of the
9 total property as a consequence will have an effect on the
10 total property value. Financial compensation to this
11 proposed right-of-way only is an insult to the property
12 owners who will see the rest of their property devalued
13 after years of financial, physical and emotional investment.

14 How will we be compensated for the lost value of
15 the remainder of our properties outside of this
16 right-of-way? The company owes us a response. We have a
17 large family of 10 living in a home not more than 100 or 150
18 feet away from this pipeline that is going to be drilled 90
19 feet down and across the Conestoga -- underneath the
20 Conestoga River.

PM1-117

21 We built -- the pipeline will be plowing right
22 through the well we installed in the last five years. We
23 built a barn with a board concrete foundation not more than
24 20 feet away from this horizontal drilling whatever they are
25 going to do with this proposed pipeline. Williams' company

PM1-117

Impacts on drinking water wells are discussed in section 4.3.1 of the EIS. Landowner compensation and the use of eminent domain are discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-117
(confd)

1 did not mention any of these replacement costs, did not say
2 that they would cover any damages. This is not a good deal
3 for us. Williams has to re-think their plans they just
4 can't use these mafia tactics and bulldoze their way through
5 the Conestoga area. I am not for this pipeline.

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is 39 Patricia
7 Kibler, Patricia Jane Kibler?

8 MS. KIBLER: I grew up in Conestoga right next to
9 the Meadow Valley Ski Lodge. I now live in Manor Township
10 on Prospect Road right next to the proposed pipeline. I
11 would commit myself right now to the Lord Jesus Christ, Lord
12 take over my heart, my mind, my soul and your words only
13 will command me.

14 Before you were born I knew you. Before I placed
15 you in your mother's womb I knew you. You know I love you
16 with all of everything in me. You have a purpose and you
17 have a destiny to fulfill as do everyone here including
18 myself. I bless you to do everything that you have ever
19 been set on to do, to love, to have peace, to have joy, to
20 do all the things that you have ever wanted to do and allow
21 others to do it too.

22 That every single thing in you will register with
23 Him, He's talking to me. And I just want you to know that I
24 have always watched over you from the moment that you get
25 out of bed every morning. The moment you put your feet on

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 the ground I am with you and I am watching you. I have
2 blessed you to do every good thing that you have ever wanted
3 to do and do good to others.

4 I have thought about the Liberty Bell in
5 Philadelphia and on the Liberty Bell is the inscription
6 Leviticus 25-10. This is the Jubilee, this is the 50th
7 Jubilee did you know that and so I felt like the Lord really
8 wanted me to declare that okay, alright. So on the 50th
9 year it says, "Consecrate the 50 year, proclaim liberty and
10 freedom throughout the land and to all to have this." It
11 should be a jubilee year for you. Each one should return to
12 his family property, family plan is that not what we are
13 doing here today.

14 (INAUDIBLE BECAUSE OF RINGING BELL) Amen.

15 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 40 Karen
16 Martynick.

17 MS. MARTYNICK: Good evening my name is Karen
18 Martynick, M-a-r-t-y-n-i-c-k. I am the Executive Director
19 of Lancaster Farm Land Trust. Lancaster County is known for
20 many things -- beautiful landscapes, a thriving economy,
21 diversity that includes one of the largest populations of
22 plain sect in the country and an exceptional quality of
23 life. Lancaster County is also known as the leader in farm
24 land preservation. More acres of farm land have been
25 permanently protected in Lancaster County than anywhere else

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 in the country.

2 Currently 106,000 acres of 1300 farms have been
3 permanently protected. Lancaster County is home of the most
4 productive non-irrigated soils in the United States. This
5 community has made the preservation of this valuable natural
6 resource a priority for more than 35 years. More than 250
7 million dollars in federal, state, county and private funds
8 have been invested in permanently protecting the county's
9 prime farm land.

10 Farming is Lancaster County's heritage. It is
11 the engine that drives the current economy and hopefully it
12 will be able to survive and thrive in the future. It is the
13 reason this community has invested so substantially
14 protecting its most valuable natural resource, its farm
15 land.

16 Lancaster Farm Land Trust is designated by the
17 Internal Revenue Service as a 501(C) (3) organization with a
18 mission to preserve and steward the beautiful productive
19 farm land of the county. We do this by working with farm
20 families to place conservation easements on their properties
21 that restrict future development.

22 As a qualified land trust the IRS requires
23 Lancaster Farm Land Trust to uphold and enforce the
24 easements on the farms we preserved. The primary purpose of
25 the easement is to protect the conservation value on the

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 farms that are preserved. This evening I wish to address
2 the impact of the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline on significant
3 conservation value of protected farm land.

4 All landscapes and habitat possess an inherent
5 conservation value. This includes landscapes that are
6 harvested to provide food and fire. Given the quality of
7 soils in Lancaster County one can easily see that these
8 soils have a conservation value that is significant. That
9 is the value Lancaster Farm Land Trust is charged with
10 protecting when it places a conservation easement on a
11 property. A number of our land owners have spoken this
12 evening.

PM1-118 13 The Draft Environmental Impact Statement fails to
14 address the loss of conservation value on agricultural lands
15 permanently protected by conservation easements and subject
16 to the pipeline route. Let me call your attention to
17 Section 4.8.6.2 of the Draft EIS titled Conservation
18 Programs.

19 Although Lancaster County leads the nation in
20 farm land preservation and this community has spent over a
21 quarter of a billion dollars protecting its valuable farm
22 land, agricultural easements get barely a mention, just two
23 sentences buried in the paragraph about agricultural
24 security areas on page 4-158.

25 In addition although Lancaster Farm Land Trust is

PM1-118 See the revised text in section 4.8.6.2 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-118
(cont'd)

1 the largest private farm land preservation organization in
2 the state and one of the largest in the nation the Draft EIS
3 fails to mention it will recognize the easements on the
4 farms preserved by the trust.

5 While the Draft EIS mentions easements held by
6 the Lancaster County Agriculture Preservation Board and the
7 Lancaster County Conservancy it fails to once mention
8 Lancaster Farm Land Trust even though it holds easements --
9 many easements over which this pipeline will travel.

10 Table 4.8.6.3 purports to contain a list of the
11 conservation easements that will be crossed by the Atlantic
12 Sunrise Project. However, there are at least 10 properties
13 with conservation easements that are missing from this list.
14 Considering the time that was spent on compiling the Draft
15 EIS it is hard to imagine that accurate information about
16 conservation easements, all of which are filed in the county
17 Recorder of Deeds Office could not be obtained.

18 Each of the protected properties that will be
19 crossed by the pipeline has a conservation value that must
20 be protected. However there is no mention of a mitigation
21 strategy to protect the conservation value that this
22 community has spent so much money and effort preserving and
23 that each easement requires.

24 It is our opinion and the opinion of many in this
25 community that the route selected for the Atlantic Sunrise

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-118
(conf'd)

1 Pipeline was chosen specifically to take advantage of the
2 number of farms subject to conservation and agricultural
3 preservation easements because the very easements intended
4 to protect the land also lowers the fair market value of
5 that property.

6 By selecting a route through dozens of preserved
7 farms, Transco gets the benefit of a reduced compensation
8 payments and reduced long-term maintenance costs because the
9 properties will never be developed and yet they provide no
10 mitigation strategy for the loss of conservation value even
11 though they benefit from this loss.

12 Since this project was first proposed Transco has
13 refused to acknowledge the interest Lancaster Farm Land
14 Trust has on those properties protected by conservation
15 easements. Efforts by Lancaster Farm Land Trust discussed
16 the restrictions of the easements and the need to protect
17 the conservation values of the easements have not only
18 fallen on the deaf ears of Transco but have been met with
19 threats to our land owners and our organization.

20 In fact changes to their route have pushed the
21 pipeline on to more and more preserved farms. Land
22 conservation is part of the fabric of this county and this
23 country. Land owners, many of them hard-working farm
24 families are willing to give up millions of dollars in
25 financial gain to protect the land they love. Transco has

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-118
(cont'd)

1 failed to acknowledge our community's commitment to land
2 conservation and environmental protection.

3 They have ignored farm land preservation efforts
4 and failed to develop a mitigation strategy to uphold the
5 conservation value protected by dozens of easements on
6 agricultural lands in the path of proposed pipelines. These
7 failures are disrespectful to our community and represent a
8 danger to the natural resources this community has worked
9 tirelessly and generously invested their money to protect.

10 I call on FERC to require Transco to submit a
11 mitigation strategy to protect the conservation value of all
12 protected land in Lancaster County and to scrupulously
13 examine how the proposed Atlantic Sunrise Project will
14 impact permanently protected farm land and the natural
15 resources the easement on those properties are intended to
16 protect, thank you.

17 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. It's almost 10 after
18 10. Originally the meeting was supposed to end at 10:30 but
19 I can keep the room until 11 so I am going to keep going
20 okay, but again we will go to the next couple of names, you
21 guys still have to be polite, that's all I need and I can
22 keep going alright. So the next one is number 41 Chuck
23 Clarke. The next one that would be 42, Bonnie Stoeckl, she
24 left?

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: She is in the room next

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 door.

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Okay great I'm glad she got in.
3 Number 43 is Benjamin Fitzkee?

4 MR. FITZKEE: Thank you for the applause and for
5 your support. Thank you for coming here tonight those who
6 are in opposition to the project, FERC, thank you for coming
7 here. I prepared about a page of comments here. I'm not
8 really sure that it is going to make a difference. Mark
9 thanks for speaking earlier. Your comment about us having
10 power was really meaningful to me.

11 All of this was written assuming that FERC had
12 the power and I am not letting you off the hook you folks do
13 have a lot of power, you have a lot of responsibility but
14 you spoke to that. I am here in large part because I'm
15 concerned about the future that my three year old son is
16 going to inherit from us. People have spoken about the
17 Native Americans they had a tradition about thinking about
18 the 7th generation. We are talking about pipelines that
19 were put in in the '40's that's not even going back 7
20 generations and we are still dealing with that.

21 One just exploded out near Pittsburgh. These
22 have long-term ramifications. This is a huge deal we
23 shouldn't be discussing whether or not we put in fossil fuel
24 infrastructure that is going to last decades you know and
25 even the gentleman talking about renewable energy talks

PM1-119

PM1-119 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-119
(cont'd)

1 about meeting our needs.
2 Ghandi has a quote about there being enough
3 resources on earth for every man's need. There's not enough
4 for everyone's greed. The need for these lights, the
5 computers, our cell phones, they are not needs, there is
6 something about that, most people in the world don't live
7 without these things and I think it is despicable that we
8 are talking about even you know pipelines let alone even
9 renewable energy to meet a desire to have these things when
10 it is going to lead to you know even rare earth minerals
11 being mined for solar panels leads to the destruction of
12 somebody else's backyard.
13 I'm not admitting to this, it isn't about my
14 backyard it's everybody's backyard, that is what Planet
15 Earth is everybody's backyard. We all feed from Planet
16 Earth. I am not just here because I am uncertain about
17 Lancaster County, I am concerned about everybody and I just
18 want to make that clear.
19 I don't really have anything else to say other
20 than Lancaster decides not FERC and Lancaster says, "No."
21 Thank you.
22 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 44
23 Michael Schroeder.
24 MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you very much my name is
25 Michael Schroeder I live in Annville Township, Lebanon

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-120 1 County, Pennsylvania. I am here tonight to express my
2 unwanted opposition to the proposed Atlantic Sunrise Project
3 and I urge FERC to deny the application of Williams Transco
4 to build this unnecessary and potentially destructive
5 multi-billion dollar pipeline.

PM1-121 6 I am also here to express my belief shared by
7 many of my neighbors in Lebanon and Lancaster County and
8 many of the people present here tonight that FERC is not a
9 legitimate or credible regulatory agency. Instead the
10 evidence is very clear that FERC is essentially an arm of
11 the oil and gas industry and serves as this industry's
12 rubber stamp not only in Pennsylvania but across the
13 country.

14 I therefore call for Congress to undertake a
15 formal investigation of FERC with an eye toward creating a
16 new and improved regulatory agency that actually serves the
17 purposes that FERC purportedly serves but in reality
18 doesn't. To act as an independent, legitimate, credible
19 regulatory Commission that seeks to balance the private
20 interests of the oil and gas industry with the public good
21 and with the interest of ordinary citizens.

PM1-122 22 I would also like to express my views on FERC's
23 Draft EIS which is inadequate in a myriad of ways large and
24 small but since I only have three minutes I will touch on
25 only one of these many inadequacies. I refer to Section

PM1-120 Comment noted.

PM1-121 See the response to comment PM1-46.

PM1-122 We disagree. As described in section 4.1.7 of the EIS, the PADEP regulates the storage, handling, and use of explosives in Pennsylvania, including blasting at coal mines, quarries, and construction and demolition sites. Pennsylvania's blasting regulations have been developed to minimize adverse effects of blasting to protect people and property. Based on these blasting regulations, ground movement is limited to an area about 15 feet from where the explosives are placed. Ground vibration is wave energy transmitted through the ground as a result of a blast and decreases with distance from the blast site. Pipelines located greater than 12 feet from a blast site are not usually susceptible to blast damage. Based on our review of recent aerial photography, the active quarry face where blasting occurs is located about 2,000 feet west of the pipeline. In addition, Transco indicated that it had consulted with Fort Indiantown Gap and determined that the nearest artillery firing range is located 3 miles west of the Project and the nearest point of explosion is located 8 miles west of the Project. Therefore, we conclude that vibrations from blasting activities at the quarry or Fort Indiantown Gap would not be expected to adversely affect the pipeline.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-122
(cont'd)

1 4.1.7 General Impacts and Mitigation -- here FERC addresses
2 the issue of ground vibrations from coring operations at
3 Pennsy Supply and from live fire artillery exercises at Fort
4 Indiantown Gap.

5 FERC reports that "The nearest firing range at
6 Fort Indiantown Gap is about 0.5 miles west of CPL south.
7 Due to the distance from the firing range, vibration from
8 military exercises would not be expected to adversely affect
9 the pipeline."

10 Here FERC cites a study by Albert et al 2013 to
11 support its contention. But the 2013 Albert study focuses
12 only on "cosmetic building damage" and says nothing whatever
13 about the potential seismic effects on the integrity of
14 underground pipeline weld and limestone geologic formations.

15 Indeed the 2013 Albert study said explicitly
16 that, "No seismic refraction survey results are available at
17 any of the sites." I therefore dispute the contention in
18 Section 4.1.7 that Pennsy's core blasting and live fire
19 artillery exercises at Fort Indiantown Gap cannot be
20 expected to adversely affect the pipeline.

21 I therefore call on FERC to require Williams
22 Transco to contract with an independent seismic testing
23 agency to gather empirical data on ground vibrations
24 produced by core blasting and by live fire artillery
25 exercises at Fort Indiantown Gap to calculate the effects of

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-122
(cont'd)

1 such vibrations on the integrity of underground pipeline
2 welds.

3 What magnitude ground vibrations in this specific
4 geologic formation are produced by 81 millimeter bores and
5 155 millimeter artillery? Both types of live fire artillery
6 are routinely used at the Gap. What effect does such
7 vibration in this specific geologic formation have on the
8 integrity of pipeline welds over time?

9 The fact is we don't know. FERC doesn't know. I
10 therefore call on FERC to require empirical investigation on
11 these questions. This is but one example of the
12 intellectual slight-of-hand that characterizes a substantial
13 proportion of the Draft EIS. This is a deeply flawed
14 document with myriad assertions and contentions that are
15 simply not credible or supported by the evidence.

16 The people of Lancaster and Lebanon Counties
17 ultimately will decide, not FERC and the people of Lancaster
18 and Lebanon Counties say no. Thank you.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 45
20 Richard Stern.

21 Okay gone alright next is John Hudson. Is that you or no?
22 I see someone walking, nope, okay. Next is Casey Miller
23 number 47, okay.

24 MS. MILLER: Hello my name is Casey Miller. I
25 will be speaking for Luke Kovac. Luke was born in Conestoga

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

109

1 just recently he has never lived anywhere else. I lived in
2 6 states, I have seen horrible water in the 5 other states.
3 The water that comes out of our well in our home which is at
4 344 Main Street, Conestoga is so pure that I can put it into
5 my fish tank and not kill my guppies.

6 It is beautiful. I can plant anything in my yard
7 that will take hold of the winter and it will grow without
8 me watering it. We live on some of the most beautiful land
9 I have ever seen and I have been to 25 of the greater 48. I
10 come from northern California that is supposed to be one of
11 the prettiest places in the world and this place is more
12 beautiful.

PM1-123 13 I would like to request that you stop this
14 pipeline from happening because you are about to ruin one of
15 the greatest treasures that the United States has. Thank
16 you.

17 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up is number 48
18 Philip Wanger.

19 MR. WANGER: My name is Philip Wanger. I am the
20 President and CEO of the Lancaster County Conservancy. The
21 conservancy is a 48 year organization, it is an accredited
22 land trust here in Lancaster County and our mission is to
23 acquire and protect natural lands. We happen to have this
24 fundamental belief that some natural lands are so critically
25 beautiful and special not only to the environment but to the

PM1-123 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 community at large that they must be set aside and saved as
2 natural lands, protected from development, protected from
3 pipelines and other intrusions so that future generations
4 can have places, they can walk in the woods, find peace and
5 solitude and our animals, plants and creatures who we share
6 this world have a place to thrive.

7 The Susquehanna River lands fit that description
8 to a "T" and so does Yellowstone of course and who would
9 think of putting a pipeline through Yellowstone National
10 Preserve?

11 The conservancy actually owns and manages 39
12 nature preserves. We have over 4500 acres open to the
13 public from dawn until dusk. We manage a bunch of
14 conservation easements as well, several of our properties
15 will be impacted by the proposed Atlantic Sunrise Project
16 and we urge the Commission to continue to study the role
17 Lancaster County's limited forest lands will play in the
18 environmental health of this community.

19 Over the last few years over 16 million dollars
20 in public financing and 5 million dollars in private
21 investments have saved these preserves. Preserves such as
22 Shank's Wildflower Preserve and the Tuck One Bland Nature
23 Preserve. These were acquired with money from the counties
24 of Lancaster, county of York, the Pennsylvania Department of
25 Conservation and Natural Resources, the Conservation Fund

PM1-124

PM1-124

Section 4.8.6 of the EIS describes potential impacts on recreation areas and conservation easements and proposed mitigation measures to mitigate impacts. The current project route does not cross the Tucquan Glen Nature Preserve or Shenk's Ferry Flower Preserve; based on the distance from the proposed Project, these preserves would not be affected.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-124
(cont'd)

1 and PPL and others.
2 Why would we want to now take a pipeline and put
3 it in land that the public dollars have already protected
4 and preserved? It simply doesn't make any sense. These
5 preserves are immensely popular they draw thousands of
6 visitors every year from Lancaster County and beyond.

PM1-125

7 As Lancaster County continues to build out and
8 use up the land, forested land in particular which is our
9 mission like these two preserves become all more important
10 for conservation. Forests are permanent. Once a pipeline
11 cuts through a swath of trees everyone knows this those
12 trees will never be able to be replanted on that
13 right-of-way causing irreparable harm to forests, the
14 habitat and clean water.

15 Lancaster County only has 15% of its land still
16 forested. How many miles will be lost to this pipeline and
17 forest and I feel like your impact statement doesn't say
18 that clear enough. As a result the position of the

PM1-126

19 Lancaster County's Conservancy is clear. We strongly oppose
20 pipelines and other intrusions that destroy any of these
21 natural lands or resources and we urge FERC to honor and
22 listen to our voice and to respect the considerable public
23 investment that has already been made in these natural lands
24 and do all they can to protect that, both the public lands
25 that we have and the private forested lands that you will be

PM1-125 Impacts on forested lands are discussed in sections 4.5 and 4.8 of the EIS.

PM1-126 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-126 |
(cont'd)

1 intruding upon, thank you very much.
2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. The next one is 49
3 Barry Finberg, okay, 50 is Ralph Huber, okay 51 Joanne
4 Kilgour.

5 MS. KILGOUR: Good evening my name is Joanne
6 Kilgour and I represent this here club's Pennsylvania
7 tractor. Good evening and thank you for the opportunity to
8 speak on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the
9 proposed Atlantic Sunrise Project.

10 My name is Joanne Kilgour and I am the Director
11 of the Sierra Club Pennsylvania Chapter representing more
12 than 80,000 supporters and 25,000 members across the

PM1-127

13 Commonwealth. I am also a resident of Lancaster. The Draft
14 EIS exhibits numerous and serious deficiencies. For this
15 reason we respectfully request that FERC issue a
16 Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement that
17 addresses all of these deficiencies and open a new public
18 comment period on the SDEIS.

19 As referenced above significant pieces of
20 information are missing from the DEIS and FERC should not
21 proceed with the assessment or public participation process
22 until the missing information has been collected, filed and
23 made available for active public review. These omissions
24 include survey results and mitigation procedures with regard
25 to special statuses, cite specific plans for residences

PM1-127 See the response to comment PM1-70.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-127
(cont'd) 1 within 10 feet of construction areas and cite specific
2 crossing plans for the Appalachian Trail and other special
3 interest and recreation areas.

PM1-128 4 In addition there are significant unresolved
5 issues with the water quality certification process that the
6 Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection has gone
7 through so far. PADP improperly issued its water quality
8 certification without first reviewing the permit
9 applications by Transco Williams for the stream and the
10 waterway crossings.

11 As FERC is aware public interest groups appealed
12 the certification precisely because this project's water
13 quality impacts are so significant and DEP's
14 pre-certification review is so deficient. As DEP completes
15 the required record development and permitting all of which
16 should have happened prior to certification, DEP may
17 conclude that under applicable state and federal
18 requirements it must deny these permits.

19 Such permitting decision, changes and mitigation
20 must be identified in FERC's NEPA review and since they were
21 not completed during the preparation of the DEIS, the DEIS
22 must not be considered sufficient and a supplement must be
23 issued and open for meaningful public comments.

24 I would also like to point out that both Mr.
25 Sunday on behalf of the Chamber and the lobbyist for the API

PM1-128 Comment noted. FERC cannot comment on the permitting process of another agency. Any changes in mitigation that have happened since the issuance of the draft EIS have been updated within the final EIS. Any new and substantial public comments that are received on the final EIS will be addressed by FERC in the Order.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 referenced regulations that the gas industry is subject to.
2 Regulations that I know first-hand they are actively
3 fighting to weaken during the time frame.

PM1-129

4 Again due to the many very serious deficiencies
5 in the DEIS we respectfully request that FERC issue a
6 Supplemental DEIS that addresses all of these deficiencies,
7 open a new public comment period and the impacts as incurred
8 with such vivid testimony through this evening are
9 undeniable.

10 The review of this massive 3 billion dollar
11 project that will put so many people and special places in
12 harm's way should not be rushed. If FERC takes its NEPA and
13 public service responsibilities seriously this Supplemental
14 DEIS is necessary.

PM1-130

15 Finally I would like to reiterate our request for
16 an extension of the public comment period. Despite the many
17 significant deficiencies a 45 day public comment period for
18 a review of a 1342 page document is simply not enough and an
19 additional 30 days at a minimum is required for adequate
20 public review.

21 The FERC must take seriously the comments that
22 were raised here today and so eloquently stated, who stand
23 to lose their quality and way of life. In addition to the
24 technical aspects outlined above I stand with the residents
25 in echoing the call that Lancaster decides not FERC. And as

PM1-129

See the response to comment PM1-70.

PM1-130

We disagree. All notices of FERC-sponsored public meetings were mailed to federal, state, and local government representatives and agencies; elected officials; environmental and public interest groups; Native American tribes; potential affected landowners, and other interested individuals and groups on the environmental mailing list; newspapers and libraries in the project area; and parties to this proceeding, with at least 2 weeks advance notice. Section 1.3 of the EIS describes the public review and comment process for the Project and has been revised to reflect the outreach activities conducted after issuance of the draft EIS. The Commission also accepts and considers written comments from any interested stakeholder. The Commission gives equal consideration to written comments and comments received at a public meeting. Prior to the end of the comment period, the draft EIS was available for comment for 53 days. We also continued to accept comment letters past the close of the comment period. Those comments submitted through 2 weeks after the close of the comment period, and in a few cases in excess of 2 weeks later, are also included in this appendix. Comments received after this period were reviewed for any new substantive issues, but a majority of the comments continued to reiterate issues already raised by other commenters. We received over 560 unique written comment letters from federal, state, and local agencies; Native American tribes; companies/organizations; and individuals in response to the draft EIS. In addition, we received over 900 additional letters that were identical copies of 45 different form letter variants. Therefore, anyone wishing to comment on the Project who was not able to attend a comment meeting in person could do so. The comments and our responses are comprehensive in covering the potential environmental issues associated with the Project. We do not believe that extending the comment period, notifying additional individuals, or holding additional public meetings would result in the identification of any new, substantive issues not already covered in the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

115

1 you have heard over and over again tonight Lancaster says
2 no.

3 MS. WACHHOLDER: It's almost 10:30 so by my math
4 we could probably get another 10 on this list if they are
5 still here so if you are past number 60 we still have the
6 court reporter out there for another half hour so take
7 advantage of that if you need to. Next up is number 52 Mark
8 Fischer.

9 MR. FISCHER: Hello Mark Fischer, F-i-s-c-h-e-r.
10 Thank you members of FERC for hosting this event this
11 evening as a life-long native of Lancaster County I welcome
12 you to our beautiful region and as a worker in the pipeline
13 industry I encourage you to approve the Atlantic Sunrise
14 Pipeline Project.

15 I have lived in Lancaster County my whole life
16 and working in the oil and gas industry gives me a unique
17 perspective on this particular project. I have professional
18 experience with some of the biggest pipeline projects in the
19 country while living in a community where the industry is
20 relatively unknown.

21 Williams has been operating here for more than 50
22 years, probably closer to 60 years. And over the course of
23 that time they have unassumingly donated millions of dollars
24 to numerous community organizations and have demonstrated an
25 unparalleled commitment to our community.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

116

1 Some of their employees and many of the workers
2 that support their efforts live right here quietly and
3 dependently delivering the very life blood we rely upon
4 every day.

5 My company, LW Survey is an international
6 pipeline survey firm based in Minnesota and we have 13
7 offices that are strategically located in or near every oil
8 field in the United States including one right here in
9 Lancaster County that serves the Marcellus and shale basins.

10 I have been around pipelines my entire career in
11 the oil and gas industry and I can tell you first-hand
12 standards and regulations for these lines are to provide
13 protection, welding x-rays, hydrostatic testing, anomaly
14 checks on shut-off valves and other technological advances
15 and protocols make transition pipelines by far the safest
16 method for transporting oil, gas and liquids.

17 I can also tell you that I have worked with many
18 different pipeline companies including Williams. There are
19 many excellent companies out there and Williams stands out
20 as a particularly excellent representative towards exceeding
21 standards and minimizing impacts.

22 The case in point is the fact that they have
23 adjusted more than 50% of their route of the Atlantic
24 Sunrise Project based due to community input and
25 environmental concerns. Folks that is unheard of, adjusting

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

117

1 50% of a route because of the voices here. It shows they
2 have been doing this to reduce impacts both publically and
3 environmentally.

4 President Obama's approach to clean power
5 recognizes the important role that natural gas is going to
6 play on our country's energy portfolio and under the federal
7 grant natural gas will provide the largest power generation
8 by 2030.

9 Thanks to natural gas the United States leads the
10 world in carbon emissions reduction. For the past five
11 years electric generation from coal has fallen 48% to less
12 than a third due to the popularity of natural gas. As a
13 result CO2 emission levels have dropped to 20 year lows.

PMI-131 14 To continue emissions progress as well as to
15 reduce consumer costs, Pennsylvania must prioritize natural
16 gas infrastructure. An important step toward that goal is
17 to get projects like the Atlantic Sunrise Project in the
18 ground as quickly and safely as possible with the least
19 amount of impacts as possible and Williams knows how to do
20 that.

21 Please approve this project so that we can move
22 forward.

23 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright next up is number 53
24 Jennifer Fisher, alright then next up is Mindy Roy number
25 54.

PMI-131 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

118

1 MS. ROY: My name is Mindy Roy and I live in West
2 Penco Township. Yes I am a mobile home park owner
3 operation. It is small and consists of 60 lots. I was born
4 on December 2, 1964, 2:45 A.M. Wednesday, married August
5 25th, 1983 to Ronald Roy Jr. from Columbia, Pennsylvania.

6 I moved around a lot in my life. In '71 my
7 grandparents Sandra Walter Bean and Mary Lou Bean was her
8 maiden name was Shearer. Her mother was Pennsylvania Dutch
9 Amish. My grandfather was so demanding never nagged my
10 mother. My mother has been married over 5 times. We moved
11 constantly.

12 In 1981 I meet my husband at Columbia High
13 School. Ever since then we are still together. When I
14 found out that I was pregnant with our first child we had to
15 work it out so we bought a mobile home in this little
16 community. The previous owner was shot and killed in 2001.
17 We didn't know who did it we had no idea. The mobile home
18 next to my crazy imagination, I express my opinion and
19 sometimes it's not what people think I should do but hey I
20 do it anyway.

21 I went to my landlord because he had some health
22 conditions. I asked him what could become of this mobile
23 home park if anything should happen to you. His answer was
24 you and your husband convey the property, turn it around,
25 fix up the house, move in and enjoy the rest of your life.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

119

1 Now here's something FERC that you don't
2 understand. I have 8 people who live on my property. I
3 live less than 100 feet from this proposed pipeline. Now I
4 don't have anyone to lean on me, I will not go to my
5 residence and knock on their door and tell them that they
6 have to leave because an inconvenient effect of this
7 pipeline.
8 So ask yourself when you are done with this
9 meeting tonight if you would go home. Where are we going to
10 go? Where are my people going to go? This is what will
11 happen. Here these are for you walk in my shoes.
12 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, 55 Joseph Barome?
13 MR. BAROME: My name is Joseph Barome,
14 B-a-r-o-m-e. I am here because I think this is the worst.
15 I started a company called *1:12:35 in 2009. The idea that
16 it would help local business work through the gas industry -
17 - in those 7 years I have driven through every county in
18 Pennsylvania where there is drilling and there is pipelines.
19 The same thing in Ohio and other parts of West Virginia and
20 I applaud FERC for what you are doing because I think this
21 is good and I think the Williams Company is acting honorably
22 in you know proposing this pipeline.
23 One of the things that people don't realize is
24 that everybody tends to look at their little neighborhood
25 and I do too, but the benefit of this is significant. Penn

PM1-132

As described in section 4.8.3 of the EIS, construction through or near residential areas would be done in a manner that minimizes adverse effects on residences, including prompt and thorough cleanup. Landowner access to homes would be maintained except for the brief periods essential for laying the new pipeline. Landowners whose property access would be affected by pipeline construction across roadways would receive preconstruction notification, and measures would be implemented to ensure that construction activities do not prevent access to residential areas by fire and emergency vehicles. During any period when a road is completely cut or temporarily closed, steel plates would be available on site to immediately cover the open area to permit travel of emergency vehicles. Transco would further minimize effects on residential properties by implementing the measures included in its *Traffic and Transportation Management Plan*, *Fugitive Dust Control Plan*, ECP, and Plan. Potential impacts on public safety are described in section 4.12.3 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

120

1 State has said that the oil and gas industry has saved dairy
2 farms in northern Pennsylvania. I have been through all of
3 those towns up there in the last 7 years.

4 In 2009 people were barely getting by. You go
5 through those towns now they are picture perfect rural
6 towns. If you look at the kids that are up there, I have
7 had so many young men and women come up to me and say you
8 know Joe if they didn't have the oil and the gas industry I
9 wouldn't have been able to be home and work on my farm with
10 my parents.

11 So -- and the other thing that I found as I have
12 traveled around is that you know the regulations are always
13 changing and probably always getting stricter. The
14 companies complain but the companies always work within the
15 regulations. As I have driven around I have never had
16 people come up to me and say that you have to go and see
17 what happened over here, this is horrible, look what the
18 pipeline company did or what the drilling company did, it
19 didn't happen.

20 To me the system works. You know I deal with
21 safety sometimes, I have went to the Institute of
22 Occupational Safety and Health and given presentations where
23 they went to every shale plate in America and measured the
24 methane gas for one month and there was virtually no seepage
25 of methane gas.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

121

1 So I can tell you that I think the system works.

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Do not interrupt the speaker.

3 Alright you are gone, you are gone, go. You don't interrupt

4 the speakers, go. No excuse me -- okay.

PM1-133

5 MR. BAROME: What I am saying is if we work

6 honorably with FERC it can be worked out thank you.

7 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright next up is number 57 Miss

8 Weaver? I am just going to end the meeting this is getting

9 ridiculous. Okay alright on behalf of the Federal Energy

10 Regulatory Commission I want to thank you for coming

11 tonight. Within FERC's website there is a link for the

12 e-library and you type in docket number CP-15-138 you can

13 visit the e-library and everything that is on the record

14 will be on this project. On behalf of the Federal Energy

15 Regulatory Commission I want to thank you for coming

16 tonight. Let the record show that the Atlantic Sunrise

17 public comment meeting concluded at 10:40 p.m.

18

19

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21

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25

PM1-133 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

122

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

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14

15 Docket No.: CP15-138-000

16 Place: Lancaster, PA

17 Date: 6/13/16

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcript of

21 the proceedings.

22

23

24 Larry Flowers

25 Official Reporter

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

123

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PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT
2 (DOCKET NO. CP15-138-000)
3
4 PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING ON THE
5 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
6 JUNE 13, 2016
7 7:00 p.m.
8
9
10 Manheim Township High School
11 115 Blue Streak Boulevard
12 Lancaster, PA 17601
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16 Courtreporter B
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PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

125

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
- 2
- 3 CHRISTINE MORGAN
- 4 GALE HESS
- 5 JOHN COOPER
- 6 CARYN HUSOWECH
- 7 BLAIR MOHN
- 8 MICHAEL EVERHART
- 9 FOLLIN SMITH
- 10 CARL GROFF
- 11 JEFF SUSSMAN
- 12 KEVIN SHIVERS
- 13 RICHARD STERN
- 14 JOHN HUDSON
- 15 DAVID HORN
- 16 JOHN MURR
- 17 CHUCK CLARKE
- 18 ABE AMOROS
- 19 BONNIE STOECKL
- 20 JOSEPH LAHR
- 21 RALPH HUBER
- 22 SAVANNAH BEELER
- 23 MARILYN CHRIS COLLINS
- 24 DAVID BUTTERWORTH
- 25 DWIGHT FORRY

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

126

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
- 2
- 3 BILL SMITH
- 4 DANIEL K. PORRY
- 5 MICHAEL JENNINGS
- 6 KATE LUTZ
- 7 PAT LEMAY
- 8 KEVIN HURST
- 9 BRIELLE STANDER
- 10 EDWARD SPOTTS
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PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

P R O C E E D I N G S

1
2 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes ma'am if you could
3 give me your name.

4 MS. MORGAN: My name is Christine

5 C-h-r-i-s-t-i-n-e Morgan M-o-r-g-a-n. If FERC were not a
6 rubber stamp they would not issue one more permit to

PMI-134 7 Williams Company. One look at their safety and compliance
8 record which I have here should prove to you that they are
9 irresponsible and a threat to the public's health and
10 safety.

11 I look at the number of explosions, deaths,
12 fires, injuries, toxic chemical leaks, year after year after
13 year and I wonder what it is that FERC claims to be
14 regulating.

15 As a society we have decided that individuals who repeatedly
16 cause harm have consequences. Three strikes and you are out
17 you go to jail. Three drunk-driving convictions and you
18 lose your license. How many strikes does Williams get -- at
19 least 32 according to this partial list.

20 How often are you going to allow this corporate
21 equivalent of a drunk-driver to get back behind the wheel?
22 You are our last line of defense and you are doing a very
23 bad job of it. I have a list here with 32 infractions. It
24 is a partial list. There are deaths, toxic chemical leaks.
25 I hold you responsible. We know what the corporate climate

PMI-134

Safety during operation is under the jurisdiction of the DOT. As stated in section 4.12.1 of the EIS, Transco would design, construct, operate, and maintain the pipeline in accordance with or in exceedance of the DOT's Minimum Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-134
(cont'd)

1 is, they are depraved and indifferent to the public's health
2 and safety.

3 What are you doing to have any incentive for them
4 to behave in a safe manner? You just keep issuing them
5 permits -- one after another. Let them put in a bigger
6 pipeline since they have blown up all the smaller ones. It
7 is unconscionable and I hold you responsible, not Williams,
8 you are the bottom line, you are responsible, the blood is
9 on your hands for the deaths that follow, the deaths from
10 benzene leaks and cancer in children.

11 Thank you.

12 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Thank you.

13 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Just a second.

14 MR. HESS: My name is Gale Hess, G-a-l-e H-e-s-s.
15 I am a resident of West Hempfield Township and well actually
16 I am not a resident there yet. I am building a house there,
17 will be and a resident of East Petersburg so both in
18 Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

PM1-135

19 And as far as my comments this proposed line
20 would affect ground that my family has been farming for 8
21 generations as long as anybody has been here other than
22 Native Americans and so it is something that we hold almost
23 sacred in a sense. I mean we really care for the land and
24 the community as a whole. So the things that I see being
25 affected are some of the pristine natural areas that remain

PM1-135 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-139
(cont'd)

1 or the more preserved areas, woodlands, you know the
2 property where building in the back part of their property I
3 have seen a bird that doesn't exist here in Lancaster
4 County, the grouse, the state bird.

5 And honestly it doesn't exist here, that's what
6 you will be told that's what the rules are, that's what the
7 accepted information is and I have only seen one and it was
8 a couple of years ago, two years ago but nevertheless this
9 is the type of area that we are talking about affecting and
10 even more so outside of Lancaster County or the particular
11 area where I live the wildlife and the natural areas would
12 be affected.

13 And I realize it is not necessarily endangered
14 species that triggers a federally protected status but
15 nevertheless these are things that are valuable, no less
16 valuable even though something is not the last one it
17 doesn't mean it is not important. And that's something you
18 know on its own that doesn't stand alone to stop a pipeline.
19 I realize that but it is something that combined with the
20 fact that the jobs you know tonight I spoke to a couple of
21 guys that had pipefitter's hats on and I said, "Oh hi are
22 you guys here in support of the pipeline, do you have a
23 minute?" "Yeah". "Are you from Pennsylvania?" "No" and
24 then they walked off. You know okay fine.

25 Well one guy said he has worked here for 40 years

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

130

1 building pipelines. So you know I could support something
2 in some way if it did honestly help Pennsylvania, provided
3 jobs, if it is didn't degrade the environment to the tune of
4 multiple infractions probably every day but if you look at
5 the DEP stuff and what's being issued and appealed and
6 downgraded it is a travesty.

7 The firing essentially of Quigley recently from
8 Wolf's cabinet or however position he had at the DEP is a
9 bit of a joke. Like here is somebody who was actually doing
10 the right things, pushing the process and they get
11 dismissed. So looking at various areas of how pipelines are
12 installed and maintained you know the environmental impact
13 thereof and realizing that the ways of operating of the
14 state of the pipeline companies are not keeping the best
15 interests of Pennsylvania or neighbors to the pipeline in
16 mind gives me reason for pause.

17 You know as a business owner -- I own a farm, I
18 own a landscaping business, I would stand to make
19 considerable income from helping with the pipeline, cutting
20 down trees, et cetera and that is something I won't do

PM1-136 21 because I realize when you are putting in a pipeline and you
22 have baby boomers, people aging within you know the blast
23 zone is almost a quarter of a mile and this pipeline goes
24 right next to houses -- homes of persons who won't be able
25 to escape if they hear an explosion.

PM1-136 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-134.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-136
(cont'd)

1 We just actually had this in Pittsburgh a couple
2 of weeks ago, somebody that got burnt and fortunately didn't
3 die but if they had died -- had been killed by a pipeline
4 explosion that would have been an acceptable risk to the
5 pipeline company. I have done research on how they operate
6 and it is considered financially expedient to not maintain
7 pipelines to the utmost level and maybe they or maybe they
8 don't meet the requirements but it is a lot cheaper to pay
9 off a lawsuit, a family here or there than it is to do the
10 right thing and so they do the cheaper thing.

11 That's not how I run my business. That's not a
12 good neighbor and that's not something that I want to be
13 neighbors with my neighbors, okay. So the pipeline at one
14 point was scheduled to come through my property and then it
15 was changed and for various reasons possibly why.

PM1-137

16 So now it goes through a neighbor's property and
17 he is 85 I think, that's not right. You know it is going to
18 go hundreds of feet from his house and he is essentially we
19 talk about terrorism all the time and you know bombs okay
20 you are putting high pressure pipelines that are a bomb that
21 will explode next to homes of people. To me that's not
22 right. And I don't care what way you look at it if we need
23 the energy or not or who benefits or not, that alone is not
24 right.

25 And so those are a few of the reasons and a few

PM1-137 Issues related to terrorism are described in section 4.12.4 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 of the views that I have. I appreciate the time FERC has
2 taken to come to this community and continue to evaluate
3 what steps can be taken and what the best procedure is.
4 Thanks.

5 COURT REPORER WILLIAMS: Sir, could you state
6 your name?

7 MR. COOPER: John Cooper, C-o-o-p-e-r. Okay this
8 pipeline as I understand it serves the purpose of creating a
9 shortcut to an export facility in Maryland. Presently the
10 gas must travel to Morgantown and then go south to Rock
11 Springs area. This gas will be sold offshore and does
12 nothing to help our current energy independence efforts.

13 On the contrary when we have sold off our limited
14 non-renewable resources we will then be forced to purchase
15 future resources from offshore and be at the mercy of the
16 offshore market. The pipeline shortcut serves to boost the
17 profitability of the gas transport sales and export
18 companies and does not in any way serve the public interest
19 or the interest of the citizens of the United States.

PM1-138

20 Safety -- 42 inch diameter 1200 to 1500 psi.
21 There have been several devastating pipeline explosions in
22 the U.S. alone most of which involve pipelines of the 30
23 inch diameter at about 600 psi. The potential for
24 destruction of this pipeline being about 20% larger in
25 diameter at double the pressure would be far greater than

PM1-139

PM1-138 See the responses to comments PM1-32 and PM1-51.

PM1-139 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-13.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-139
(cont'd)

1 the ones listed.

2 In point from 1994 to 2013 the U.S. had 745
3 serious incidents with gas distribution causing 278
4 fatalities and 1059 injuries with 110 million in property
5 damage. From '94 to 2013 there were also an additional 110
6 serious incidents with gas transmission resulting in 41
7 fatalities, 195 injuries and 448 million in property damage.
8 From '94 to 2013 there were an additional 941
9 serious incidents with gas systems of all types resulting in
10 another 363 fatalities, 1392 injuries and 823 million in
11 property damage.

PM1-140

12 The environmental impact -- you can start with
13 fracking. It's recorded and I think pretty much public
14 record that fracking is detrimental to well water. The
15 further impact is access road damage, general water quality,
16 the pollution of trying to store, transport and dispose of
17 the fracking waste water.

PM1-141

18 Eminent domain -- eminent domain is the power to
19 take private property for public use by a state
20 municipality, private person or corporation authorized to
21 exercise the functions of public character. I have yet to
22 find out what they are by the way.

23 Following payment of just compensation to the
24 owner of the property -- there is no public good to be
25 derived from the Sunrise Project. There is only profit for

PM1-140 See the response to comment PM1-40.

PM1-141 Comment noted. The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-141| 1 corporations involved. The employment of eminent domain for
(cont'd) | 2 profit is morally bankrupt and I would hope illegal.

PM1-142| 3 For all of the above and numerous lessor reasons
| 4 I am firmly opposed to this pipeline. The citizens of
| 5 Lancaster County should not be asked let alone forced to
| 6 accept the risk of destruction of life and property for the
| 7 profitability of corporations involved in the transport,
| 8 sales, distribution and export of a finite renewable natural
| 9 resource. Thank you.

10 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes ma'am your name?

11 MS. HUSOWECH: My name is Caryn C-a-r-y-n
12 Husowech, H-u-s-o-w-e-c-h. And I would just first like to
13 say that the gentleman before me John what's his name there
14 Cooper, spoke so eloquently and basically expressed
15 everything that I was feeling and I am a resident of
16 Lancaster County I am not directly affected by the pipeline,
17 it is not going through my back yard but you know what if
18 you don't stand up for it the next time it is your backyard
19 and I feel very strongly about this.

PM1-143| 20 I don't feel that eminent domain is being used
| 21 properly here. It's basically what's happening is --
| 22 basically what's happening is eminent domain is being used
| 23 to make private companies wealthy. It is not going to be
| 24 really used to benefit the people in this country. I mean
| 25 they may have one person that they are supplying a little

PM1-142 Comment noted. See the responses to comments PM1-32 and PM1-53.

PM1-143 Comment noted. Transco operates as a for profit business engaged in providing, among other things, the transportation of natural gas. The company does not currently have the right of eminent domain. As described in section 4.8.2 of the EIS, if the Project is approved by the Commission and if an easement cannot be negotiated with a landowner, Transco may use the right of eminent domain to acquire the property necessary to construct and operate the Project. Transco would still be required to compensate the landowner for the right-of-way and damages incurred during construction. However, if an easement cannot be negotiated, the level of compensation would be determined by a court according to state or federal law. Also see the responses to comments PM1-1 and PM1-32.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-143
(cont'd)

1 extra gas to but basically I think that your average person
2 can just see that it is pretty plain that we are using this
3 pipeline to get the money, to get the gas to the eastern
4 seaboard so that it could be exported offshore to foreign
5 countries so the company can make money and I don't think
6 this is the proper use of eminent domain at all.

PM1-144

7 Also in Lancaster County I have seen things with
8 the Williams Company and gas explosions all over our country
9 and they are horrible, horrible, horrible fires. It is
10 terrifying and to think that this could happen in a place
11 that I live in is very upsetting to me and I would like it
12 noted that most of our fire companies around here they are
13 all volunteer and a lot of them are Amish and you are going
14 to send a bunch of Amish out on their horse and buggies in
15 the middle of the night or in the middle of the day to take
16 care of these fires? I don't think that they are properly
17 prepared to deal with this.

18 So is the Williams' company going to come from
19 Oklahoma or wherever and take care of it? Who is going to
20 take care of this? How can you say look at one of those
21 explosions and say that there is an insignificant impact
22 made by that when they explode? I think it is very
23 dangerous so those are the two things I would like to add to
24 Mr. Cooper's comments and I could probably go on all night
25 but that is basically I think things that might not have

PM1-144

Transco has a written emergency response plan and, in the event of an emergency, is committed to the following:

- receiving, identifying, and classifying emergency events such as gas leakage, fires, explosions, and natural disasters;
- establishing and maintaining communications with local fire, police, and public officials, and coordinating emergency response;
- emergency shutdown of system and safe restoration of service;
- making personnel, equipment, tools, and materials available at the scene of an emergency; and
- protecting people first and then property, and making them safe from actual or potential hazards, including evacuating individuals and rerouting traffic as necessary to avoid any area that is deemed to be unsafe.

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1 been mentioned quite as much so I am definitely against it.

2 And if the people of the FERC and the people
3 anywhere else that are making these decisions I would like
4 to know if it was going through their backyard and their
5 beautiful countryside what they would feel because Lancaster
6 County it's okay I am going to quote Joanie Mitchell and I
7 hope the people listening are old enough to know but as the
8 song goes, "You paint paradise -- you pave paradise and you
9 put up a parking lot you don't know what you have lost to
10 its gone."

11 I don't think this is something that we should be
12 taking so lightly. I think actually that Lancaster County
13 should be considered like an historic area and preserved and
14 we are losing this over and over again and I can't see where
15 any of these bad things that could happen, how anybody can
16 call it insignificant. And the one last thing I wanted to

PM1-145

17 mention I'm glad I remembered -- if this company cares so
18 much we are having old gas pipelines explode all over the
19 country and again when I see them on the news it is
20 horrifying to me -- and we are saying it is okay for some

PM1-146

21 company in Turkey to make these pipelines?

22 I mean I don't know from Turkey, they couldn't
23 have good old American citizens make this if they support
24 our country they are not having the economy helped here any
25 at all. And any kind of economic benefits that we are going

PM1-145 Comment noted.

PM1-146 See the response to comment PM1-50.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-146
(cont'd)

1 to reap from this are going to be short-term. What are they
2 going to be a couple of jobs at McDonalds that pay minimum
3 wage?

4 And then when the people go that worked on the
5 pipelines who may be from Turkey as well there it goes so we
6 are not benefitting at all but mostly I see an improper use
7 of eminent domain and I guess that's all finally, sorry. It
8 wasn't as good as Mr. Cooper.

9 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Okay.

10 MR. MOHN: My name is Blair Mohn, M-o-h-n is my
11 last name.

12 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: You said Blair?

13 MR. EVERHART: Michael Everhart, E-v-e-r-h-a-r-t.

PM1-147

14 MR. MOHN: So we wanted to provide some
15 additional detail on where Alternative 22 is proposed to
16 cross a steep gorge and provide some local knowledge that I
17 think maybe the engineers may not have. I am an engineer
18 and it is mechanical and material science but I think we
19 could probably speak the same language.

20 MR. EVERHART: I'm a biologist.

21 MR. MOHN: Okay well the area where this
22 Alternative 22 is proposed to go on this tree section here
23 there is a very steep hillside sloping from here which is
24 Mike's property down to a tributary to the Peckway Creek.
25 Yes, running through here and starting up here and in fact

PM1-147

Alternative 22 is discussed in section 3.3.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-17.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-147
(cont'd)

1 if we look at a topographic map which you can -- I'm sure
2 you will recognize is not very precise but it does show some
3 wetlands further upstream.

4 What we are talking about now specifically the
5 pipeline is drawn over this section and we have previously
6 testified as to the slope and size so we are not going to
7 review that as much as -- in that presentation I don't know
8 that we were able to communicate along with the pictures the
9 severity of the slope and the tremendous run-off problems
10 that exist already that would be exacerbated by taking out
11 all of the trees because the tree roots are helping to hold
12 the soil.

13 You can see how steep the drainage ditches are
14 near the top of the slope where it gets steeper with trees
15 and rocks already there. And when Michael built his house
16 he had a tremendous challenge on a less sloped area of
17 mitigating water run-off to start for the construction of
18 his house to clear cut the trees 150 feet wide and go up a
19 steep slope.

20 We think one that is going to just be very
21 detrimental for run-off control both during and after
22 construction into the Peckway and through this tributary.
23 And so I wanted the opportunity to show the pictures and
24 some of the detail.

25 MR. EVERHART: This is three different erosion

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-147
(cont'd)

1 ditches on my -- I'm not sure what the length of that is but
2 it basically is where this pipeline is going to go across
3 and you disturb soil there it never comes back. I mean
4 three different --

5 MR. MOHN: It's kind of a ridge that slopes down
6 to this little tributary which is unnamed.

7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Have you put these photos
8 on the record?

9 MR. MOHN: We are going to submit them yes, we
10 just showed them tonight for the first time.

11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's going to be best.

12 MR. MOHN: Okay thank you.

13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Along with the docket and
14 your comments.

15 MR. MOHN: Sure, we will yeah.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Because otherwise no one
17 else is going to see them.

18 MR. MOHN: And those trees are just crucial to
19 help -- I mean I have put waterways in and farmed different
20 -- not farming I don't farm but you know the contours and
21 keeping grass rather than exposed soil. I mean when it
22 rains it's --

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: On the third picture where
24 is the channel?

25 MR. MOHN: This is 100 feet, an elevation, it is

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-147
(cont'd)

1 250 feet long. It is basically vertical straight up and
2 down --

3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Not quite.

4 MR. MOHN: 20% slope. Well that's the average, it
5 will be speaker here at the top where the drainage ditches
6 are. This is natural erosion drainage ditches.

7 MR. EVERHART: All three obviously go to that
8 small tributary that flows right into the Peckway Creek.

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: The best way to get these
10 photos and these comments -- we will need those photos on
11 the record.

12 MR. MOHN: We are going to submit it in our
13 written comments.

14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You can submit it with
15 your written comments yes. I would submit these drawings
16 these photos.

17 MR. MOHN: Do you have anything else on this
18 topic Mike?

19 MR. EVERHART: No.

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: If you don't put these on
21 the docket again it's just us listening to it.

22 MR. MOHN: We are depending on you to have a lot
23 of influence. Thank you sir. We will get it all submitted.

24 There's a value to explaining to you what I am
25 going to submit in case there is any confusion. If I don't

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 write it well --

2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: If you perceive a need for
3 an explanation, if I am reading something I can't -- yes --

4 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Let's get your name
5 first.

6 MR. SMITH: Follin F-o-l-l-i-n Smith. I live in
7 Conestoga. My property is traversed by Alternative Route
8 22.

9 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: And your last name?

10 MR. SMITH: Smith.

11 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Spell it.

12 MR. SMITH: My last name. It's F-o-l-l-i-n.

13 Alright so the zone that I am talking about is again this is
14 leading down into this steep valley with the stream at the

PM1-148 15 bottom that Mike was just talking about. We have had a
16 former tree farmer lived on my property and there are stands
17 of trees left from his tree farming and as he was working
18 the property right in that zone he found many, many Native
19 American artifacts and just the area where he was working
20 the earth and he found this near perfect example of a
21 tomahawk and he found many arrowheads and you know he said
22 look I ran down there for you, I walked around the stream I
23 see things that could have been domestic tools he just said
24 what you need to do is you need to make sure you know that
25 the FERC is going to put this route along Alternative 22

PM1-148 See the response to comment PM1-30.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-148
(cont'd)

1 just by your you know, objections.
2 You know you need to make sure that they conduct
3 the process to require Williams to conduct the process to
4 look for the cultural resources including archeological ones
5 you know. Including but not limited to close interval
6 testing every 15 meters and they need to submit a report of
7 their findings to the Lancaster Preservation Office.

PM1-149

8 The other thing I wanted to make sure I shared
9 with you is we talked about organic farms and I live on a
10 farm that has been using organic methods for three years and
11 the PCO was writing a letter to my neighbor Megan saying
12 that she will lose her organic certification if this
13 happens.

14 I know in the DEIS you all said Williams should
15 undertake whatever methods -- I think you know you need to
16 be very specific if you put it on this route which we object
17 to. If you do you need to be really, really specific in
18 making Williams propose to the PCO a process to maintain
19 PCO's approval instead of telling them to make best efforts
20 direct that they get PCO's approval of the methods that will
21 be used and then that they have to test you know during
22 construction, after construction and at regular intervals
23 thereafter and submit these reports to the PCO and get PCO's
24 compliance.

25 That's why we are going to lose our organic

PM1-149 See the response to comment PM1-18.

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PM1-149
(cont'd)

1 certifications which as you all understand I mean my
2 property was raped by the farmer industrial park. The
3 farmer who didn't put the crop cover on in the winter, you
4 know -- he grew 100% corn year after year and then no cover
5 crop in the winter. You can see I mean the soil is just
6 starting to heal and stop the run-off into the Peckway Creek
7 and down to the Chesapeake.

8 And you know there needs to be some teeth in
9 making Williams do what is required to maintain organic
10 certification if you use that route which again we don't
11 support. So that's the two extra things we didn't get in
12 our presentations that we will put in our letters. I wanted
13 to share that with you.

14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We did have a question for
15 you, outside when you are talking about the PCO designation
16 did they give a reason why --

17 MS. SMITH: They said that construction methods
18 are often inconsistent with being able to maintain so that's
19 why I would say you know there has got to be a forced step
20 for Williams to have to go to the PCO and say here are the
21 methods let's make sure we come up with something.

22 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: In any of this, are you
23 going to be submitting maps that show location of artifacts
24 found?

25 MS. SMITH: Yes absolutely.

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1 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You are going to need to
2 probably submit those as privileged so they are not made --
3 they can't be put into the public domain for instance
4 because they don't want people to come rushing to these
5 sites.

6 MS. SMITH: Well thank you for telling me make it
7 privileged, okay will do, I can get my attorney to do that.

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: There's some and I don't
9 have it in front of me.

10 MS. SMITH: Thank you for telling me that.

11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: There's some language
12 process to get that done and let me get that for you, okay.

13 MS. SMITH: Thank you can I give you my email or
14 what do you want me to do?

15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Why don't you do that.

16 MS. SMITH: Thank you so much, it's
17 F-o-l-l-i-n@gerdy farm g-e-r-d-y f-a-r-m dot com.

18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Follin@gerdyfarm.com okay
19 yes so we will get that.

20 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir your name?

21 MR. GROFF: My name is Carl Groff, the last name
22 is spelled G-r-o-f-f.

23 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Carl is that with a K?

24 MR. GROFF: C-a-r-l. And there was 55 ways to
25 spell my last name since Europe, it was G-r-a-f-f-e,

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1 G-r-e-a-f, it was G-r-u-f, it was G-r-u-f-e and then they
2 settled in America and for some reason they changed the
3 spelling. But I have come from a long line of descendants
4 -- Swiss descendants in Switzerland and my family had
5 originally stepped on this shore in Philadelphia in 1710
6 right after the Hanz group came offer.

7 They came on the Mary Hope with expectations of a
8 different life in a new country and the freedom to worship
9 and do whatever they please as far as farming or enterprise
10 and they eventually met up with Mr. Bundelli who sponsored
11 them and they eventually moved into the Lancaster County
12 area in Peckway and Martic Township and Manheim Township,
13 and Paradise and Gap as far as Lebanon.

14 So the Groffs have been around for quite a number
15 of years and as you well know you probably heard of the
16 Baptists or Mennonites that would have been relocated over
17 here in the colonies and the anti-Baptist movement was for
18 freedom of religion.

19 And like I said our family goes way, way back.
20 We are early pioneers and most of my relatives that I have
21 done my genealogy research on were here in the 1700's. My
22 great, great grandmother was Amelia Whitmer who was a
23 relative of -- a great grand-daughter of Benjamin Whitmer
24 and his father came over in the early 1770's and his name
25 was Abram, Abram was a mason. He made the first piers for

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 the West Rightful Columbia Bridge, he laid those piers for
2 the first bridge. He also built the 9 arch bridge at the
3 east end of Lancaster going over the Conestoga Creek, it was
4 9 arches. His family later on became the toll takers on the
5 first turnpike going east and west out of Lancaster.

6 The bridge was built in 1812 between Columbia and
7 Riceville. His name is on the plaque on the bridge at
8 Bridgeport it is still there and the bridge was torn down,
9 the original bridge was torn down some time in the late 30's
10 or 40's because of traffic and too much -- not enough room
11 for cars.

12 The other side of the family goes back to the
13 1600's so we have been in this area for a while, we have
14 been farmers, we have been preachers, we have been teachers
15 and our heritage is right here in Lancaster County and we
16 are proud of that heritage, we are proud of how we worked
17 for that.

18 My great, great grandfather was Philip Kramer by
19 trade who was a collier. Now a collier is someone who cuts
20 part of the wood, stacks it up in a big pile, it can be
21 20-25 foot in diameter, 20 foot high with a centralized
22 chimney. They set it on fire and it is a slow burn and it
23 makes charcoal. The charcoal was used for forging in
24 probably Martick Forge and may have gone across the river to
25 York Furnace I don't know.

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1 But Philip was in the Civil War. He was a
2 private in the infantry and he did his time in Alexander,
3 Virginia. I have a picture of him that was hand painted by
4 pencil or I have a copy of that picture it was 18 by 20
5 inches and it was taken by a camera later on so I have that
6 copy to remember my great-great grandfather. But he was a
7 collier by trade and he lived down in Tuck One Glen.

8 And there's a big story about recently I just
9 discovered 200 maybe 175 year old charcoal site where he
10 burned down off of River Road in Tuck One Glen.
11 Unfortunately he met a terrible demise. He came back from
12 the Civil War, his discharge papers say he was described as
13 height, the color of his hair, this is a picture. I'm from
14 here but he was a woodsman and by trade he was known as a
15 collier so he was in charge of I don't know how many acres
16 of wood land in around Tuck One Glen, probably a couple of
17 hundred acres and he was employed by the forges to cut the
18 wood, stack it and burn it and make charcoal.

19 He came back from the war, he wasn't back, long
20 December 23rd of 1873 I think it was -- it was two days
21 before Christmas the story goes that he was hired to move a
22 90 pound canister of nitro glycerin from a site cave down
23 along the Peckway, down along the river to transport it out
24 of the cave and move it to another spot for the building
25 contractor that was building a railroad between going to

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1 Court Deposit.

2 The other story is while they said he was paid
3 \$40.00 to do it. I have a hard time thinking that a man
4 that came through the Civil War wouldn't know that in the
5 cold weather that nitro glycerin wouldn't be volatile. So
6 consequently on their way out on the wagon road the mule or
7 the horse bolted, they went down over a bank into the stream
8 and the whole thing blew up. My grandfather was no more.

9 He had two sons with him James and John, he had a
10 younger son that stayed home, his name was George Washington
11 Kramer, George Washington Kramer is where I descended from
12 on that side. So the story goes that by lunch time that day
13 they were missed.

14 The other story is they accidentally when they
15 were chopping a tree threw a chip against the canister and
16 blew it up that way but we don't know. So anyway his demise
17 was he was blown to pieces. The Lancaster newspaper says
18 the hole in the ground was big enough for four horses to
19 stand in and not be seen. They picked up pieces a quarter
20 square away which I assume to be a quarter mile. Now he is
21 buried down in the old cemetery off of River Road and he is
22 buried with a marker that he served in the Civil War.

23 But he was a very strong man and I am sure he was
24 a very strong man because all he ever did in his live was
25 swing an axe and that part of the country Tuck One Glen and

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 that area is sacred to my family. And I don't know if they
2 have re-arranged the route for the pipeline or not but I
3 know the location of the explosion site which I just found a
4 couple of weeks ago is on the Kelly Conservancy Preserve
5 down in River Hills and it is on Reed Run and after the
6 explosion the hole in the ground, the spring came up and the
7 spring is right beside the stream.

8 So I think I found the site where it happened so
9 I honor my great, great grandfather for what he was, I honor
10 him for his heritage and I know in Lancaster County we are
11 proud of our heritage, we cannot understand how Williams can
12 come in and look at our county and say, "Oh we will throw a
13 pipeline in here, no problem."

14 Practically everywhere you walk in Lancaster
15 County is historical, the farm land is preserved, the people
16 are against it, nobody wants it -- what part of no does
17 Williams not understand? We have been in this area for a
18 long time we are not going to have it. It is our heritage.

19 This county is our heritage. This is where we
20 live. This is where we fought, this is where we died, this
21 is where we progressed, this is how our future was made. So
22 we are very proud of that and I want people to know that it
23 is not a bunch of crock because here is the evidence, this
24 -- if they turn Tuck One Glen into this they will have a big
25 problem. So that's as far as I got in my genealogy but I

PM1-150

PM1-150 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

150

1 understand that the Kramer family goes back to the 1600's so
2 I haven't got that far yet, that's all I have to say
3 gentlemen I appreciate your time.

4 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Sir your name?

5 MR. SUSSMAN: My name is Jeff Sussman,
6 S-u-s-s-m-a-n.

7 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: And Jeff is with two
8 F's?

9 MR. SUSSMAN: Correct.

10 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Okay thank you Jeff.

11 MR. SUSSMAN: And I live at Hartford Green in
12 Manheim Township. I have been a resident of Lancaster
13 County for 11 years. It has probably been a year or longer
14 since I wrote FERC to no avail. I didn't get a response. I
15 know I sent it to the right place and some of these comments
16 are some of the same comments I made in my letter.

17 But my background is in psychology and I noticed
18 there are two things you look at process and content and
19 people presenting a lot of good content in that meeting but
20 there is no process, there is no communication. It's all
21 just like people venting and you guys saying, "Well this
22 will burn out and it will extinguish and we can just move on
23 to the next meeting."

24 It's kind of disconcerting even if it is in the
25 best interest of time. I think in order for this to have

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 meaning there needs to be an exchange and I don't see that.
2 But one of the things that I would like to ask you Mike --
3 did you ever hear of Judge Judge alright, you know who she
4 is -- Robin you heard of Judge Judy so my introduction would
5 be simply this. I wonder what Judge Judy would say if I
6 arrived in her court room pleading for another chance and I
7 had a mug sheet that resembled Williams Partners over the
8 past ten years.

9 Here's if you want to look at it from a legal
10 kind of context. This is Exhibit A. Judge Judy's well -- I
11 guess what I have evidence here of here is at least 26
12 offenses that included multiple explosions, ruptures and
13 fines exceeding 2.5 million dollars. Could I plead for
14 mercy with a background and a mug sheet like that?

15 Could I convince Judge Judy that I have learned
16 anything from paying the fines? Judge Judy's response is
17 predictable but more importantly what will FERC and I guess
18 the Army Corps of Commissioners say. So far FERC has
19 rewarded Williams' unrepentant recidivism with the rubber
20 stamp of approval. Consider that in 2012 the gas line
21 caused an explosion in a compressor station in Pennsylvania
22 leaking over a ton of methane into the atmosphere.

23 Despite a warning from the Pennsylvania
24 Department of Environmental Protection not to re-open the
25 pipeline Williams restarts the site within 24 hours. Why

PM1-151

Comment noted. Transco's safety record is discussed in section 4.12.2 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-151
(cont'd)

1 does Williams think that they can show contempt for the law?
2 Because like the house of cards episode Lancaster is
3 learning first-hand how the system works.

4 Corporations look at fines as the cost of doing
5 business while politicians take thousands of dollars in
6 contributions from the energy corporations to look the other
7 way. Lancaster is just collateral damage. And what I would
8 like to point your attention to and I would like to hear a
9 response to more importantly is here is the mug sheet --
10 let's go back to 2002.

11 In 2002 Williams is reported to be in financial
12 distress and on the verge of bankruptcy. Williams has a
13 class action law suit filed against it alleging that it
14 failed to disclose failing financial conditions. 2003 --
15 Williams pays 20 million dollars to settle claims reporting
16 false data to manipulate the U.S. natural gas market.

17 2004 -- fined \$30,000 for a fire at a well in
18 Parachute, Colorado. In 2007 Williams agrees to pay 290
19 million dollars to settle a class action law suit that was
20 filed in 2002. 2008 -- natural gas explosion in Virginia,
21 Transco -- the blast ripped a 32 foot section of pipe from
22 the ground and caused and 1100 feet burn zone. The property
23 damage was reported to exceed 3 million dollars.

24 2010 Transco Pipeline leak in Texas -- the leak
25 was not reported for 4 days. A one-quarter inch diameter

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-151
(cont'd)

1 leak caused a reported \$57,000 in property damage.
2 2010-2011 fined \$275,000 over failing to implement and/or
3 maintain storm water measures to prevent potential
4 pollutants during a planned construction in Parachute,
5 Colorado.
6 State inspectors notified Williams in November of
7 2010 of violations, tell them to take immediate action.
8 Williams did not fix the violation for seven months this
9 list goes on and on okay to the present time. And I am just
10 curious how can you guys just rubber stamp a company like
11 Williams to come into a community and put it at this kind of
12 risk?

PM1-152

13 Well then this is a charade -- this whole process
14 is a charade. I hope you have that on the record that FERC
15 won't even respond directly to people's concerns then why
16 have a meeting like this, it is theatre.

17 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Your name?

18 MR. SHIVERS: Good evening my name is Kevin
19 Shivers, S-h-i-v (as in Victor) e-r-s. I am the Executive
20 State Director for the Pennsylvania Chapter of the National
21 Federation of Independent Business also known as NFIB which
22 represents 14,000 small and independent businesses.

PM1-153

23 On behalf of our members I am here today in
24 support of the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project. There are
25 approximately 2.4 million workers employed by small business

PM1-152

The purpose of the draft EIS comment meetings was to give interested groups and individuals the opportunity to present oral comments on the draft EIS for consideration in the final EIS. The meetings were not intended to serve as an interactive question and answer session. Also see the response to comment PM1-46.

PM1-153

Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-154
(cont'd)

1 across Pennsylvania and no matter the individual business
2 size energy costs affect operating budgets.

3 Over the years businesses have seen significant
4 savings when switching to affordable natural gas. Those
5 savings can be injected into operations, stimulate growth
6 and investment and ultimately strengthen our economy.
7 That's why pipeline projects like the Atlantic Sunrise are
8 so important. New infrastructure increases natural gas
9 supplies in the marketplace providing cost stability and
10 reliability as well as a low-cost and clean-burning fuel for
11 electric powered generation.

12 The Atlantic Sunrise pipeline will enable
13 abundant domestic natural gas to be transported from robust
14 producing areas in the Commonwealth's Marcellus shale region
15 to consumers throughout the mid-Atlantic region to
16 affordably fulfill their energy needs.

17 We also recognize renewable forms of energy are
18 an important part of our diverse energy portfolio however
19 Americans need to be assured that the dominant energy fuel
20 sources that make up today's energy mix, like natural gas
21 are readily available and affordable.

22 The Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline and other natural
23 gas infrastructure projects throughout our country insure
24 that it is possible. For these reasons and so many more I
25 ask you to help ensure a vibrant regional economy and

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

155

PM1-153
(cont'd)

1 approve the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project, thank you.

2 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir if I can get
3 your name.

4 MR. STERN: My name is Richard Stern, S-t-e-r-n
5 and I am the Administrator of the Teamster's National
6 Pipeline Training Fund representing 72 pipeline contractors
7 and the Teamster's International Union. First I would like
8 to bring up what the first speaker said about the pipe that
9 some of the others are from Turkey. That is true however
10 the steel workers and my 32 years in this pipeline industry,
11 the steel workers have never come to us asking for any
12 assistance to get the pipe built with U.S. steel workers
13 represented people.

14 We would gladly help them out if they would come
15 and ask myself as part of the Teamsters and the other three
16 unions involved we would gladly have tried to assist them
17 with our influence and helped to get the pipe domestically
18 done and union done.

19 Also historically the steel workers have backed
20 presidents who in fact have signed these trade agreements
21 making it more difficult to get these things done
22 domestically. So it seems to me that they should look at
23 their politics.

24 Thirdly, we have data bases that we subscribe to
25 as well as the other unions involved that track the pipeline

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 jobs. We get them even from when it is in the planning
2 stage so you have years in advance to track it and get
3 involved. If they would invest some money in one of these
4 data bases and get in early then we could help them to try
5 to get that pipe done with steel workers represented people.

6 The fact of the matter is that you had to order
7 that pipe way in advance you can't call up two weeks before
8 the job and say I need 300 miles of pipe in 80 foot

PM1-154

9 sections, it can't be done. It is also my understanding
10 that Williams had went to the various companies who do the
11 pipe and they were all booked up because there is so much
12 pipeline work going on in the country and you have to go
13 well in advance that they couldn't do it because of the back
14 log so they had to go somewhere outside.

15 And I know that in 2008 virtually all the pipe
16 that we had to do because there is so much work was done and
17 brought in from overseas because domestically they couldn't
18 produce anymore. The other thing that I want to talk about
19 is our training program.

20 We have been involved in training the Teamster
21 members in the state of Pennsylvania, we have one scheduled
22 next week on the 20th and 21st in the Scranton area to
23 train. We have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars
24 training people here in Pennsylvania so that they are
25 qualified and they would do the work in a safe and efficient

PM1-154 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 manner so there is less likelihood of a chance of any
2 accidents.

3 And these people who work in here are also
4 citizens of Pennsylvania and of the area. Another thing
5 that they brought up just recently the woman said that they
6 bring in all of these workers from the outside. What they
7 look at they see the equipment and the trucks and they see
8 the license plates and yes they are from out of town because
9 these contractors are domiciled in the various other parts
10 of the country and some are in Texas and Oklahoma. They
11 bring their equipment here.

12 But by contract 50% of the workers by Teamster's
13 contract have to be from the local area. That's by
14 contract. And believe me the Teamster's make sure that is
15 enforced however because there has been so much pipeline
16 work in this area and we have done so much training I look
17 at what's called the steward reports. They send a list of
18 everybody that's working and what equipment they are
19 operating on and their hours.

20 On some jobs we have 100% participation of the
21 people from the local area. There's very rarely now do I
22 see a job where we don't have a lot more than 50% from the
23 locals. So I think they can't look at the license plates
24 you have to look for the people operating the equipment and
25 like I say by contract -- I'm pretty sure with the laborers

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 and operating engineers it is the same way.

PM1-155

2 So the economic impact -- there will be a lot of
3 people coming and spending money because these workers make
4 a good living. They can make between \$2,500 and \$3,500 a
5 week. The standard work week is 60 hours, that's standard
6 but the overtime and the benefits are paid on all hours
7 worked so it helps their pensions and their families to have
8 good insurance.

9 The one thing we do is we have the best insurance
10 policies you can have. I know I'm one person who has that
11 kind of insurance so I think that we support this pipeline
12 and we appreciate the opportunity to speak thank you.

13 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright yes sir your
14 name?

15 MR. HUDSON: My name is John Hudson, H-u-d-s-o-n.

PM1-156

16 Yes I am here to say that I am for this pipeline not only
17 for the economic benefits but everybody is talking about the
18 carbon imprint and I just read an article in the Washington
19 Post where natural gas as opposed to coal is 300 times
20 cleaner.

21 And I would like to say when I came here today I
22 probably crossed at least 100 pipelines that have been in
23 the ground and have been safe forever and ever. I often
24 wonder if FERC hadn't approved the pipeline that furnishes
25 the electricity for this where would we be meeting? We

PM1-155 Comment noted.

PM1-156 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-159
(cont'd)

1 would be meeting out in the middle of the desert somewhere
2 because we don't have a pipeline to bring us the electricity
3 or the water here and so on and so forth.

4 I have heard several people talk about the safety
5 of the pipeline here. You have a better chance of winning
6 the lottery than you do on being killed in a pipeline
7 explosion. Think about that. You have a better chance of
8 winning the lottery than you do being killed in a pipeline
9 explosion. The economic benefits of this thing will be
10 forever and ever. We all want cleaner energy so on and so
11 forth but I noticed when I came in I didn't see one bicycle
12 out there.

13 I didn't see anybody that says we need renewable
14 energy driving a bicycle here or a horse or anything else,
15 it's all about the energy and without pipelines we can't
16 disburse our energy around the country as we need it done.
17 Not only with natural gas and oil but water and a number of
18 things that pipelines do and serve. So with that I am for
19 this. I belong to the Teamsters Union I have pipelined all
20 of my life. We are trained professionals just like doctors
21 and lawyers are that do this for a living. We are very
22 proud of what we do and we are very, very safety conscious.

23 All of these pipelines are built for safety and
24 environmental safety and that's what we do for a living and
25 I thank you very much.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir your name.

2 MR. HORN: My name is David Horn, H-o-r-n and I

3 am with the Laborer's International Union of North America

PM1-157 4 and I am here to express my support for the Atlantic Sunrise

5 Pipeline Project filed by Williams. The proposed Atlantic

6 Sunrise Project will serve as an additional delivery line

7 for the increased regional production of natural gas.

8 As soon as this project is approved Williams will

9 be able to help meet the growing demand for natural gas

10 along the mid-Atlantic and southeast states. The growth in

11 natural gas production in the United States is leading the

12 country to become more and more energy independent.

13 Companies like Williams need to be able to move gas through

14 pipelines and facilities such as those proposed in the

15 Atlantic Sunrise Project.

16 These facilities have many systems in place to

17 make them safe including 24 hour a day monitoring 365 days a

18 year with backup and redundant monitoring as well. I

19 believe the pipeline can be constructed with little

20 environmental impact and operated safely once it is in

21 service. I also support the use of natural gas as a cleaner

22 burning fuel source.

23 The United States needs to continue to develop

24 natural gas resources in order to provide heat to residences

25 and businesses and to provide natural gas for commercial use

PM1-157 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-157
(cont'd)

1 and transportation use. The Atlantic Sunrise Project will
2 deliver enough gas to heat approximately 7 million homes per
3 day and serves the need of large electric generating plants.
4 I urge the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to rule in
5 favor of the Atlantic Sunrise Project as a member of LIUNA,
6 Laborer's International Union of North America.

7 I believe this project will help sustain highly
8 skilled jobs for our members in northeastern Pennsylvania.
9 Thank you for your time and for the opportunity to provide
10 these comments. You can have this if you want.

11 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir your name.

12 MR. MURR: My name is John Murr.

13 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Spell your last name.

14 MR. MURR: M-u-r-r. I am a union carpenter with

PM1-158

15 local 214. I first heard about the pipeline in Lancaster's
16 newspaper and something that has always stuck with me is
17 that original article stated that Williams didn't need this
18 pipeline that it was just a shortcut.

19 And as time went on and things progressed I kept
20 wondering why if they don't really need it why they are
21 ruining people's farms that have been in their families for
22 generations and even centuries. They impressed me as being
23 bullies, they have lied to people who get on their land,
24 they trespass on people's land.

25 We raise our children to stand up to bullies and

PM1-158 See the response to comment PM1-113.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 do the right thing and I don't think they are doing the
PM1-159 2 right thing. From what I understand they are getting their
3 pipe from Turkey, they are -- this shortcut is just so they
PM1-160 4 can get the gas at Cove Point and overseas. I don't think
5 it's a very American thing to do. They don't care what they
6 do to people.
7 They don't care what they do to the Indian
8 artifacts. Their safety record is terrible. They have had
PM1-161 9 several bad accidents. They would rather pay a fine because
10 it's probably cheaper to pay a fine or pay a lawsuit than
11 keep their lines upgraded or safe. I think if they need to
PM1-162 12 run another line they should be able to just keep it with
13 the lines that they already have and basically keep all of
14 their trash in one spot.
15 Like I said we teach our children to stand up to
16 bullies and do what's right and that's what we are doing
17 here in Lancaster County. That's about it.
18 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir can I get your
19 name.
20 MR. CLARKE: My name is Chuck Clarke,
21 C-l-a-r-k-e. I am a member of the Laborer's International
PM1-163 22 Union of North America. I am here today to testify to the
23 importance of pipeline infrastructure in Pennsylvania and
24 the need to expand these systems in order to meet a growing
25 demand for natural gas.

PM1-159 See the response to comment PM1-2.

PM1-160 See the response to comment PM1-32.

PM1-161 Comment noted.

PM1-162 An evaluation of the Transco System Alternative is provided in section 3.2.3 of the EIS.

PM1-163 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-163
(cont'd)

1 The safest way to transport natural gas from
2 production areas to consumers is through thousands of miles
3 of steel pipelines buried deep underground. We depend on
4 these pipelines so much that it is easy to take them for
5 granted. This highly sophisticated pipeline transportation
6 system known as the interstate highway for natural gas
7 currently consists of more than 300,000 miles of
8 high-strength steel transmission pipe.

9 There is much more room to grow though. 25 to
10 30% of Marcellus shale wells do not have takeaway capacity
11 to reach the critical markets. This is where Atlantic
12 Sunrise will come in. Natural gas currently fuels one-third
13 of the country's electric power generation and heats half of
14 American homes. Despite historic lows in natural gas prices
15 America's lack of pipeline capacity is preventing millions
16 of potential consumers from benefitting from the advantages
17 of this abundant clean and affordable domestic resource.

18 Atlantic Sunrise will be an expansion of the
19 current Transco line which will then transport natural gas
20 for an additional 7 million homes. This will also bring 1.6
21 billion in new wages of revenues and investments into the
22 regional economy. The infrastructure will connect abundant
23 cost-effective Marcellus shale supply with gas markets in
24 the mid-Atlantic and southeastern states.

25 Future Power is building a 300 million power

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-164
(cont'd)

1 plant in Good Springs, Schuylkill County. This was going to
2 be fueled by coal but thanks to Atlantic Sunrise will
3 instead be fueled by cleaner natural gas. Skilled men and
4 women in our Laborer's International Union of North America
5 have safely constructed much of the existing energy highway
6 and will continue to do so if given the opportunity.

7 Atlantic Sunrise will give the already booming
8 natural gas industry room to grow in order to meet America's
9 energy demands for today and the future. All of this will
10 be done while creating good jobs and serving as a critical
11 building block in the future of the region and national
12 economy. We urge you to approve this proposal without
13 delay, thank you.

14 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Okay sir what is your
15 name?

16 MR. AMOROS: My name is Abe Amoros the last name
17 is spelled A-m-o-r-o-s and I am the Pennsylvania Legislative
18 Director for the Laborer's International Union also known as
19 LIUNA. LIUNA is a private construction union with more than
20 18,000 members in Pennsylvania.

21 Time and again we have proven ourselves to have a
22 successful track record with contractors across the
23 Commonwealth. Our members are highly trained workers who
24 get the job done on time safely and with some of the best
25 training programs in the country. Our exhaustive training

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 program consists of 64 hours of hands-on training and 16
2 hours of classroom participation. During the past several
3 years LIUNA has worked with several energy companies on
4 pipeline work.

5 These opportunities have allowed our members to
6 work on projects that have provided them with excellent
7 wages, health care package and the ability to contribute to
8 their pension plans. These jobs have provided our members a
9 lifeline promoting their livelihoods as well as the
10 well-being of their families.

PM1-164 11 During its year-long construction phase the
12 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline is estimated to have employed
13 2,300 people in 10 Pennsylvania counties and support another
14 6,000 jobs in other industries. This translates into
15 approximately 1.6 billion dollars in economic activity in
16 the project area including almost 50 million in new state
17 and federal tax revenue and 859 million in total value added
18 to the Pennsylvania economy.

19 This pipeline will also support nearly 30 new
20 permanent jobs and add 1.9 million to the economies for its
21 operating area. In the long-term the pipeline will be part
22 of the distribution system for the Marcellus shale.
23 Currently this development has been stunted. Even with an
24 inadequate distribution network the production of gas has
25 employed thousands of people in good paying jobs in the gas

PM1-164 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-166
(cont'd)

1 fields and related industries.

2 Furthermore the presence of this energy supply

3 promises to attract new industries that will employ

4 additional thousands for a long time. Our members

5 appreciate opportunities that create work and prosperity.

6 In 2014 alone more than 3,600 members were working within

7 the Marcellus shale -- last year Pennsylvania lost more than

8 41,000 residents -- many of those left to find work.

9 Since 2011 more people have moved out of state

10 than have made Pennsylvania their home. For many families a

11 very real question is whether their children will be able to

12 find employment in their home state. The Atlantic Sunrise

13 Pipeline will increase job opportunities for those families.

14 As members of our communities and as people who operate and

15 maintain transportation systems members of labor unions

16 appreciate the extraordinary safety of pipelines.

17 Almost 500,000 miles of interstate pipeline

18 crisscross America carrying crude oil petroleum products and

19 natural gas. This network is heavily regulated by the U.S.

20 Department of Transportation for safety and reliability.

21 With respect to the Atlantic Sunrise Project

22 William's company is designing it to meet or exceed industry

23 and government standards covering pipe materials

24 construction and testing. As workers on the site we take

25 that very seriously.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-166
(cont'd)

1 Atlantic Sunrise will have 100% of its mainline
2 welds undergo non-destructive testing compared to a federal
3 requirement of only 10% in locations with the least vigorous
4 testing requirements. Ladies and gentlemen we need this
5 work. The economic impact for our members along has been
6 immeasurable. By providing steady employment on pipeline
7 work thousands of families have been rescued from financial
8 ruin.

9 For these reasons we ask FERC for an expeditious
10 review of Atlantic Sunrise so that we can strengthen our
11 nation's infrastructure and start enjoying the benefits the
12 project will produce, thank you.

13 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Okay yes ma'am.

14 MS. STOECKL: My name is Bonnie Stoeckl that's
15 S-t-o-e-c-k-l and I am a concerned American citizen who
16 resides in Peckway, Pennsylvania.

17 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Bonnie can you spell
18 your first name.

19 MS. STOECKL: B-o-n-n-i-e. A recent comment was
20 submitted to FERC written by someone from a big energy
21 company claiming that support of the Atlantic Sunrise is
22 patriotic. That comment is laughable because nothing could
23 be further from the truth. I would like to offer my opinion
24 of what constitutes acts of patriotism.

25 Patriotism is protecting some of the riches

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 non-irrigated farm land in the world found here in Lancaster
2 County from a giant fossil fuel company who wants to take
3 that land against the will of our farmers to push fracked
4 gas to overseas markets.

5 Patriotism is fighting like crazy to ensure that
6 our children and grandchildren have clean air, clean water
7 and a sustainable future no matter how much the big energy
8 companies pay our elected officials to foul that air, frack
9 that water and steal our future.

10 Patriotism is protecting American homes and
11 families from corporate boards who are willing to put the
12 people's health and safety at risk so that they can make a
13 few more million dollars for their unending greed.

PM1-165 14 Patriotism is rewarding companies that keep their
15 business at home whenever possible rather than making
16 multi-million dollar deals with overseas steel companies
17 like the Turkish pipeline makers after our government has
18 touted all of the American job that this project would
19 produce and then they go and they buy the pipe in Turkey
20 rather than supporting U.S. steel and U.S. pipeline makers
21 in order to cut costs.

PM1-166 22 Patriotism is denying Williams plans for the
23 Atlantic Sunrise Project because this dirty and dangerous
24 pipeline is bad for Lancaster, bad for Pennsylvania and bad
25 for the United States of America. Lancaster decides not

PM1-165 Comment noted.

PM1-166 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-166
(cont'd)

1 FERC and Lancaster says no, thank you.

2 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir.

3 MR. LAHR: My name is Joseph Lahr spelled L-a-h-r

4 and I want to thank you for taking my comments and my

PM1-167

5 comments go -- over the past few years our state has seen

6 the effects of natural gas drilling in the market shale

7 region. We have seen the jobs and economic impact that are

8 possible. However in the last year or so we have seen those

9 impacts vanish as the drilling stops.

10 While there are several reasons why that has

11 happened one of the key factors is the lack of available

12 infrastructure to get the market's gas to market. The

13 Atlantic Sunrise line being proposed by Williams will go a

14 long way in resolving that issue. I have been around a

15 while. I have seen many opportunities in our state where

16 government stood in the way of progress and it cost the

17 taxpayers lots of money.

18 We simply cannot allow that to happen in this

19 situation. The jobs, the ability to move our country

20 towards energy independence which is very important in the

21 world's state of affairs -- the chance to truly provide

22 American energy for over 7 million homes. I'm all for the

23 thoughtful oversight by the government protecting the

24 interest of those other than the pipeline company is an

25 important role however Williams has shown willingness to

PM1-167 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-167
(cont'd)

1 work with the land owners, stake holders along the proposed
2 routes, standing in the way of them moving forward at this
3 point would be nothing more than sheer obstructionism.

4 Impacts have been controlled, all the "I's" have
5 been dotted and the "T's" have been crossed, it is time to
6 give this project the approval it deserves.

7 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir.

8 MR. HUBER: My name is Ralph Huber, H-u-b-e-r. I
9 live at 247 Red Hill Road, Peckway, Pennsylvania. I have
10 been on that farm my whole life. It is a small 48 acre
11 farm. It's actually been in my family for 150 years. I do
12 have a Penn grant B but that is not in the family.

13 So the land is very important to me. I would
14 like to continue to pass that on to my children and farther
15 down the line but how this pipeline affects me I don't see
16 it is going to be much of an affect. I am still going to be
17 able to farm the way I farm now in fact they -- we hurried
18 up a few things to get terraces in before the pipeline is
19 scheduled to go through so that is all in place.

PM1-168

20 When I was informed that this pipeline might be
21 -- that my farm might be on the route frankly I didn't want
22 to deal with it getting all the negotiating with somebody
23 that does this all the time I knew I was at a disadvantage
24 and actually the Williams land agent has been very, very
25 good to me, very informative. He has been very transparent

PM1-168 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-168
(cont'd)

1 and equitable as far as I am concerned.

2 He has notified me whenever there was going to be
3 a survey team that's my dogs -- and they have made -- taken
4 steps to accommodate both my financial needs as well as my
5 agricultural needs and some of them even without me asking
6 about it. They have you know when you are dealing with a
7 lot of acreage and a lot of money capital gains always
8 enters into the equation and they have helped out immensely
9 to mitigate that.

10 I have even asked them to not make any payments
11 in December. So all of this to say what I thought was going
12 to be a big hassle has turned in to be a windfall for me. I
13 have a swath of preserved land up through my ground and it
14 was at a far better rate than what I would have got from
15 Lancaster Preservation Trust or any of the other AG preserve
16 boards.

17 So all that I have to say is I thank you for your
18 service. I know it is an egg sucking job but everybody --
19 somebody has got to do it and we appreciate it very much.
20 And if that wasn't clear enough I am in favor of the
21 pipeline.

22 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright yes ma'am.

23 MS. BEELER: My name is Savannah Beeler spelled

PM1-169
24 S-a-v-a-n-n-a-h last name Beeler B-e-e-l-e-r. I appreciate
25 being able to express my support for the Atlantic Sunrise

PM1-169 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-169
(cont'd)

1 Project. As a lifelong resident of central Pennsylvania I
2 was very excited to see this project proposed.

3 If FERC approves it this pipeline expansion will
4 bring economic benefits to our area. In addition it will
5 strengthen the economy of Pennsylvania and this is why I am
6 here to urge the Commission to support the Atlantic Sunrise
7 Project. The job growth and increased economic activity
8 from this project's construction are clear. There will be
9 2,300 workers employed during construction. These workers
10 will help the local businesses in the areas along the route.
11 The project will also help keep the Marcellus shale industry
12 viable.

13 Shale gas development has been a lifeline for
14 many working families in our Commonwealth but without the
15 right infrastructure this industry cannot grow. The
16 Atlantic Sunrise Project is vital to keeping these energy
17 workers employed and creating new shale jobs and of course
18 more natural gas getting to consumers will mean lower prices
19 for them. There is no economic downside from this project
20 that I can see.

21 There are also other benefits to our area besides
22 jobs and economic growth. Consider the Atlantic Sunrise
23 Community grant program which provides funding to fire
24 departments, schools and other community organizations. In
25 addition the Atlantic Sunrise Environmental Stewardship

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-169
(cont'd)

1 Program funds environmental projects.

2 There are many local needs in our communities
3 that can be met through this type of charitable giving. It
4 is important for our area that the federal government
5 approve the Atlantic Sunrise Project. There are many areas
6 of Pennsylvania that are doing well economically and we are
7 struggling here and could really use this type of
8 investment.

9 These economic impacts and the charitable giving
10 would do so much for the people who live in Lancaster County
11 and all of the other counties in the region. Thank you for
12 your consideration please make the right choice and vote in
13 favor of the Atlantic Sunrise Project thank you.

14 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright yes ma'am?

15 MS. COLLINS: My name is Marilyn Chris Collins,
16 M-a-r-i-l-y-n Chris C-h-r-i-s Collins.

17 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: C-o-l-l-i-n-s?

18 MS. COLLINS: That's right.

19 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright yes ma'am?

20 MS. COLLINS: Do you need my address? I have to
21 tell you anyway I live at 911 Susquehanna Drive in Martic
22 Township. My back yard was one of the original proposed
23 lines and still is one of the proposed lines for the
24 Atlantic Sunrise Project.

25 I knew before I received any letter from the

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

174

1 surveying company that Williams hired, I can't remember the
2 name of the company but I knew well before a letter came in
3 the mail that I would be selling the property as soon as my
4 youngest son graduated which happened a couple of weeks ago,
5 May 21st.

6 So some have claimed my opposition to the project
7 is because of the pipeline -- some have claimed that I am
8 selling because of the pipeline but the truth is I was
9 planning to do this well in advance of even hearing anything
10 about the pipeline. So early on when I went to the first
11 open public meeting over at Millersville 2014 I think is
12 that right, I believe -- okay I asked questions of Williams
13 and FERC folks a number of questions.

14 One of them was would it affect the sale of my
15 property and from that point and consistently whoever I have
16 asked has said absolutely not. I also asked my realtor and
17 a few realtors in the area, I also asked mortgage companies,
18 I also asked my homeowner's insurance company how would it
19 affect -- the sale of my home and as well finding a buyer
20 how would it affect them. In other words you know
21 secondhand it would affect me.

22 No one knew. No one knew outside of Williams and
23 FERC who denied any impact on my property. They didn't know
24 any answers to these questions because this is unprecedented
25 in terms of size and pressure and so I really didn't get any

PM1-170

Section 4.9.5 if the EIS acknowledges that the presence of a pipeline could influence a potential buyer's decision to purchase a property, but that the valuation of a tract of land would be related to many tract-specific factors. See the response to comment PM1-116 for potential impacts on property values.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-175
(cont'd)

1 answers except from the insurance companies and real estate
2 agents we really didn't know what was going to happen.

3 I can tell you know my house has been on the
4 market for over a year. I have lost buyers because of the
5 pipeline. I had a buyer look at 30 homes in the area coming
6 to work with Lancaster Radiology Associates, looked at 30
7 homes mine was in the top 2 they turned it down because of
8 the pipeline.

9 My property value is affected by this pipeline
10 and I'm not even at this point in the -- the line is no
11 longer going through my property but it is across the street
12 and so I am within the blast zone so even people that don't
13 have it directly in their property are being affected by
14 this pipeline.

15 I never got an offer from Williams. My neighbors
16 all got offers. I never got an offer so I haven't seen any
17 kind of compensation offered to my home and that was even
18 when the pipeline was proposed to go through my backyard.
19 So I am absolutely opposed to this project. I know there
20 are environmental concerns that a lot of people have talked
21 about but someone has got to hear that those of us who are
22 property owners are directly impacted whether it is in our
23 yard or across the street.

24 I am having trouble selling my property. I am a
25 single woman. I am a teacher I don't make a big income. My

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-176
(cont'd)

1 retirement is in that home and I cannot sell my home. The
2 people I talk to about where mine was in the top 2 is only
3 one, I have had two others who have turned down my home
4 because of the pipeline and I will tell you one more time
5 Williams has consistently denied that it affects property
6 values and that is absolutely untrue.

7 So I appreciate your listening and I would ask
8 you to consider that because there are a number of us who
9 are struggling to sell our homes. There's a family two
10 houses down from me also in the blast zone struggling to
11 sell their home. They are carrying two mortgages now, they
12 are in a new home, we are struggling already and this
13 pipeline hasn't even been put in so thank you very much for
14 your time.

15 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright yes sir.

16 MR. BUTTERWORTH: My name is David Butterworth,
17 B-u-t-t-e-r-w-o-r-t-h. I am from Charleston, West Virginia.
18 In 1998 after receiving an Honorable Discharge from the U.S.
19 Army I made a decision to join a labor union that
20 constructed pipelines throughout the U.S. Why did I join
21 this union? Because in the 1920's in Cabin Creek, West
22 Virginia Pinkerton guards fired Gatlin guns into a union
23 camp filled with union workers. I learned about this event
24 in 8th grade history and knew that the union was the way
25 that I was going to go.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 The place where I grew up had a four inch liquid
2 line that ran adjacent to the property. I grew up thinking
3 nothing about the danger of that pipeline and rode my
4 motorcycle up its right-of-way many times. I have
5 personally welded up many miles of piping in Pennsylvania,
6 West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Minnesota and many
7 other states throughout the U.S.

8 I am insulted that people think I don't take
9 pride in my work and I stand behind every weld I have ever
10 made and will continue to fight against the myths associated
11 with the safety of pipelines. Pipelines always have and
12 always will be the safest, most efficient way to transport
13 gas.

14 Trucks and trains are a much more dangerous way
15 to transport gas. Whether we like it or not natural gas is
16 not going away any time soon because renewables are not
17 viable at this point and there are no environmental
18 freebies. I have a solar powered off the grid cabin that
19 works well until the sun goes down.

20 There are two permanent residences on the river
21 plot where the cabin sits. These two cabins don't have the
22 option to have power. As I drive by the homes here I notice
23 gas meters on the homes and I wonder where the gas to heat
24 and light these homes come from. It comes from pipelines.
25 The cars we drive are a direct result of pipelines.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-171| 1 Energy independence is vital to our national
2 security and we are not ready to just flip a switch and go
3 to wind and solar, thank you I appreciate it.

4 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir.

5 MR. FORRY: My name is Dwight Forry, D-w-i-g-h-t
6 last name Forry F-o-r-r-y. I am a concerned property owner.
7 I farm 5 farms in west Hempfield Township. Depending on
8 which plan you look at, how many of them it affects. And
9 our farms are preserved. We did that and when we did it we
10 were told it would be one day longer than eternity that it
11 could only be a farm, nothing else. This is a commercial
12 application there is no one in the county that will benefit
13 from the gas going through the county.

14 All of the gas is going through the county to
15 somebody else. We have no natural gas access on any of our

PM1-172| 16 properties. It would also -- I wanted to mention the
17 deviation that I have just seen on the FERC website which
18 was Neil Bushong's request and that's CPL south MP 20.8 to
19 21.4.

20 The neighbor -- he would be on the opposite side
21 of Route 30 -- he requested that alternative deviation. He
22 has a spring and some cattle. The deviation would go
23 through a second of our preserved farms across two township
24 roads, would be within the blast zone. I would have over
25 4,000 pigs in the blast zone. My house, a rental house, 5

PM1-171 Comment noted.

PM1-172 Comment noted. Transco modified the alignment slightly to avoid crossing Indian Head Road. See the revised figure in section 3.3.3 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PMI-172 (cont'd) 1 springs would be in the blast zone not just one that
2 provides all the water for the farm.
3 It is not near as flat and as I said it would
4 cover more acres of preserved farms and so I am opposed to
5 that request for deviation. Also in the blast zone would be
6 my brother's house and so therefore if there was a problem
7 there would be no family member with our last name left that
8 would take us all out.

PMI-173 9 I am also opposed to the pipeline because I have
10 seen other pipelines and the affects you can most visibly
11 see in the summer when it gets dry that you will see a crop
12 and you will see that the crop is shorter, the ears and the
13 grains do not fill out as well from the compaction of the
14 soils and the heat given off the pipes.

15 In the wintertime if you drive past where the
16 pipes are you will see no snow lying. It will be from the
17 heat -- my concern is not just for my generation -- my
18 parents preserved the farms but the future generations all
PMI-174 19 we can do with the ground is farm it and I see this as
20 something that is going to increase our yields, potentially
21 disrupt our water from the digging of the earth and the
22 moving of the springs.

23 So it could be polluting of our water and loss of
24 water. It could be decreased yield which is the only way
25 that we could get income from the farms, thank you very much

PMI-173 Potential thermal effects of pipeline operation on soil moisture and agricultural productivity is described in section 4.2.2.2 of the EIS.

PMI-174 Comment noted. As described in section 4.8.4 of the EIS, Transco has developed an Agricultural Plan for the Project, which documents the measures Transco would follow to minimize and mitigate effects on agricultural lands. The Agricultural Plan is included as attachment 6 of Transco's ECP (FERC accession number 20150331-5153). Agricultural land in the construction rights-of-way would generally be taken out of production for one growing season and would be restored to previous uses following construction. Should crop yields be reduced over the pipeline, Transco would be required to compensate the landowner for this loss of revenue in accordance with section 9 of its Agricultural Plan.

As described in section 4.3.1.7 of the EIS, Transco has agreed to perform pre-and post-construction monitoring for well yield and water quality for private wells and springs within 150 feet of the construction workspace. For water wells within the construction workspace, Transco would install safety fence around these wells to exclude contractors from entering the well area. Transco would also install sediment barriers to divert flow away from the wellhead if rain events cause erosion around the wells. Refueling would occur at least 200 feet from private wells and springs. In the EIS we have recommended that, within 30 days of placing the project facilities in service, Transco file a report describing any complaints it received regarding water well yield or quality, the results of any water quality or yield testing that was performed and how each complaint was resolved.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-174
(cont'd)

1 for considering this.

2 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Let me get your name
3 sir.

4 MR. SMITH: My name is Bill Smith. I live on the
5 proposed -- the original proposed route between mile 8.4 and
6 10.2 on the pipeline. And we were told according to the
7 draft that the pipeline was going to be moved to Alt. 22.

PM1-175

8 Either way I believe that a private pipeline company should
9 not be allowed to use eminent domain to secure land.

10 They should have to pay for their supplies such
11 as land the same way that they pay for the pipe and other
12 materials as part of doing business. I think Congress is
13 wrong to allow eminent domain to be invoked when most of the
14 gas is for export. Capitalism is great but eminent domain
15 should not be part of a private company's business dealings.

16 Railroads, major roads, building -- road
17 building, land for schools, public buildings and the like is
18 what eminent domain was designed for not private for-profit
19 companies to get richer at the expense of the lives and
20 property stolen by the companies with the help of a
21 government that is supposed to be by and for the people.

PM1-176

22 All that having been said if the route must be
23 approved then hopefully without the use of eminent domain
24 the best route would be the Conestoga Alternative. Few
25 homes are involved and it is co-located with electrical

PM1-175

The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM1-176

An evaluation of the Conestoga Alternative Route is provided in section 3.3.2 of the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-176
(cont'd)

1 right-of-ways. This is basically the original route
2 Williams proposed way back in 2014.
3 Lancaster County Conservancy opposed that even
4 though they pay no taxes on the land, there is no danger to
5 homes in the area, very limited use by public throughout the
6 year but the Lancaster Conservancy is a group that tries to
7 save land for the future. I'm all for that however the gas
8 pipeline would not affect that land.

9 Right now the pipeline is proposed to go through
10 and affect 44 homes directly in Conestoga but it would be a
11 lot more homes affected by the blast zone but 44 homes
12 directly affected the Conestoga Alternative would ease that.

13 And Alt. 22 was proposed and accepted by FERC and
14 a very good presentation was made this evening by the other
15 land owners on Alt. 22 and I still hope that the pipeline
16 will be off our route, the proposed route now and either put
17 on Alt. 22 which is farther away from anybody's homes -- it
18 is over 700 feet from any homes on that route where on the
19 proposed route now 7 homes are within 150 feet of the
20 pipeline. That is in the area between 8.4 and 10.2 miles.

PM1-177

21 That's all I have to say. We know prices are
22 going to go be reduced on homes where the pipeline is
23 located. We know that there is going to be higher insurance
24 fees in the future for those homes where the pipeline is
25 going to be located and we simply can't afford it as older

PM1-177

For property values, see the response to comment PM1-116. As described in section 4.9.6 of the EIS, it is not anticipated the Project will have a negative impact on the cost of property insurance. Additionally, Transco is fully insured and maintains insurance coverage that extends to landowners from the start of the survey process through the lifetime of the pipeline. Transco would pay for any and all damages caused by construction and operation of its facilities. To further address any potential insurance-related issues, we are recommending in section 4.9.6 of the EIS that Transco file with the Secretary reports describing any documented complaints from a homeowner that a homeowner's insurance policy was cancelled, voided, or amended due directly to the grant of the pipeline right-of-way or installation of the pipeline and/or that the premium for the homeowner's insurance increased materially and directly as a result of the grant of the pipeline right-of-way or installation of the pipeline. The reports would also identify how Transco has mitigated the impact. During construction, these reports would be included in Transco's weekly status reports (see recommendation 7 in section 5.2) and in quarterly reports for a 2-year period following in-service of the Project.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-177 (cont'd) 1 retired people who plan to live here or live our lives out
2 and eventually sell our property for at least enough to get
3 by our later years as we downsize.
4 I have 7 acres. The value that I have been
5 offered by Williams for my property is laughable for what
6 loss I will take according to bank appraisers and others so
PM1-178 7 that is why I am asking that the pipeline be moved if it has
8 to be at all that it be moved to the Conestoga Alternative.
9 Second choice Alt. 22 and first choice that it not be in
10 Lancaster County, thank you.
11 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright yes sir.
12 MR. FORRY: My name is Daniel K. Forry. I live
13 at 1015 Prospect Road, Columbia, Pennsylvania.
14 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Sir let me have you
15 spell your name for us.
16 MR. FORRY: F-o-r-r-y.
17 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright Daniel, yes sir
18 I'm sorry.
PM1-179 19 MR. FORRY: I am probably impacted more than any
20 speaker here this evening. I am the managing partner of
21 Forry Farms Partnership a 345 acre preserved farm. I
22 preserved it in 2001 and 2002. As part of the preservation
23 I am not allowed to do any other business. I can't sell it
24 for development. I can't do anything but have agriculture.
25 The proposal by Williams says that this can be

PM1-178 An evaluation of the Conestoga Alternative Route is provided in section 3.3.2 of the EIS.

PM1-179 Comment noted. Classification of a parcel of land as an agricultural conservation easement does not typically prohibit the landowner from developing oil or gas on the land. In addition, the granting of rights-of-way for natural gas pipelines approved by FERC, whether through condemnation or an agreement with the landowner, is specifically exempted from Agricultural Lands Condemnation Approval Board review per Title 3 Pennsylvania Statutes and Consolidated Statutes section 913(b). Therefore, we do not believe that construction and operation of the pipeline facilities would affect the classification of agricultural conservation easements. Transco would restore agricultural properties with conservation easements in accordance with the methods described in section 4.8.4 of the EIS and further detailed in Transco's Agricultural Plan (see attachment 6 of the ECP). If the Project would render a tract or a portion of the tract ineligible for the program, Transco states it would negotiate compensation of fees or penalties, including roll-back taxes and increased annual taxes, as part of the land purchase or easement agreement.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-179
(cont'd)

1 treated as another business. Therefore I would have to
2 break my contract with the Lancaster County Preservation and
3 the Lancaster County Farm Land Trust. When I preserved this
4 farm the county solicitor said, "When you do this this farm
5 is preserved for agriculture for one day more than
6 eternity."

7 On this farm we have at least 5 different springs
8 feeding three houses, 5,000 hogs, 100 goats and the proposal
9 is to cut right through where these springs lie, within
10 about 500 feet of the house. The other thing is that
11 Williams has never since the first day notified us of
12 anything and during that time the route has been changed at
13 least five times.

PM1-180

14 How is anyone supposed to know what you can do
15 when they keep changing the route? The latest route
16 according to the people from Lancaster County has to do with
17 the fact that it went through our neighbor. Our neighbor
18 says he has one spring and therefore he wants it moved over
19 on our side. We have never suggested that the pipeline be
20 on anyone else we are entirely opposed to this idea.

21 Do I have time yet?

22 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir.

23 MR. FORRY: According to the Army Corps of

PM1-181

24 Engineers manual which was prepared by either Williams or
25 FERC it says that this will not affect the insurance on your

PM1-180 An evaluation of the Neil Bushong Deviation is provided in section 3.3.3.

PM1-181 See the response to comment PM1-177.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-181
(cont'd)

1 property. I have a letter from my agent and the company and
2 it says that if this business goes through my farm I will
3 not be covered at the same premium.

4 I ask FERC to consider this and keep all
5 pipelines out of Lancaster County thank you.

6 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright yes sir.

7 MR. JENNINGS: My name is Michael Jennings,
8 J-e-n-n-i-n-g-s and my wife and I and son have a farm in
9 Manor Township. It is not directly in the path of the
10 pipeline but it is something that concerns us and what I
11 would like to speak to and appeal to FERC about is more of a
12 macro environmental issue.

PM1-182

13 Methane is a contributor to global warming.
14 Methane emissions from the extraction and transport of
15 fracked gas alone are reason enough to reject the approval
16 of the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline. Recent studies the one in
17 particular by Boston College in Cornell indicated a much
18 higher than industry stated methane leakage rate for the
19 exploitation and transmission of tight oil and fracked gas
20 supplies.

21 That report has been verified by subsequent
22 studies culminating in the recent report from the U.S.
23 Department of Energy featured in a climate progress article
24 titled, "Energy Department Bombshell LNG has no climate
25 benefit for decades if ever."

PM1-182 See the response to comment PM1-36.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-185
(cont'd)

1 According to the 2014 report titled, "Methane Emissions from
2 Natural Gas Infrastructure and Use in the Urban Region of
3 Boston, Massachusetts," which was conducted by Harvard,
4 Duke, Boston College, Hofstra and Stanford Universities and
5 assisted by Aerodyne Research and Atmospheric and
6 Environmental Research, Inc.

7 They found huge discrepancies between the stated
8 leakage rate for methane transport and exploitation
9 infrastructure and what their top down study provided. For
10 example the U.S. Greenhouse Gas Inventory attributes 3,302
11 gigagrams of methane emissions to natural gas transmission
12 lines and for that area that they did the top down study
13 that is equivalent -- on a nationwide level that's
14 equivalent to less than 1% of natural gas leakage.

15 What they found when I need to mention that
16 that number that 0.7% was a number generated with key input
17 data provided by the industry. The Boston top down study
18 found that emissions of natural gas in our study area are
19 equal to 8% of U.S. emissions attributed to distribution,
20 transport and storage and 23% of national emissions from the
21 distribution alone, a notably higher fraction than the 3% of
22 U.S. residential and commercial gas consumed in the region
23 that they studied.

24 So this area that they studied in the Boston
25 metro area consumes 3% of the nation's natural gas and what

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-182
(cont'd)

1 they found is that their top down atmospheric measurement
2 techniques revealed that instead of less than 1% that it was
3 8% of U.S. emissions attributed to distribution transport
4 and storage and 23% of the national emissions from
5 distribution alone in a tiny subset of our nation.

6 So this tells you that this industry has no
7 compulsion or compelling reason to limit leakage. They have
8 an invisible odorless product and if you look at a fleur
9 video of any compressor station you can see that the leakage
10 is leaking and according to a New York Times article the
11 global leakage rate that they calculated was 3.3 trillion
12 cubic feet annually from natural gas infrastructure
13 world-wide.

14 A more detailed comparison of the results from
15 the Boston urban region study to the U.S. Greenhouse Gas
16 Inventory was not possible because that inventory is not
17 spatially disaggregated. There's another study from 2013,
18 "Anthropogenic Emissions of Methane in the United States,"
19 by Scott & Miller.

20 The spatial patterns of our emission fluxes and
21 observed methane propane correlations indicate that fossil
22 fuel extraction and refining are major contributors 45% plus
23 or minus 13% in the south center U.S. This result suggested
24 the regional methane emissions due to fossil fuel extraction
25 and processing could be 2.3 to 7.5 times larger than Edgar

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-182
(cont'd)

1 -- the Edgar data base, the most comprehensive global
2 methane inventory.

3 The next thing I want to talk about is the
4 economic basis for building this project will be undermined
5 rapidly by cost reductions and technological advances in

PM1-183

6 sustainable energy. And one of the things I want to refer
7 is I have FERC's mission at the top of my letter here and it
8 says your mission is reliable, efficient and sustainable
9 energy. So I don't think it's reliable at this point
10 because I think the industry is clueless about the leakage
11 rate. It certainly isn't efficient and the sustainability
12 that I would like to speak to next but one of the issues is
13 this is an economic note here -- the next shale how solar is
14 poised to transform America's energy markets.

15 A new study says the solar boom is coming faster
16 than many think. This is a 2015 article that was in a
17 utility newsletter called Utility Dive so this wasn't a
18 green publication or it wasn't an eco-centric -- this was a
19 utility based article. And they looked at levelized cost of
20 energy and the levelized cost of energy analysis of solar's
21 rapid expanding price competitors.

22 In a larger scale solar -- 19 states will be at
23 grid parity and comparative with natural gas generation by
24 2020. In 38 states it will be at parity by 2030 and
25 according to the study by 2025 even small scale solar

PM1-183

See the responses to comments PM1-36, PM1-53, and PM1-99. As described in section 3.1 of the EIS, FERC received numerous comments suggesting that electricity generated from renewable energy sources could eliminate the need for the Project and that the use of these energy sources as well as gains realized from increased energy efficiency and conservation should be considered as alternatives to the Project. The generation of electricity from renewable energy sources is a reasonable alternative for a review of power-generating facilities. The siting, construction, and operation of power-generating facilities are regulated by state agencies. Authorizations related to how customers in Transco's service area will meet demands for electricity are not part of the application before the Commission and their consideration is outside the scope of the EIS. Because the purpose of the Project is to transport natural gas, and the generation of electricity from renewable energy sources or the gains realized from increased energy efficiency and conservation are not transportation alternatives, renewable energy sources are not considered or evaluated in detail in the EIS.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-188
(cont'd)

1 residential rooftop installations will reach parity.

2 As the cost of solar falls due to the economics
3 of scale and efficiencies more is installed with its
4 increasing market penetration solar will displace gas which
5 takes market share away and also decreases the price the
6 market pays for gases capacity.

7 One of the things I read today was that one of
8 the underpinnings of this vast expansion of gas
9 infrastructure was the polar vortex 2012 and there were
10 critical gas shortages in New York and Boston and these guys
11 say that they could get a 20 -- 30 maybe even 40 dollar per
12 thousand cubic meter bump in their price you know
13 extraordinary.

14 You know historically an aberration and that has
15 fueled a lot of this greed based infrastructure build out
16 but the problem is a rational market is not going to pay a
17 \$40.00 premium for 1,000 cubic feet of gas, they are going
18 to find a better way to get it and solar is going to be the
19 answer. And with the giga factory battery plant being built
20 in Nevada that is going to double the world's lithium ion
21 capacity and Tesla's power wall there is a revolution in
22 energy storage that is going to offset any advantage or any
23 rationale for building further gas generation capacity.

24 But anyway what they basically said as the cost
25 of solar falls through economies the scale it will decrease

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-189
(cont'd)

1 the market price -- the price that the market pays for gas
2 as capacity you know, those pinch points -- this is not just
3 a forecast the gentleman explains in the article it is
4 actually happening.

5 And in particular natural gas revenue in the high
6 priced capacity market will be lost. It's basically lost
7 now. The economic incentive for new gas plants is no longer
8 there. Battery technology will eliminate the need for new
9 gas generation. I have one more point to make and this is
10 the one that scares me the most.

11 I have a 20 year old son and it is an article
12 from the Washington Post, pardon me -- 2015 April of 2015
13 and it is called, "The Arctic Climate Threat That Nobody is
14 Talking About."

15 Even as the world starts to cut back in emissions
16 the planet itself might start replacing our emission cuts
17 with brand new carbon outputs. The concept is actually
18 relatively new said Kevin Shafer the National Snow and Ice
19 Data Center at the University of Colorado in Boulder.

20 It was first proposed in 2005 and the first
21 estimates came out in 2011. Indeed the problem is so new
22 that it has not yet made its way into the major climate
23 projections. The problem in this case is the size of the
24 freezer. And one of the things we are getting close to is
25 what they call a blue ocean event. You know Arctic sea ice

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1 is diminishing rapidly and one of the gentlemen from
2 Cambridge calculated it could happen this year, to have a
3 blue ocean event in September, but certainly by 2020 we will
4 probably see that.

5 And what that does is it changes from a white
6 surface that reflects 90% of its heat to a dark surface that
7 absorbs it and the first estimates came out in 2011 Shafer
8 says. So the problem in this case is the size of the
9 freezer. Just consider some basic numbers. According to a
10 2013 report from the National Academy of Sciences, northern
11 permafrost contains 1700 to 1850 giga tons of carbon.

12 A giga ton is a billion metric tons which is more
13 than double the amount of carbon currently in the
14 atmosphere. Indeed we have put out about 730 giga tons
15 during the Industrial Revolution right -- so we have 730 in
16 the environment right now.

17 To stay below the 2% we have to stay at 1000 or
18 less. There is 1700 to 1850 giga tons in the permafrost.

PM1-184 19 1,000 of those giga tons are in the first three feet. So
20 this is -- so to support a 50 year commitment to exploiting
21 fracked gas reserves with an environmentally devastating
22 leaking methane infrastructure is madness.

23 Millions of gallons of polluted water in
24 watersheds in Pennsylvania, vast methane leaks increasing
25 the bed of the earth leading to the release of vast Arctic

PM1-184 Comment noted. See the responses to comments PM1-24 and PM1-36.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-184
(cont'd)

1 methane deposits while at the same time technologic and
2 market forces are going to crush the economic model that was
3 used to justify the building of the pipeline in the first
4 place.

5 The Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline is bad for
6 Lancaster County, it is bad for Pennsylvania, the U.S. and
7 the world. This project is not safe or sustainable and I
8 ask you to reject it please, okay.

9 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: So are we good again?

10 MR. JENNINGS: So this is Mike Jennings
11 continuing my rant. But one of the other things is when we
12 reach a you know -- already the projections for temperature
13 increase are really all of the IPCC models have been
14 outstripped by real time data so it's a conservative
15 estimate of where the planet is going. But when we reach
16 about 6 or 7 degrees the phytoplankton oxygen production
17 will shut down in the oceans and that produces 80% of the
18 oxygen that we breathe, 20% of the oxygen is generated by
19 plant material.

20 So literally on the surface of the earth it will
21 be like you are on the top of Mount Everest so what I would
22 really ask FERC to do and I think FERC -- I think he might
23 have just won a case by limiting the scope of environmental
24 impact I think I just read about it and it is a really
25 dangerous precedent because all of the systems in the world

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-185 1 are connected and this is a 50 year investment right?
2 A pipeline is going to be there for at least 50
3 years. But in addition to the 50 years you are going to get
4 there's about 11,000 fracked wells in Pennsylvania right now
5 -- and they want to drill 180,000. 180,000 -- 5,000 gallons
6 of polluted water per fracking pad all of the watersheds,
7 all of the containment pumps that leak it's a disaster.
8 So I would just ask you guys to do what you can
9 to say you know the industry wants you to be sub-optimized.
10 They want you to look at a tiny little slice don't do that,
11 not if you have kids or grandkids because there isn't
12 anything more important than the work you guys are doing so,
13 okay thank you.
14 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes ma'am.
15 MS. LUTZ: My name is Kate Lutz, that's K-a-t-e
PM1-186 16 last name L-u-t-z and one of the things I want to understand
17 and see if it can be addressed is -- is there a matrix that
18 FERC is using to evaluate public opinion? So is there a
19 list of quantifiers that are on record to determine how to
20 make decisions?
21 So let me give you an example. Say there is 100
22 public comments and part of the matrix is if we have 100
23 public comments that have a 10 in severity for what they are
24 addressing on a scale of 1 to 10 how do you quantify that?
25 Do you say we have 101 and we are really going to put the

PM1-185 Comment noted. See response to comment PM1-6.

PM1-186 FERC's responsibilities are described in section 1.2.1 of the EIS and are also referenced in the responses to comments PM1-46 and PM1-77. The breadth of the analysis in the EIS is broad and encompasses the potential impacts of the Project on a wide array of resources and compliance with regulatory requirements. As a general rule, the FERC staff does not use a matrix to determine the severity of impacts. Instead, each impact is considered in the context of the nature and setting of the proposed facilities and specific resources that may be affected by these facilities. That said, some projects may have impacts on particular resources that are so severe that these projects would not be certificated as currently proposed; for example, a project that threatens the continuing existence of a federally listed species. Concerning the opposition to this Project, FERC acknowledges the considerable opposition to the Project as evidenced by the initial scoping comments and the comments in response to the draft EIS. FERC has considered all of the comments it has received but the vehemence of a comment does not give it any more weight than any other comment. Instead all comments are considered equally.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-186
(confd)

1 brakes on this and take a six month moratorium to decide if
2 this is a plausible route because we have just calculated
3 120 impacts that have been addressed that exceed the 10
4 limit and we only had a matrix to have 100?

5 Like I want to know what sort of matrix are you
6 all working off of to integrate the comments other than okay
7 this is a comment about sinkholes now let's go in and see if
8 we can manage the sinkhole problem on line 5, paragraph 3
9 under the estimated problems of using farm land as a
10 tactical problem in how we distribute our pipeline?

11 Like there are different ways to utilize
12 information and I want to know if you have a quantifiable
13 matrix that you can weigh all of these comments against a
14 matrix to determine what is the over-arching look at what
15 this is going to create in our economic zone -- in our
16 public health zone, in our sustainability zone, in our CO2
17 emission zone, in our fracking and its relationship to
18 poisoning underground water with the chemicals, in revealing
19 the types of chemicals that are being used has that been
20 publically made public enough.

21 So what are the quantifiable categories? Do you
22 follow me -- in the matrix so that I know when these 100
23 passionate people are making enormously scholarly comments
24 to you that I am blown away by how are you integrating that
25 into a quantifiable matrix and you are reaching different

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-186
(cont'd)

1 points and you are using an evaluation system rather than an
2 elaborating writing of thousands of pages worth of documents
3 to try to integrate the problem and create a solution
4 through an EIS.

5 I think the model that you have created to
6 address public comment is not adequate at all. And the fact
7 that you are at the very end of this period and people are
8 making outrageously intelligent comments down to 14 year old
9 girls, there needs to be a way to determine what is the
10 over-arching look of what is being addressed here by the
11 public so that we can quantify it.

12 So I mean I'm just off the top of my head
13 thinking well what are some of these quantifiable
14 categories? What's the emissions record for a month, what's
15 the emission record for a year, for a decade of what's
16 happening through the fracking, through the gases or the
17 evaporation of gas or the leaking of gas like what's an
18 allowable problem? Do you have a number that's allowable?

19 For emissions do you have a number that's
20 allowable for public health, do you have a number that's
21 allowable for earthquakes? Do you have a number that's
22 allowable for poisoning aquifers? Do you have a number that
23 is allowable for impacting farm land? Like what -- how are
24 you measuring us?

25 I don't understand it and I have talked to some

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-186
(conf'd)

1 women out there who are doing some of the writing. We can
2 see it online it is like is there a grid so that when I go
3 online to look at your evaluation it is going to be simple
4 enough for me to understand rather than having to read a 200
5 page document that I don't have the scientific ability to
6 read?

7 Can you give me a quantifiable study so that the
8 hundred points that have been listed in there have not only
9 a category and you are feeding into wow we have 100
10 categories of the problematic situations rather than trying
11 to work it into an EIS, let's just evaluate the complexity
12 of the problems and the projected outcome of the problems so
13 that you know what you are dealing with in the grander macro
14 scale not just how can we make this pipeline work for
15 everybody, what can we do to make this work.

16 Because I think the formula at this point in the
17 21st Century after listening to the last person talk about
18 problems with climate change, problems with severe weather
19 patterns, problems with releasing of methane, problems with
20 the enormous releasing of CO2 emissions, what are the
21 standard America has created for us so that we know our
22 health, our well-being, our security is all being taken care
23 of.

24 How many cubic metric tons of this natural gas is
25 allowed to be exported overseas as opposed to being kept on

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-186
(cont'd)

1 the soil and if they are going to project they are going to
2 export so many is that a red flag that says we have to stop
3 the brakes? Like is there a moratorium page where if you
4 find so many problems and so many red flags in your matrix
5 you go oh we are going to put the brakes on this for a year.
6 There's no rush. And then look at the back end
7 of the pipeline. So we have got all of these open pipelines
8 for oil, for gas, for coal, for methane right and it is
9 feeding an unquenchable thirst to make stuff and to burn
10 stuff and to create energy for stuff.
11 Yeah but where is the matrix for that? Where's
12 the matrix that says we have 35 different kinds of plastic
13 and of those 35 grades only 5 are recyclable and the rest
14 land in landfills, is that a good matrix to be using for our
15 oil? We are burning gasoline in cars that don't have
16 engines that properly digest the vapors of the molecules to
17 get 100 miles per gallon.
18 Like where is the matrix that says we need to
19 re-evaluate how big of a pipeline do we want to give to
20 America who are unconscious, who have no grid for an
21 attainable goal of energy efficiency and the obtainable goal
22 of energy reduction, an attainable goal of no more building
23 -- what is the matrix of how we are making our energy
24 decisions other than hey open the pipeline for Lancaster
25 County we need more natural gas so let's burn some methane

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PM1-186
(cont'd)

1 and pollute some groundwater. Let's make more sinkholes,
2 we'll fix that in the EIS we are going to fix that.

3 And that's what it sounds like in there, it is so
4 antiquated and so archaic. It's so off the charts for a
5 country that is trying to deliberate on is there or is there
6 not climate change. This guy is telling you if we don't
7 take care of it in a little while the ocean's acidification
8 isn't going to be able to maintain an oxygen level on Planet
9 Earth for us to be able to breathe. Is that like crazy
10 voodoo -- he must be a liberal because his ideas are so
11 crazy or is there some validity that has to be put into the
12 matrix to determine how big of a pipeline do we need to give
13 ourselves?

14 If this would have been back during World War II
15 what would we have done to like all participate and stopping
16 that Nazi War we build victory guards, we reduced our
17 spending, we bought bonds rather than going out to the
18 movies. Where's the matrix that allows us to know how can
19 we participate to reduce our energy consumption and feel
20 like we are moving forward into a 21st Century economy.

21 I could go on but you got to get my idea right?
22 Where's the matrix not where's the meat and I have talked to
23 people out front and I really don't see that you have
24 thought this through outside of the way that business as
25 usual operates. Here's a 2000 page document fix it -- I've

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-180
(cont'd)

1 got a staff of 300 people that subcontracted. You take all
2 that public comment you make that work for me and we have
3 until October until we need to bring in the oil pipeline
4 people -- Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline because that is when
5 they have to meet their time deadlines with their people for
6 building it.

7 It's like there has to be a new way to deliberate
8 and to ingest because it's -- you know what's the saying in
9 Rome -- Nero fiddled while Rome burned. If there is any
10 truth to that in terms of how we do our creative process of
11 sustainability I just pray that you all can figure out a
12 matrix so that I could go online and say okay the public
13 comment of 100 people and each one brought a 10 to the table
14 and we said we are going to close down this whole process
15 once we get 100 comments that reached a 10 in questionable
16 levels of not meeting a matrix. That's it -- I don't know,
17 I mean where do you go to fix this, this is not a fixable
18 problem in here.

19 This is a let me make sure the pipeline will work
20 problem not is the pipeline necessary problem, do we have to
21 re-evaluate how we use energy in America not like children,
22 not like young adults but as wise sages that have this 7
23 generation concern about what happens with our decisions.
24 Thank you for your time I really hope someone can integrate
25 new thinking in the process because we can't use 20th

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-186
(cont'd)

1 Century standards anymore for how we do business with
2 energy, thank you.
3 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright yes ma'am.
4 MS. LEMAY: Okay Pat Lemay. I live in Manor
5 Township, Pennsylvania.
6 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Spell that for us.
7 MS. LEMAY: L-e-m-a-y.
8 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Pat P-a-t?

PM1-187

9 MS. LEMAY: Yes, okay over the last couple of
10 years I have attended public meetings held by FERC and I
11 have heard so many eloquent passionate and factual
12 statements from so many citizens including many of tonight's
13 comments. They have enumerated so many reasons why this
14 pipeline was such a bad idea and they were encourage to
15 write to FERC to speak at public meetings and assured that
16 their voices would be heard.
17 Upon receiving FERC's Draft Environmental Impact
18 Statement it appears all of this was just a show, a process
19 you were obliged to engage in but one that really would have
20 no impact on your decision.
21 A sham operation that never had any intention of
22 truly listening to the people who were going to be affected
23 by your decision, how naive we were thinking it was possible
24 to protect our land and our environment.
25 In fact how could it be otherwise when a federal

PM1-187 Comment noted. See the responses to comments PM1-46 and PM1-130.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-187 1 regulatory agency is so influenced by the industry over whom
(cont'd) 2 it is supposed to govern? To conclude that a 42 inch wide

PM1-188 3 pipeline with a 40 foot right-of-way that would tear up over
4 178 miles of land going through neighborhoods, preserved
5 farms, streams, sensitive environmental areas to conclude
6 that it would have a less than significant environmental
7 impact is ridiculous.

8 To conclude that 150 foot construction corridor
9 that would rip out trees and erode the land is not
10 environmentally significant is preposterous and to assume
11 that this oversized pipeline carrying gas at unusually high
12 pressure do not pose a significant environmental threat is
13 unconscionable.

14 Let's face it this pipeline is not about securing
15 America's energy future it is about putting money in
16 Williams' pocket and we are paying for it. Thank you.

17 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Okay yes sir.

18 MR. HURST: My name is Kevin Hurst and I live at
19 920 River Hill Road in Conestoga.

20 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: H-u-r-s-t?

PM1-189 21 MR. HURST: That's correct. And I just wanted to
22 start out sort of registering my opposition to this
23 pipeline. I am deeply concerned I hunt and I fish these
24 hills in Pennsylvania. I have for my life -- I like my air
25 clean, my water clear and drinkable and I have a real deep

PM1-188

The conclusions in the EIS were reached after the FERC staff's review and analysis of thousands of pages of information from Transco and other sources, as well as our consultations with other agencies, comments by other stakeholders, and our filed reviews of the project area. Our conclusions are also based on Transco's required implementation of the additional avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures we have recommended to avoid or reduce impacts. If the Commission agrees with these recommendations and a Certificate is approved, these measures would need to be satisfied in order for Transco to construct and operate the Project. Also see the response to comment PM1-143.

PM1-189

Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-189
(cont'd)

1 concern about the industry as it unfolds building
2 infrastructure of this size at 42 inches in diameter and
3 pressurized I've heard different varying reports but I have
4 heard initially that it was slated for 2000 psi.

5 My wife and my daughters and I don't live on any
6 land that it comes across but we are easily within that 3
7 second incineration zone. We get no compensation whatever

PM1-190

8 because we are not land owners. The true cost of gas is not
9 really reflected because I am not being reimbursed for the
10 risk that I have. I purchased my home in 2003 with no
11 indication that there was going to be a pipeline coming
12 there.

13 I moved there for the serenity and the quiet --
14 I'll be damned if I am not going to go down without a fight
15 before the bulldozer starts roaring down my hills and stuff
16 like that. I have got to say something. I have got to
17 stand up and say something. In Pennsylvania history in the
18 early 1800's, the late 1800's early 1900's much of our
19 forest land -- our hillsides were denuded of trees based on
20 industry demand for timber.

21 And then came the coal mining and with the loss
22 of timber came flooding and poor drainage and our water
23 systems were threatened -- our safe drinking water. And
24 then we had acid rain from the mining industry of coal and
25 the ashes drainage and our streams have turned yellow as a

PM1-190 Comment noted.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 result of coal mining.

2 And now we stand on a precipice again another
3 threshold thinking about what this industry is and we built
4 this kind of infrastructure -- we created a mechanism that
5 we can't press pause really very well anymore because it is
6 just being harvested at such a rate and the monster just
7 needs to be fed.

PM1-191 8 Now is our time to say we need to restrict this
9 stuff. We need to back off from our consumption. We build
10 these huge generators to pressurize and to move the gas
11 forward is that the most efficient way? What about taking
12 the land or taking the -- building power plants right next
13 to the areas where this resource is harvested in northern
14 Pennsylvania in the Marcellus region? That region has been
15 economically deprived for eons.

16 This would be a way of injecting long-term jobs
17 and managements of power plants and things like that and
18 electricity is far safer to conduct or convey than natural
19 gas or any of these things.

20 So I would like you to think about are we really
21 just being fed a bill of good by the gas industry who has
22 the unique perspective? Can we build and mitigate the
23 damage to natural resources by using the resources closer to
24 where they are? And we can send electricity all over the
25 place.

PM1-191 See the response to comment PM1-113.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM1-192 1 One other thing I have to say about eminent
2 domain is that and this comes from the Judeo Christian
3 tradition in the book of Kings, First Kings 21 there's a
4 story of King Ahab and he happens to see this wonderful
5 vineyard of Naboth's and he decides he is going to go and
6 purchase this vineyard because he likes it so much.
7 He walks in there and says hey I will give you
8 this much money for it and Naboth says no I don't want to
9 sell it. This land was given to me as a heritage from my
10 father I took care of it and built it up and now I want to
11 pass it on to my children. Ahab got mad, went home
12 complained to his Queen and she said aren't you the Kind of
13 Israel he said yeah, she said don't worry about it I'll take
14 care of it.
15 She went out and conjured up some lies, got
16 Naboth stoned and the King went and took his land. Elijah
17 the prophet in the region of the area came and confronted
18 the King and said this was not right and God is extremely
19 displeased. And when we think about using power for
20 economic gain for corporations it seems to be reminiscent of
21 that ancient story taking because you have the power to do
22 so and it was wrong then and it is wrong now, thank you for
23 your time.
24 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright go.
25 MS. STANDER: Hi my name is Brielle Stander it is

PM1-192

The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 spelled B-r-i-e-l-l-e S-t-a-n-d-e-r. I go to school at
2 Franklin and Marshall College. I am an environmental
3 studies major and I learned about this quite -- in the past
4 few years that I have been at school and after seeing what's
5 gone on tonight and using my education to think really
6 critically about the issues around here I have become really
7 passionate about environmental justice and most of what I
8 have seen throughout this has been environmental injustice.

PM1-193 9 Having corporations be able to be given
10 permission in order to come into other people's lands and
11 absorb it and use it for a pipeline that is frankly
12 unnecessary. There is existing infrastructure and many

PM1-194 13 people have talked about it going through Lancaster County
14 where it has the most fertile unirrigated soil in the entire
15 country. To do that not only increases our food deserts and
16 food scarcity and ruins people's livelihoods.

17 There were many statements before about organic
18 certifications being denied and things like that and it
19 really pains me to see that we have chosen profit over
20 people time and time again. And that we -- that companies
21 are able to look people in the face and tell them that where
22 they are living is no longer theirs. The eminent domain
23 that is going on which is just taking people's lands without
24 consideration is uncanny and this pipeline would be
25 destroying so much.

PM1-193 See the response to comment PM1-113.

PM1-194 The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. See also the response to comment PM1-1. Mitigation measures to minimize impacts on prime, specialty, and preserved farmlands, including measures to preserve soil quality, are included in sections 4.2.2.2, 4.8.4, and 4.8.6.2 of the EIS. See the responses to comments PM1-60 and PM1-83 regarding farmland and erosion.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-194
(cont'd)

1 I am interning with the Lancaster Farm Land Trust
2 and there are many, many violations that were not cited in
3 the Draft Environmental Impact Statement that seriously need
4 to be considered. FERC really needs to look at all of those
5 -- everything that has been asked for tonight needs to be
6 considered, needs to be done before anything goes further.

PM1-195

7 A public hearing again needs to be done. There
8 are many more testimonies, many more stories and many more
9 people who are going to be affected that are constantly
10 ignored. I think it is very telling that most people from
11 the industry were bought out by the industry left. I am so
12 glad to be able to give my piece right now but seeing them
13 leave before even the end of the night was honestly just
14 showing that they don't care about the people that actually
15 live there because they don't have to live here.

16 This is a beautiful county and I am glad to be
17 going to school here for 4 years and I have always hoped and
18 hopefully raise my kids one day in this county but with the
19 way things are going it is a scary world to live in and I
20 don't know if that is going to happen but thank you for your
21 time.

22 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir your name.

23 MR. SPOTTS: My name is Edward Spotts.

24 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir and how do you
25 spell that?

PM1-195 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-130.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 MR. SPOTTS: The last name is spelled
2 S-p-o-t-t-s. Okay I have a lot of concerns about the
3 pipeline issue even though it doesn't affect me directly.

PM1-196 4 It still affects me it's not good judgement and it is part
5 of a gold rush scenario to get natural gas probably to
6 overseas markets more than anywhere with very little benefit
7 to residents of Lancaster County and it will terribly
8 disrupt their lives and they have been deceptive in their

PM1-197 9 claims. I personally face to face got a statement from a
10 Williams representative about the Millersville meeting and
11 he told me directly that their studies showed that there is
12 no degradation of property values after a pipeline goes
13 through.

PM1-198 14 Well that's a no brainer. You know he is wrong
15 and you know he is lying and my concern is the whole
16 fracking industry is a gold rush scenario and it should be
17 done a lot more carefully. The valuable gas underground is
18 not going to go away. The drilling companies are not going
19 to go away.

20 There is a reason that New York State has a
21 moratorium -- a current moratorium on fracking and also
22 pipeline construction anywhere through the borders of New
23 York State. I'm sure it won't be forever but they need more
24 time to look at it and study it. The fracking industry
25 itself is very deceptive in the advertisements that they use

PM1-196 The potential economic benefits of the Project are evaluated in section 4.9.7 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-32.

PM1-197 See the response to comment PM1-116.

PM1-198 Comment noted. See the responses to comments PM1-24 and PM1-40.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

207

PM1-198
(cont'd)

1 they state that it is a proven technology and this is
2 totally bogus because the whole fracking industry is less
3 than 20 years -- definitely less than 30 years old but this
4 process has been used probably a lot less than that.
5 And they don't know what happens underground over
6 time when they are long gone and their wells are depleted.
7 They don't know what is going to happen underground they can
8 say it is safe and where are they going to be when there is
9 a problem that arises years in advance.
10 For instance I heard from a geologist at another
11 meeting several years ago that there is natural occurring
12 sulfuric acid underground. What would that do to one of
13 their secure pipelines? Well eventually it's probably going
14 to destroy the pipe. There's all kinds of down sides that
15 they don't want to look at, they don't want to see.
16 They have the benefit of the 911 incident which
17 turned Americans away from any type of foreign energy source
18 especially oil. And they use that to their benefit and they
19 promote themselves as the fracking industry the petroleum
20 industry promotes themselves as pro-American everything and
21 supplying jobs and most of it is manufactured it is for
22 their own benefit. It is a corporation there to make the
23 most money in the least amount of time.
24 And it just needs to be slowed down and that's --
25 I appreciate the chance to air my grievances and my comments

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-198
(cont'd)

1 and I would like to ask where are all the politicians that
2 should be helping us? It's a case of private citizens being
3 overrun by the powerful corporation and there is a need for
4 the government to protect them and protect the long-term
5 resources.

6 Part of their job and part of the Constitution of
7 Pennsylvania is to conserve resources for future use. This
8 shouldn't all be depleted as quickly as possible and they
9 are not doing that. There aren't any serious politicians
10 here tonight and they should be. There's an overwhelming
11 Republican majority in this county and they pretty much are
12 all about economy and there's not that much done to the
13 local economy with this industry anyway so once again thank
14 you for listening to my comments and we hope all goes well
15 and somehow there's a turnaround and there's better control
16 over this industry so that it won't disrupt lives like it
17 looks like it is going to and I fear for the consequences
18 and I would like to see everyone here and everyone who has
19 all of these wonderful jobs with a federal agency, a nice
20 government job or a really well-paying job with the industry
21 to sign a -- document a letter to their grandchildren and
22 say this is what I did 2016 this is what I supported, this
23 is the industry I supported and I stood up for them and I
24 gave them the green light to do whatever they need to do to
25 make their money and I supported them.

PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-198
(cont'd)

1 And preserve that letter for your children and
2 grandchildren. Are they willing to do that? It's all about
3 the future and looking ahead toward the future and we don't
4 need to deplete this resource if it is as good as they say.
5 We don't need to deplete this resource in 20, 30, 40 years.
6 Then what? What is the plans for after that, thank you
7 again gentlemen.

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PM1 – Public Meeting in Lancaster, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

210

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 Docket No.: CP15-138-000

16 Place: Lancaster, PA

17 Date: 6/13/16

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcripton of

21 the proceedings.

22

23

24 Mike Williams

25 Official Reporter

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania

1

1 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT
2 (DOCKET NO. CP15-138-000)
3
4 PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING ON THE
5 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
6 JUNE 14, 2016
7 7:00 p.m.
8
9
10 Lebanon Valley College
11 Lutz Auditorium
12 101 N. College Avenue
13 Annville, PA 17003
14
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16 Courtreporter A
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PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

2

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
- 2
- 3 JOANNE WACHHOLDER
- 4 WADE CHANDLER
- 5 DAVID N. TAYLOR
- 6 STEPHANIE WISSMAN
- 7 MARK THOMAS
- 8 ALEX GABLE
- 9 TERRY LANGLEY
- 10 DAVID BUTTERWORTH
- 11 MICHAEL SCHROEDER
- 12 PAM BISHOP
- 13 DOUG LORENSEN
- 14 JANE POPKO
- 15 ABE AMOROS
- 16 CHUCK CLARKE
- 17 DAVID HORN
- 18 MARK FISCHER
- 19 ANN PINCA
- 20 DR. DAN SIDELNICK
- 21 GARY BROWN
- 22 DEIRDRE LALLY
- 23 FAITH ZERBE
- 24 JOHN TELESCO
- 25 SIERRA SHAMER

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
- 2
- 3 RALPH DUQUETTE
- 4 TIM SPIESE
- 5 ELLIE SALAHUB
- 6 MEGAN DETTER
- 7 MARCIA STOBER
- 8 ROBERT RIBIC
- 9 PAUL CARNAGGIO
- 10 LEAH ZERBE
- 11 JACK ZERBE
- 12 SHARON OLT
- 13 LINNEA MILLER
- 14 JOYCE KUNKLE
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PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

4

1 P R O C E E D I N G S
2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Good evening everyone. On behalf
3 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission also known as
4 FERC or the Commission I would like to welcome you here
5 tonight. The primary purpose of this meeting is to give you
6 an opportunity to provide comments on the Draft
7 Environmental Impact Statement or Draft EIS for the Atlantic
8 Sunrise Project.
9 Let the record show that the Draft EIS comment
10 meeting began at 7:10 p.m. on June 14, 2016. My name is
11 Joanne Wachholder and I am an Environmental Project Manager
12 with the FERC's Office of Energy Projects.
13 Tony Rana also with FERC is at the sign-in table.
14 Also assisting FERC are Bart Jensen, Tina Lyons and DeAnn
15 Thyse with ERM and that's an environmental consulting firm
16 assisting us in the production of the EIS for the Project.
17 Here tonight representing the U.S. Army Corps of
18 Engineers are Wade Chandler and Mike Dombroski. The U.S.
19 Army Corps of Engineers is participating as a cooperating
20 agency in the preparation of the EIS.
21 As you can see this meeting is being recorded by
22 a court reporter so that we have an accurate record of
23 tonight's comments. A transcript of this meeting will be
24 placed in the public record so that everyone has access to
25 the information discussed here tonight. We are also trying

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

5

1 something a bit different to allow for further opportunities
2 to provide comments.

3 We are offering access to an additional court
4 reporter and FERC and Army Corps representative in a private
5 side room past the rest rooms and I will explain a little
6 bit more about that in a bit. The speaker's list is located
7 at the back table where you came in. For this main room we
8 will use that list to call speakers to the podium tonight.
9 If you wish to speak and have not signed up please add your
10 name to the list.

11 In March 2015 the Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line
12 Company, LLC or Transco filed an application under Section
13 7C of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate natural
14 gas facilities including about 195.2 miles of new natural
15 gas pipeline in Pennsylvania and 2.5 miles of replacement
16 piping in Virginia. The project's above-ground facilities
17 would consist of two new compressor stations in
18 Pennsylvania, additional compression and modifications to
19 three existing compressor stations in Pennsylvania and
20 Maryland, two new meter stations and three new regulator
21 stations in Pennsylvania and minor modifications of existing
22 above-ground facilities at various locations to allow for
23 bi-directional flow.

24 Again the primary purpose of this meeting is to
25 give you the opportunity to provide specific environmental

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

6

1 comments on the Draft EIS prepared by FERC staff on this
2 project. It will help us the most if your comments are as
3 specific as possible regarding the proposed project and the
4 Draft EIS.

5 I would like to again clarify that this is a
6 project being proposed by Transco, it is not a project being
7 proposed by the FERC. Rather the FERC is the federal agency
8 responsible for evaluating applications to construct and
9 operate interstate natural gas pipeline facilities. The
10 FERC therefore is not an advocate for the project instead
11 the FERC staff is advocates for the environmental review
12 process.

13 During our review of the project we assembled
14 information from a variety of sources including the
15 applicants, you the public, other state, local and federal
16 agencies and our own independent analysis and field work.
17 We analyze this information and prepared the Draft EIS that
18 was distributed to the public for comment.

19 A Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS was
20 issued for this project on May 5, 2016. We are nearing the
21 end of the 45 day comment period on the Draft EIS which is
22 scheduled for Monday, June 27th, 2016.

23 If you have comments but do not wish to speak
24 tonight you may provide written comments on the comment
25 forms provided at the back table. You may drop those off

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

7

1 with us or mail them at a later date. Be sure to include
2 the Project Docket Number CP15-138 and your personal
3 information if you want us to place you on the mailing list.

4 Your comments will be considered with equal
5 weight regardless of whether they are provided verbally or
6 submitted in writing. At the end of the Draft EIS comment
7 period FERC staff will prepare a Final EIS that specifically
8 addresses each comment received on the Draft EIS and
9 includes all necessary changes, additions and modifications
10 to conclusions reached in the Draft EIS.

11 Once we have issued the Final EIS currently
12 scheduled for late October it is forwarded to our
13 Commissioners for their consideration. Currently our
14 mailing list for this project has over 4,000 stakeholders.
15 If you received a copy of the Draft EIS in the mail, either
16 the paper or the CD copy you are already on the mailing list
17 to receive the final EIS. If you did not get a copy of the
18 Draft and would like to get a copy of the Final, please
19 provide your name and address to the FERC staff at the back
20 of the room and we will make sure you get a copy of the
21 Final EIS.

22 I would like to state that neither the Draft nor
23 the Final EIS are decision-making documents. In other words
24 once the Final EIS is issued it does not determine whether
25 the project is approved or not. I also want to

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

8

1 differentiate between the roles of two distinct FERC groups,
2 the Commission and the environmental staff.

3 I and other FERC staff present are part of the
4 FERC environmental staff and we will oversee the preparation
5 of the EIS for this project. We do not determine whether or
6 not to approve the project. Instead the FERC Commission
7 consists of up to five Presidentially-appointed
8 Commissioners who are responsible for making a determination
9 on whether to issue a Certificate of Public Convenience and
10 Necessity or Certificate to Transco.

11 The Commission will consider the environmental
12 information from the EIS, public comments, as well as a host
13 of non-environmental issues such as engineering, markets and
14 rates in making its decision to approve or deny Transco's
15 request for a Certificate.

16 Only after taking the environmental and
17 non-environmental factors into consideration, will the
18 Commission make its final decision on whether or not to
19 approve the project. If the Commission votes to approve the
20 project and the Certificate is issued to Transco will be
21 required to meet certain conditions outlined in the
22 Certificate.

23 FERC environmental staff would monitor the
24 project through construction and restoration performing
25 on-site inspections to document environmental compliance

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

9

1 with applicable laws on regulations, the applicant's
2 proposed plans of mitigation and the additional conditions
3 in the FERC certificate.

4 Next Wade Chandler will discuss the role of the
5 Army Corps of Engineers.

6 MR. CHANDLER: Thank you, good evening my name is
7 Wade Chandler and I am Chief of the Pennsylvania Section for
8 the Regulatory Branch of the Baltimore District U.S. Army
9 Corps of Engineers. Also with me is Mike Dombroskie, Corp
10 Project Manager in charge of evaluating the permit
11 application for this proposed project.

12 We want to welcome you to this joint U.S. Army
13 Corps of Engineers public hearing and the Federal Energy
14 Regulatory Commission public meeting for the proposed
15 Williams Gas Pipe Line Atlantic Sunrise Project.

16 It is the responsibility of my office to evaluate
17 applications for Department of the Army authorization for
18 work in navigable waters of the United States and waters of
19 the United States including jurisdictional wetlands. Our
20 authority comes from Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors
21 Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. At this
22 time no decision has been made regarding whether or not a
23 Department of the Army permit will be issued for the
24 proposed project.

25 The purpose of today's hearing is to inform you

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

10

1 of this proposed project and to allow you the opportunity to
2 provide comments to be considered in the Corps public
3 interest review for the proposed project. A federal public
4 hearing is a formal process used to gather information that
5 otherwise would not be available during the public comment
6 period.

7 Your comments will be included and addressed in
8 the Environmental Impact Statement for the project. Your
9 comments are important in the preparation of this document
10 and our evaluation of the permit application. The subject
11 project is being proposed by Transcontinental Gas Pipeline
12 Company, known as the Williams Gas Pipeline and is referred
13 to as the Atlantic Sunrise Project.

14 The project as proposed is to construct
15 approximately 183.7 miles of new 30 and 42 inch diameter
16 pipelines, 11.5 miles of new 36 inch and 42 inch diameter
17 pipeline loops, construction of two new compressor stations,
18 additional compression and installation into existing
19 compressor stations and construction of two meter stations
20 and three regulator stations in Pennsylvania.

21 The Baltimore District Corps of Engineers is
22 reviewing only the portion of the project in Pennsylvania.
23 2.5 miles of the piping replacement will also occur in
24 Virginia and involve impacts to waters of the United States
25 and wetlands. Installation of additional compression at

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 existing compressor stations, modifications to existing
2 compressor stations to allow for bi-directional flow and
3 installation of the supplemental odorization, odor
4 detection, odor masking and de-odorization equipment at
5 various meter and valve stations will occur in Maryland,
6 Virginia and North Carolina and South Carolina and do not
7 involve regulated work in the waters of the United States
8 including the wetlands.

9 The proposed project impacts on navigable waters
10 of the United States are located in the Susquehanna River.
11 Impacts of the waters in the United States including
12 jurisdictional wetlands are located in the Susquehanna River
13 and various waters in Susquehanna, Wyoming, Luzerne,
14 Sullivan, Columbia, Lycoming, Clinton, Northumberland,
15 Schuylkill, Lebanon and Lancaster Counties, Pennsylvania.

16 The proposed construction of the Atlantic Sunrise
17 Pipeline would result in the following impacts:
18 Approximately 48.23 acres of wetland impact of which 6.52
19 acres will be permanent wetland-type conversion and 41.72
20 would be a temporary impact, 329 total water bodies will be
21 crossed resulting in 22,529 linear feet of temporary stream
22 impact.

23 The decision of whether or not to issue a permit
24 will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts
25 including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

12

1 public interest in compliance with the Clean Water Act
2 Section 404(B-1) guidelines. That decision will reflect the
3 national concern for both protection and utilization of the
4 important resources. The benefits which may be expected to
5 occur from the proposal will be balanced against the
6 reasonable foreseeable detriments -- all factors that may be
7 relevant to the proposal are considered.

8 Among these are conservation, economics,
9 aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands,
10 cultural values, fish and wildlife service values, flood
11 hazards, recreation, water supply and conservation, water
12 and air quality, threatened and endangered species, energy
13 needs, food and fiber production, safety, environmental
14 justice, cumulative impacts and the general needs and
15 welfare of the public.

16 In compliance with the National Environmental
17 Policy Act the Corps is a cooperating agency in the FERC
18 preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the
19 proposed project. The Corps comment period for this hearing
20 and for public comment or excuse me -- the Corps comment
21 period for this hearing and for public comment extends to
22 June 30, 2016.

23 Comments received tonight and throughout the
24 comment period will be considered by the Corp as we reach a
25 permit decision. The testimony this evening will be

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

13

1 recorded and we will prepare a verbatim record of today's
2 hearing. If you would like to receive a copy of the
3 transcript of these proceedings please provide us with your
4 information on the attendance record at the registration
5 table.

6 Once we have the verbatim record we will contact
7 you and let you know the associated costs and how we can
8 provide a copy of the record. All comments made at this
9 proceeding will be made part of the hearing record itself,
10 thank you.

11 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thanks Wade. Now we are going
12 to move into the part of the meeting where we will hear
13 comments from the audience members. As I mentioned before
14 if you would rather not speak you may hand in written
15 comments tonight or send them to the Secretary of the
16 Commission by following the procedures outlined in the Draft
17 EIS on the comment forms.

18 Whether you verbally provide your comments or
19 mail them in, they will be equally considered by FERC. It
20 is important that you include the Docket Number CP15-138 in
21 your filings. The Commission also encourages electronic
22 filings of comments and the forms are at the sign-in desk
23 and provide the web address and instructions.

24 Again this meeting is being recorded by a
25 transcription service. All of your comments will be

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

14

1 transcribed and placed into the public record for the
2 benefit of all in attendance and for accuracy of the
3 transcript I will set some ground rules. When your name is
4 called please step up to the podium and clearly state your
5 name and affiliation if any. You might spell your name for
6 the court reporter to insure accuracy if misspelling is
7 likely. Also please speak directly into the microphone so
8 that you can be clearly heard by the reporter, the panel and
9 the audience. And because it is being transcribed we cannot
10 have outside noises from people sitting in these chairs, it
11 will affect his ability to get an accurate representative of
12 the people's comments. So very, very, very strict rule is
13 you do not interrupt a speaker.

14 We show equal respect to all speakers whether we
15 agree or not, that's just my main ground rule is that you
16 will be quiet and respectful for all speakers. And if that
17 rule is something you cannot abide by -- I mean I know how
18 emotional and this is a very sensitive topic and I
19 understand that completely and you will get a couple of more
20 hints to not do that but if it comes to it where I have --
21 if I have certain people that are not abiding by the rules
22 they will be escorted out and I just want you to know that
23 right now so this is your warning for that.

24 Alright that being said, due to the number of
25 speakers that we have signed up we will have to limit each

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

15

1 speaker to three minutes so that everyone has an opportunity
2 to provide comments. Bart has on his cell phone he will
3 record a countdown to three minutes when there is 30 seconds
4 left he will raise his hand and most of the time people are
5 reading their statements and don't see it but at least the
6 audience will understand that he or she has 30 seconds left.

7 It will make an audible sound and I will try to
8 let the speakers and if we have enough time I think I can
9 let the speakers finish their thought, come to their
10 conclusion but remember to please be respectful that other
11 people are waiting and it could go long.

12 So again I would ask you to please abide by the
13 time to allow as many people to provide the opportunity to
14 speak. We will go until the last speaker or 10:30 p.m.
15 whichever comes first. If you have detailed comments you
16 could summarize the comments at the podium and then give us
17 the full written comments at the table where you came in.

18 Also if you feel that your comments were
19 previously expressed you can simply state your name and your
20 endorsement of those previous comments. As a courtesy to the
21 speakers and the rest of the audience please turn off or
22 silence your cell phones.

23 As I mentioned at the beginning we
24 have an additional court reporter with the FERC and Corps
25 representations set up in the hallway just past the

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

16

1 restrooms. We want to try this different format with the
2 extra option for a number of reasons. First we wanted to
3 offer everyone an opportunity to provide verbal comments and
4 this would allow a greater number of people to do so in the
5 allotted time frame.

6 Second, we appreciate that you are spending time
7 away from your other responsibilities to participate in this
8 meeting and if you choose this option it would reduce the
9 time you would have to wait to speak while still getting
10 your comments in the official record.

11 Third, people have indicated at other meetings
12 that they are not comfortable speaking in front of a large
13 crowd and we are trying to be sensitive to this. With that
14 all being said we are going to start with our first speaker.

15 So what we are going to do is we are going to say
16 -- everyone has a number that was given when they came in so
17 we will say number 1, David Taylor and then we will go
18 through so if you know you are number 2, 3, you know be
19 ready to be on deck so first number 1 is David Taylor.

20 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you very much. My name is
21 David N. Taylor.

22 MS. WACHHOLDER: Hold on we forgot to turn your
23 mic on I'm sorry.
24 I did that yesterday too. It will take a second to kick in.

25 MR. TAYLOR: Very good.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright start over.

2 MR. TAYLOR: Thanks my name is David N. Taylor,
3 T-a-y-l-o-r I am very proud to be here at my wife's alma
4 mater Lebanon Valley College. I am the President of the
5 Pennsylvania Manufacturer's Association -- a statewide not
6 for profit organization representing the people who make
7 things in our Commonwealth generating over 79 billion
8 dollars annually in gross state product, employing 575,000
9 Pennsylvanians on the plant floor and supporting millions of
10 additional Pennsylvania jobs and supply chains and
11 distribution networks.

12 I am honored to be here today to comment before
13 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to express our
14 support for the Williams Atlantic Sunrise Project, Docket
15 Number CP15-138-000. The shale effect on manufacturing is
16 making the United States and more specifically Pennsylvania
17 a more attractive locale for business investment.

18 According to a new analysis by Price Waterhouse
19 Cooper shale gas development could have the following
20 impacts on U.S. manufacturing overall: Annual cost savings
21 of 22.3 billion dollars in 2030 and 24.1 billion dollars in
22 2040 also 930,000 shale gas driven manufacturing jobs
23 created by 2030, 1.41 million by 2040.

24 In Pennsylvania however our lack of pipeline
25 infrastructure does not meet the needs of gas producers or

PM2-1

PM2-1 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

18

PM2-1
(cont'd)

1 downstream end users. That is why projects such as the
2 Williams Atlantic Sunrise Project are so important to the
3 economic vitality of our Commonwealth. Besides natural gas
4 being an excellent, clean-burning, affordable fuel source
5 natural gas by-products are a prime feed stock for
6 manufacturing, ethane becoming ethylene, butane becoming
7 butylene and propane become propylene.

8 These products which are manufactured goods
9 themselves become products like polyethylene arguably the
10 most important input in modern manufacturing. Companies
11 will locate where the materials are readily available and
12 most affordable. Pennsylvania's abundant, reliable and cost
13 effective energy market will be coupled with the logistical
14 ease of these manufacturing inputs and better put make
15 Pennsylvania a better place for jobs and growth.

16 However we need more infra-structure to deliver
17 those new supplies to new communities as well as reinforcing
18 existing distribution systems to allow additional load and
19 growth. This is the number one priority in our organization
20 from a micro assessment this region of Pennsylvania simply
21 does not have the necessary infra-structure to connect
22 Pennsylvania gas producers with end users.

23 It has been estimated that approximately 25 to
24 30% of the Marcellus wells drilled to date still do not have
25 pipeline takeaway capacity. We are confident that projects

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-1
(cont'd)

1 like the Atlantic Sunrise Project will improve from a large
2 scale perspective American energy leadership is needed to
3 bolster our allies and thwart our adversaries around the
4 world with the United States having recently become the
5 world leader in natural gas production surpassing Russia in
6 2011.

7 Pennsylvania's natural gas has played a paramount
8 role as we are now the second highest producing state behind
9 Texas. But we must be able to transport the gas to refine
10 it, manufacture other products from it and then export it to
11 our friends and allies around the world. From a personal
12 viewpoint I live in Dauphin County with the pipeline going
13 through my back yard and the deer and red fox and the wild
14 turkey don't seem to mind it one bit, thank you so much for
15 your time. I appreciate the chance to speak to you.

16 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up number 2 is
17 Stephanie Wissman.

18 MS. WISSMAN: That's correct. My name is
19 Stephanie Wissman, W-i-s-s-m-a-n, Executive Director of API
20 Pennsylvania. API PA is a division of the American
21 Petroleum Institute which represents all segments of
22 America's oil and natural gas industry. I am here today to

PM2-2

23 testify on the importance of pipeline infrastructure in
24 Pennsylvania, the need to continue to develop and utilize
25 American produced energy safely and to offer our assessment

PM2-2 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-2
(cont'd)

1 that the FERC DEIS demonstrates that the Atlantic Sunrise
2 Pipeline will have minimal environmental impact.

3 Williams has done a tremendous amount of work
4 with its community partners throughout the state where this
5 pipeline will run. They will have put mitigation measures
6 in place that address the concerns of land owners, public
7 officials and permitting agencies.

8 In addition to the adjustments that have been
9 made to local routes they have also taken great care to
10 address environmental issues on the front end by meeting the
11 industry and governmental standards aimed at alleviating
12 safety and environmental concerns. High standards are part
13 of the API mission. For more than 90 years we have been the
14 leader in developing petroleum and petrol chemical equipment
15 and operating standards.

16 We believe safety and environmental protection go
17 hand in hand with industry operations. Recognizing that we
18 as an industry must be committed to the good stewardship of
19 our environment we have set our goal at zero incidents.
20 State and federal regulators who have incorporated our
21 standards into their regulatory structures have recognized
22 our balanced approach. We see the same balanced approach
23 reflected in this FERC DEIS plan. We can and do address
24 local environmental safety concerns while at the same time
25 recognize that additional pipeline infrastructure is the key

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-2
(cont'd)

1 to helping Pennsylvania fulfill the full promise of its
2 energy economy.
3 The greatest challenge that we have in
4 Pennsylvania's natural gas industry today is the lack of
5 necessary infrastructure to connect our gas production with
6 other consuming markets. The Atlantic Sunrise can help
7 change that. Pennsylvania has been part of an American
8 energy renaissance and has cut oil imports to its lowest
9 levels in 20 years. This new form of energy independence
10 helped our state ride out the economic recession better than
11 most, has created and supported more than 100,000 jobs and
12 contribute billions to the state's economy and tax coffers.
13 We need this pipeline to keep that economic
14 momentum going strong. A strong economy and a safe
15 beautiful environment are not values mutually exclusive of
16 each other. The FERC DEIS concludes that Williams would
17 reduce this pipeline's environmental impacts to less than
18 significant levels with the implementation of mitigation
19 measures proposed.
20 With all of these measures in place the company
21 has demonstrated its good faith, earnest intentions and the
22 best of our industry when it comes to addressing local
23 concerns and prioritizing environmental concerns of both the
24 short and long term. Williams, like API considers the
25 development of the Marcellus shale and connecting natural

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-2
(cont'd)

1 gas to its markets as a long-term proposition.

2 It is a smart strategy that recognizes the
3 important contribution pipelines and natural gas will make
4 to continue the reduction in carbon emissions. The benefits
5 of the U.S. energy renaissance through the onset of large
6 quantities of clean and affordable natural gas are clear and
7 carbon emissions from power generation are at their lowest
8 levels in more than 20 years.

9 Williams has clearly made its mission to
10 accomplish all of these elements which will make them a good
11 neighbor, partner, as a result of the driver of the states
12 future economy. We urge you to approve this plan thank you.

13 MS. WACHHOLDER: I would like to remind you all
14 at the meeting yesterday when you went over I didn't stop
15 you, I let a lot of you speak for at least another 30
16 seconds to a minute so I will say when the time is up, not
17 the audience. That is also -- one of my rules is to not
18 speak while someone is speaking and if you cannot do that
19 you will have to wait in the lobby or leave and that's your
20 only warning on that.

21 Okay number 3 is Mark Thomas.

PM2-4

22 MR. THOMAS: Good afternoon and thank you for
23 hearing me this evening. I am happy to be here to speak on
24 behalf of such a noble cause as furthering the distribution
25 of natural gas. I am employed in the energy business

PM2-3 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-3
(cont'd)

1 however natural gas is my competition not my profit center.
2 So why would I be here this evening to promote natural gas
3 or a pipeline?

4 Because first I am an American -- natural gas is
5 vital in so many ways to our success. Pennsylvania and
6 America stands to gain so much by producing and distributing
7 a clean, cheap energy such as this. I will give you a quote
8 that I believe helps summarize why some are against a
9 project like this one. Here's a quote from former NATO
10 Chief Anders Fogh Rasmussen.

11 "I have met allies who can report that Russia as
12 part of their sophisticated information and disinformation
13 operations, engages activities with so-called
14 non-governmental organizations, environmental organizations
15 working against shale gas obviously to maintain European
16 dependence on imported Russian gas."

17 Russia does not want the United States to produce
18 and distribute natural gas. First and foremost let's talk
19 about the poor. Cheap, clean natural gas makes it easier
20 for poor Americans to heat their homes. Now we see large
21 over the road truck companies converting their trucks to
22 using compressed natural gas. Diesels are great work horses
23 but they are dirty and natural gas is much cheaper and has
24 much better emissions than a diesel.

25 This will also drive down the freight costs of

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

24

PM2-3
(cont'd)

1 the widgets people purchase will be cheaper. This will lead
2 to savings for the poor and put more money in the average
3 hard-working person's hands. History will show that when
4 the average person is doing well so also are the poor.

5 Just remember a rising tide raises all ships.
6 And jobs -- if we talk about jobs tens of thousands of
7 construction jobs are created through projects like this to
8 continue to build these pipelines. Heavy construction jobs
9 pay well and offer benefits. We should coddle these
10 high-paying jobs. Thousands of ripple effect jobs are
11 created anytime you take on these types of projects.

12 Here's a quote from a spokesman for Marlin Steel.
13 We make heat treat baskets that will cure the fittings that
14 will be utilized to make a product pipeline. Many -- my
15 company on the east coast will be running overtime and
16 hiring unemployed steel workers in the inner city of
17 Baltimore to keep up with manufacturing boom to supply the
18 pipeline workers. We will need high-paying welders, robot
19 set-up operators and steel fabricators to meet the demand.

20 We need more economic booms in the inner cities.
21 As far as safety transporting via trains and trucks is more
22 dangerous than a pipeline. Pipelines are stable, they have
23 no moving parts and they have no traffic accidents.

24 Energy independence -- the U.S. is in concert
25 with Mexico and Canadian allies in becoming energy

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

25

PM2-3
(cont'd)

1 independent. This is a blessing because we are not beholden
2 to the people of foreign countries, we prefer to enrich our
3 fellow Pennsylvanians rather than rely on foreign resources.
4 Thank you.

5 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 4.
6 Number 4 is Alex Gamble.

7 MR. GAMBLE: Hello thank you I am Alex Gamble,
8 G-a-m-b-l-e. I'm an LVC graduate and I work at the
9 courthouse. Pennsylvania has long been in the energy hub
10 for the United States. Beginning in the 19th Century its
11 coal has fueled the railroads, steel and electric power
12 industry. Its oil wells gave birth to an energy source that
13 transformed the world.

14 In 1957 the first commercial nuclear power plant
15 opened at Shipping Port on the Ohio River. Today
16 Pennsylvanians sit atop reserves of natural gas that along
17 with other deposits like it offer our country freedom from
18 dependence on foreign sources of energy. According to the
19 U.S. Energy Information Administration the Marcellus shale
20 formation primarily in Pennsylvania is one of the largest
21 natural gas supplies in the country.

22 In 2015 it was producing about 17 billion cubic
23 feet of natural gas each day accounting for 18% of total
24 U.S. well head production up from just 3% in 2010. By 2020
25 Will Mackenzie forecasts the Marcellus will account for 31%

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 of total U.S. production. Because of its environmental
2 advantages natural gas fuels one-third of electric power
3 generation and heats half of all U.S. homes and those
4 numbers continue to climb.

5 Although the price of natural gas has fallen to
6 historic lows in some regions of the U.S. a lack of
7 sufficient pipeline infrastructure has prevented most
8 consumers from fully realizing the advantages of this

PM2-4 9 abundant, affordable resource. The Atlantic Sunrise Project
10 is designed to supply enough natural gas to meet the daily
11 needs of more than 7 million American homes by connecting
12 producing regions in northeastern Pennsylvania the markets
13 in the mid-Atlantic and southeastern states. This project
14 will be an integral part of our country's energy
15 independence.

16 For that reason I urge FERC to approve the
17 Atlantic Sunrise Project, thank you.

18 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 5, Terry
19 Langley.

20 MR. LANGLEY: Good evening thank you for giving
21 me this opportunity to speak. A lot of what I was going to
22 speak on has already been said but I will go with a few
23 comments here. My name is Terry Langley, I represent
24 Pipeliners Local Union 798. We are of the welders
25 journeymen and helpers that will be doing the project if it

PM2-4 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 is permitted.

2 We are highly skilled craftsman, we spend about
3 250 million dollars a year in training our people and we --
4 I have been doing this for 40 years, it's not a temporary
5 thing for us it is a construction job. We rely on these
6 jobs and we currently have probably 3500 members that are
7 not working because of the permitting issues that we are
8 facing today with all of these pipelines.

9 We have many members that live in the
10 Pennsylvania area, the families that will benefit from this
11 project within itself and being up here for the last five
12 years working in this area there has been several jobs that
13 have been done under the natural gas deal for our members
14 and it has created enormous income and benefits for our
15 members like pension and health and welfare.

PM2-5|16 So you know we as Americans need to quit shooting
17 ourselves in the foot and start realizing that all the
18 energy that we have in this country we need to be taking
19 part in developing. We need to get away from the Middle
20 East. We need to do away with having to import our
21 resources that we have here that God has put on this earth
22 for us and I think that developing it and using it and
23 utilizing it for our own use and for the country is a better
24 way of doing it, thank you for your time, I appreciate it.

25 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 6 David

PM2-5

Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

28

1 Butterworth.

2 MR. BUTTERWORTH: My name is David Butterworth,
3 W-o-r-t-h. I have from Clendenin in West Virginia and I
4 have a story to tell about pipelines. I come from a
5 community in West Virginia where you didn't get many breaks.
6 If you worked hard in my community you would be okay but
7 opportunities were not just there for the taking they had to
8 be earned.

9 We weren't poor but my father made sure that
10 nothing was going to be given to you. In Clendenin and if
11 you didn't go to college you either worked pipeline or at
12 one of the chemical plants located 40 minutes away in
13 Charleston, West Virginia. At the age of 17 I joined the
14 army. I needed structure and after a signature from my
15 father it was official.

16 I served a 2 year, 18 week enlistment and was
17 stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky, Camp Casey, Korea and Fort
18 Stewart, Georgia. I received an honorable discharge in 1997
19 and \$20,000 on the GI bill to go to college. I decided to
20 attend West Virginia University. I chose journalism as my
21 major. During my summers I worked on pipeline jobs with my
22 father who was a welder out of Pipeliners Local 798.

23 I so enjoyed these summer months that I knew if
24 journalism didn't work out this is something that I would
25 like to do. These guys took pride in their work and didn't

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

29

1 cut any slack to those who thought otherwise. I finished
2 college in '01 and returned to my hometown to try to obtain
3 work for myself. I looked around for six months and
4 realized I would have to move to find a job in my field.

5 At that point I made the decision to not move, go
6 work pipeline and never look back. I worked as a welder
7 helper full-time until '05 when I made the choice to become
8 a welder like my father. During my time as a welder I was
9 totally dedicated to working steady and feeding my family.
10 I never thought for a second that I was doing a bad thing.

11 I took pride in my work and never had a hard time
12 laying my head down on my pillow at night. I was getting a
13 hard day's work for fair wages. In January, 2016 my union
14 called upon me to become a business agent. In this position
15 I try to find work for my members in the northeast part of
16 the country.

17 My job also entails attending these meetings in
18 hopes of putting the members I represent to work on projects
19 such as the Atlantic Sunrise. I feel that this pipeline
20 even though it is for export purposes will help gain energy
21 independent from the rogue nations in the Middle East. I
22 also feel that with the death of coal natural gas will
23 provide work to those in my home state and other rural
24 areas.

25 This is the way I fed my two children for the

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

30

1 last 10 years and that is something for which I make no
2 apologies. At these meetings I have grown to have a sense
3 of understanding for the land owners and local residents of
4 the communities in which the pipelines are projected to be
5 laid but I would like to ask for respect and common decency
6 from those that oppose the members of these communities.

7 The booing and hissing is totally logical when
8 the words eminent domain are mentioned but understand this I
9 am from a totally different walk of life, one which you
10 could not understand if you have walked in my shoes and
11 although I oppose you I respect your passion and I think it
12 is only fair for you to respect mine.

PM2-4 13 In closing I would like to say that I have my
14 view and you have yours. I'm not backing down and neither
15 are you. Yesterday I heard the term un-American thrown
16 around many times. What is un-American to me is to fight
17 and argue and not find some sort of common ground. America
18 was founded on compromise and from what I have seen at these
19 meetings compromise has sadly left our vocabulary thank you.

20 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 7 Michael
21 Schroeder.

22 MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you my name is Michael
23 Schroeder and I live here in Annville Township. Before

PM2-7 24 offering comments on the Draft EIS I would like to comment
25 on the sequence of four public hearings that FERC is holding

PM2-6 Comment noted.

PM2-7 See the response to comment PM1-46. The purpose of the draft EIS comment meetings was to give interested groups and individuals the opportunity to present oral comments on the draft EIS for consideration in the final EIS. The meetings were not intended to serve as an interactive question and answer session.

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PM2-7
(cont'd)

1 this week along the pipeline's project route. It is my
2 contention and belief that these are show hearings, a form
3 of state sponsored political fear the goal of which is to
4 create the illusion of public participation and public input
5 when in fact FERC fully intends to approve this project
6 regardless of fierce and intensifying public opposition.

7 The reality is and the evidence is clear that
8 FERC doesn't care what citizens say at these hearings
9 because FERC's goal is not to listen but to create the
10 illusion of listening to stage a theatrical performance and
11 to foster a mirage of public input that will serve to
12 justify FERC's inevitable authorization of this monster of a
13 pipeline, that's the first point that this whole sequence of
14 meetings is an insidious if transparent form of
15 state-sponsored public fear.

16 Because in reality FERC serves as an arm of the
17 oil and gas industry and it is therefore not a legitimate or
18 credible regulatory agency. A related point -- some folks
19 tonight have and will speak in favor of the pipeline. When
20 they do I ask you to ask yourself does this person have a
21 material interest in seeing the pipeline built? Chances are
22 excellent that every person speaking in the favor of the
23 pipeline tonight will benefit materially if it is built.

24 But for now I will play along with this charade
25 and offer some specific comments about the Draft EIS. I

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 teach history here at Lebanon Valley College and I can
2 honestly say that I would not allow my students to get away
3 with the mushy vague unprecise language and slip shot
4 reasoning that saturates this massive 1350 page document.

PM2-8 5 The commonest rhetorical device that I detect is pairing a
6 version of likely, unlikely, not likely, likelihood et
7 cetera with adversely affect or adversely impact often
8 combined with the vacuous term significant.

9 We therefore get assertions like the following
10 and these are all quotes:

11 "The project is not likely to significantly affect ground
12 water resources." "The project may affect but would not
13 likely adversely affect the Indiana backing bob turtle."
14 "Construction of the pipeline would not likely have notable
15 effects on any local population of migratory birds." "It is
16 unlikely that one pipeline failure would cause the adjacent
17 pipeline to also fail." And so on and so on -- there are
18 hundreds of such formulations in the draft EIS.

19 As a historian I can tell you that almost nothing
20 that actually happens in history in the real world is what's
21 considered likely before it actually happened. Name just
22 about any event in world history and I will offer a
23 compelling argument that people at the time did not consider
24 that event likely.

25 The American Revolution -- from the vantage point

PM2-8 See the responses to comments PM1-9 and PM1-70.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-8
(cont'd)

1 of the year 1772 highly unlikely -- the French Revolution
2 and the guillotining of King Louis XVI from the vantage
3 point 1785, a very small likelihood; the collapse of the
4 Soviet Union looking from the year 1985 very unlikely; 911
5 from the vantage point of the year 2000 very small
6 likelihood; you being born of that particular sperm cell one
7 in 100 million penetrating that particular egg super
8 unlikely; the existence of everybody in this room is in
9 fact super unlikely and yet here we are.

10 In short this language and rhetoric of likelihood
11 is meaningless. The natural world like human history simply
12 doesn't work that way yet this rhetorical slight- of-hand
13 saturates the Draft EIS rendering it too meaningless -- a
14 fancy elaborate 1350 page piece of political theatre.

15 I therefore reject FERC's pretentions of
16 legitimacy and credibility just as I reject the Draft EIS it
17 is a deeply flawed and inadequate document from beginning to
18 end. So please be advised respected FERC representatives
19 that in the end FERC will not decide this project the people
20 of Lebanon and Lancaster Counties and adjacent counties will
21 decide and the people say, "No." Thank you.

22 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 8 Pam Bishop.

23 MS. BISHOP: My name is Pam Bishop I live in west

PM2-9

24 Cornwall Township. Lebanon County sits in the crosshairs of
25 two monster proposed pipeline projects -- Transco's Atlantic

PM2-9

See the responses to comments PM1-6 and PM1-75.

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PM2-9
(cont'd)

1 Sunrise and Sunoco's Mariner East a fact acknowledged and
2 them summarily dismissed by FERC in its Draft EIS for the
3 Atlantic Sunrise Project.

4 The failure to adequately identify study and
5 access cumulative impacts from multiple pipelines and
6 company facilities is one of the most glaring deficiencies
7 in the DEIS. Sunoco's Mariner East is briefly discussed on
8 page 4-269 Section 4.13.6 entitled Non Jurisdictional, Non
9 Project Related Actions.

10 This section concludes that the Mariner East 2
11 Pipeline Project would result in impacts similar to the
12 Atlantic Sunrise Project. It could contribute to cumulative
13 impacts near where it crosses the Atlantic Sunrise Project
14 Pipeline route -- unfortunately in Lebanon County, South
15 Annville Township. The affect however concludes this
16 section would be localized and would be mitigated by
17 measures required by federal, state and/or local permitting
18 authorities none of which are mentioned.

19 There are none. How can FERC rely on yet to be
20 issued permits and unidentified mitigation measures to
21 conclude that the impacts of these two pipeline projects
22 taken together would have no significant impact? As my
23 friend Sherry Stone said so eloquently in a recent letter to
24 the editor of the Lebanon Daily News, no significant impact?
25 This is the preliminary finding of the EIS for Atlantic

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35

PM2-9
(cont'd)

1 Sunrise Pipeline yet in a recent climate study issued by
2 Penn State it stated that our average temperature is
3 expected to rise by nearly 5.4 degrees by the year 2050 due
4 to the in large part to methane emissions from oil and gas
5 projects in Pennsylvania.

6 I call that significant impact. Why doesn't
7 FERC? Because FERC's project analysis is flawed you heard
8 the old saying, "Don't be so focused on the ants when you
9 get trampled by the elephants." In essence don't lose sight
10 of the big picture. This is precisely what FERC has done
11 while they minimize the impact of each ant.

12 They also refuse to account for the overall
13 impact of all the projects of oil and gas industry. They
14 continue to look at ants marching one by one, a pipeline
15 here a compressor station there, one export terminal here,
16 one liquefied natural gas processing plant there.
17 Unfortunately the elephants are gathering, it is not only
18 the impact of one pipelines but dozens of pipelines, export
19 terminals, scores of compressor stations and the hundreds of
20 wells drilled to supply them.

21 These affected individually and in total are the
22 elephants sent to trample on our communities and forever
23 change our state. We have already experienced polluted
24 wells and waterways, worsening air quality, clearing of old
25 growth trees and living under constant threat of disastrous

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-9 (cont'd) 1 explosions like the most recent one in Salem Township,
2 Westmoreland County.

PM2-10 3 I endorse the statement made yesterday of the
4 FERC hearing by the Sierra Club, FERC's Draft EIS for the
5 Atlantic Sunrise is woefully incomplete and FERC must issue
6 a supplemental study to address the many deficiencies. Like
7 Sierra Club I request that FERC extend the public comment
8 period and hold additional public hearings on a new
9 supplemental Draft EIS.

10 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you your time is up.

11 MS. BISHOP: Lebanon decides not FERC and Lebanon
12 County says, "No."

13 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next is number 9 Doug
14 Lorenzen, number 9.

15 MR. LORENZEN: Good evening my name is Doug
16 Lorenzen and I live in west Cornwall Township up here in
17 Lebanon County. In November of last year I attended a
18 lecture at Franklin and Marshall University given by Dr.
19 Dennis Whitmer I'm sure you may know him. As senior analyst
20 with the Energy Efficiency Evaluation Agency and one of the
21 leading experts on natural gas and energy in the U.S. he has
22 studied this most of his career.

PM2-11 23 In his talk he questioned the actual need for
24 Williams Pipeline. He explained that in the study the plans
25 of the companies that have bought the use of pipeline

PM2-10 See the response to comment PM1-70.

PM2-11 See the responses to comments PM1-1, PM1-32, PM1-51, PM1-99, and PM1-113.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-111
(cont'd)

1 capacity he found that fully 50% -- 50% of the gas has been
2 earmarked for Cove Point, an LNG Plant near Baltimore and as
3 you well know the main purpose of an LNG plant is to liquefy
4 the gas and ready it for export to overseas markets.

5 According to his calculations the amount of gas
6 to be sent to Cove Point for export would exceed the energy
7 needs of over 974,000 almost a million people who live in
8 the counties through which Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline passes.
9 Thus it is easy to see that the main purpose of the pipeline
10 is to pipe the gas to a point where it can be readied for
11 shipment to overseas markets where they can command a higher
12 price and drive down the glut of gas in the U.S.

13 This will also insure a price for the gas to be
14 higher in the U.S. After looking at the actual need for
15 further pipeline development Dr. Whitmer concluded that
16 there is no shortage of natural gas pipelines -- no shortage
17 in the U.S. He found that the transmission pipelines
18 proposed for the eastern U.S. totaled twice the capacity of
19 the gas that is now being proposed. Let me repeat there
20 soon will be twice the pipeline capacity that is needed to
21 handle the gas being produced. In fact due to the glutton
22 of gas and record low prices wells in PA are being capped.

23 From information supplied by the U.S. Energy
24 Information Administration in 2015 gas consumption in the
25 U.S. was recorded at over 27,000 bcf billion cubic feet and

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PM2-11
(cont'd)

1 gross marketed production was recorded that's gross marked
2 production at over 28 almost 29 bcf an over-supply of
3 approximately 1 and billion cubic feet.
4 Let me repeat there is now an over-supply of gas
5 in this country of over 1 and billion cubic feet which
6 appears will probably continue to increase for the
7 foreseeable future. Given these facts Williams a private
8 for-profit company must not be given the use of eminent
9 domain. There is no justifiable need for this pipeline in
10 the Commonwealth or the country.

PM2-12

11 The use of eminent domain is not being granted
12 for the defense of this country or is it for energy
13 independence. The action only benefits Williams Company its
14 executives and stockholders. Where is the sense of justice
15 when it comes to the rights of the people? The rights of
16 the citizens of this county shall not be trumped by a
17 private for- profit company. It is your job to protect the
18 public you serve. I would like to conclude by adding that
19 Lebanon County decides not FERC and Lebanon County says,
20 "No."

21 MS. WAHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up number 10 is
22 Jane Popko.

23 MS. POPKO: My name is Jane Popko I am a resident
24 of south Londonderry Township in Lebanon County. I saw a
25 WGAL news report from yesterday's FERC meeting in Lancaster

PM2-12

Comment noted. The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2.
Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

39

1 County. A pipeline supporter said, "We need it, how else
2 are we going to get our natural gas resources to us in a
3 form we can exploit for our own best interest." And that
4 was a quote.

PM2-13 5 We in Lebanon County don't need it. Williams is
6 exploiting the residents of Lebanon County and all of
7 Pennsylvania in the path of this unneeded pipeline for their
8 best interest which is only profit. FERC is only the rubber
9 stamp to Williams and other pipeline companies allowing them
10 to profit without any real concern for property values,
11 environmental damage and safety.

12 This project will cross resources for public
13 drinking water supplies, watersheds, wetlands, high and
14 exceptional value streams, cut across miles of forest and
15 watersheds degrading air and water quality. The south
PM2-14 16 Londonderry Township engineer has requested directional
17 boring across streams instead of the damn and pump method
18 proposed to minimize impacts on streams and adjacent
19 wetlands.

PM2-15 20 The increased possibility of sedimentation during
21 and after construction is contrary to the locally led effort
22 of the Conewago Creek Initiative to improve water quality of
23 the local streams. It is time for FERC to re-evaluate their

PM2-16 24 objectives to focus on the long-term effects of fracking and
25 the required pipelines.

PM2-13 Comment noted.

PM2-14 Comment noted. As described in section 4.3.2.5 of the EIS, Transco has proposed the trenchless crossing method at 11 waterbodies and the dry crossing method at 325 waterbodies. For additional information on the proposed crossing methods refer to section 2.3.2.2 of the draft EIS. We agree with the use of Transco's proposed waterbody crossing methods.

PM2-15 See the responses to comments PM1-60 and PM1-17. Mitigation measures to protect surface waters are described in section 4.3.2.6 of the EIS.

PM2-16 See the response to comment PM1-40.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

40

PM2-17 1 The preponderance of scientific data on climate
2 change in regard to methane production, contamination of
3 water and air and safety concerns in relation to the
4 pipeline explosion in western PA and property rights in
5 relation to eminent domain brings their current goals into
6 question.
7 FERC needs to re-direct its focus toward a
8 long-term energy future with the benefits of renewable
9 energy and away from the fossil fuel. Fossil fuel
10 industries focus on profit and everyone else be damned.
11 Once the money is wasted on building the natural gas
12 infrastructure its justification will require use. Let us
13 stop the madness now and move toward the development of a
14 renewable energy infrastructure that takes us to a future
15 that generations after us will praise.
16 More unethical imperatives demand this as
17 supported in Pope Francis's encyclical as well as the
18 Environmental Rights Amendment of the Pennsylvania
19 Constitution, Article 1, Section 27. Lebanon County decides
20 not FERC. Lebanon County says, "No."
21 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 11,
22 number 11 is Abe Amoros.
23 MR. AMOROS: Good evening my name is Abe Amoros,
24 A-m-o-r-o-s and I'm the Pennsylvania Legislative Director
25 for the Laborer's International Union also known as LIUNA.

PM2-17

FERC's responsibilities are described in section 1.2.1 of the EIS and are also referenced in the responses to comments PM1-46 and PM1-77. See the response to comment PM1-53 regarding renewable energy.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 We are a private construction union with more than 18,000
2 members in Pennsylvania. Time and again we have proven
3 ourselves to have a successful track record with contractors
4 across the Commonwealth.

5 Our members are highly trained workers who get
6 the job done on time, safely and with some of the best
7 training programs in the country. Our exhaustive training
8 programs consist of 64 hours of hands-on training and 16
9 hours of classroom participation. During the past several
10 years LIUNA has worked with several energy companies on
11 pipeline work. These opportunities have allowed our members
12 to work on projects that have provided them with excellent
13 wages, a healthcare package and the ability to contribute to
14 their pension successfully.

15 These jobs have provided our members a lifeline
16 that promotes their livelihoods as well as the well-being of
17 their families. During its year-long construction phase the
18 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline is estimated to employ 2,300
19 people in 10 Pennsylvania counties and support another 6,000
20 jobs in supporting industries. This translates into
21 approximately 1.6 billion dollars in economic activity in
22 the project area including almost 50 million dollars in new
23 state and federal tax revenue and 859 million in total value
24 added to the Pennsylvania economy.

25 This pipeline will also add 1.9 million to the

PM2-18

PM2-18

Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-18
(cont'd)

1 economies of its operating area. Even with an inadequate
2 distribution network production of gas has employed
3 thousands of people in good paying jobs in the gas fields
4 and in related industries. Furthermore the presence of this
5 energy supply promises to attract new industries that will
6 employ additional thousands for a very long time.

7 Our members appreciate opportunities that create
8 work and prosperity. In 2014 alone more than 3,600 of our
9 members were working within the natural gas industry. As
10 members of our communities and as people who operate and
11 maintain transportation systems, LIUNA members appreciate
12 the extraordinary safety of pipelines.

13 With respect to the Atlantic Sunrise Project 100%
14 of its main line welds will undergo non-destructive testing
15 compared to a federal requirement of only 10% in locations
16 with the least rigorous testing requirement. As workers on
17 the site we take that very seriously. Ladies and gentlemen
18 we need this work. The economic impact for our members
19 alone has been immeasurable.

20 By providing steady employment on pipeline work
21 thousands of families have been rescued from financial ruin.
22 For these reasons I ask FERC for an expeditious review of
23 the Atlantic Sunrise so that we can strengthen our nation's
24 infrastructure and start enjoying the benefits the project
25 will produce, thank you.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 12 Chuck
2 Clarke.

3 MR. CLARKE: Good evening. My name is Chuck
4 Clarke, C-l-a-r-k-e. I'm a member of the Laborers

PM2-19 5 International Union North America. I am here today to
6 testify to the importance of pipeline infrastructure in
7 Pennsylvania and the need to expand these systems in order
8 to meet a growing demand for natural gas.

9 The safest way to transport natural gas from
10 production areas to consumers is with thousands of miles of
11 steel pipelines buried deep underground. We depend on these
12 pipelines so much that it is easy to take them for granted.
13 This highly sophisticated pipeline transportation system
14 known as the interstate highway for natural gas currently
15 consists of more than 300,000 miles of high strength steel
16 transmission pipe.

17 There is much more room to grow. 25 to 30% of
18 Marcellus shale wells do not have takeaway capacity to reach
19 the critical markets. This is where the Atlantic Sunrise
20 would come in. Future power is building a 300 million power
21 plant in Hood Springs, Schuylkill County that was going to
22 be fueled by coal. But thanks to the Atlantic Sunrise will
23 instead be fueled by cleaner natural gas.

24 Skilled men and women of our Laborers
25 International Union North America have safety constructed

PM2-19 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM2-19
(cont'd)

1 much of the existing energy highway and will continue to do
2 so if given the opportunity. Atlantic Sunrise will give the
3 already booming natural gas industry room to grow in order
4 to meet America's energy demands for today and the future.

5 All of this will be done while creating good jobs
6 and serving as a critical building block in the future of
7 the region and the national economy. We urge you to approve
8 this proposal without delay, thank you.

9 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 13 is David
10 Horn.

11 MR. HORN: Good evening my name is David Horn,
12 H-o-r-n and I am here today not only as a member of the
13 Laborers International Union of North America but as a
14 husband, a father, a son and a neighbor. Why? Because I
15 believe the key to America's energy independence and
16 security rests squarely beneath our feet.

17 It is paramount not only to our communities today
18 but America's tomorrow. This is the United States of
19 America and while I respect everybody's right to share their
20 opinions I cannot sit by and listen to the accusations that
21 continue to wrap America's energy future in a veil of
22 factually inaccurate information. Natural gas is clean,
23 abundant and reliable. If approved the Atlantic Sunrise
24 Project is expected to create as many as 2300 new jobs
25 during the construction phase resulting in 1.6 billion

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 dollar increase in economic activity in the project area.

2 That's 2300 men and whom that will fill these
3 jobs which will include everything from skilled laborers to
4 site managers, to equipment specialists. For more than 110
5 years LIUNA has helped insure projects of this caliber draw
6 on local workers who can ably ensure a safe and successful
7 completion.

PM2-20

8 The Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline will help put
9 Pennsylvania's most capable men and women to work. Like
10 everyone here our membership is committed to the safety and
11 integrity of this project. Many of the men and women who
12 will fill these jobs created from this are from this very
13 area and proudly call Pennsylvania home.

14 As much as anyone they have a vested interest in
15 assuring that the pipeline is constructed in a way that
16 ensures the beauty and the value of the land, the local
17 communities and the surrounding environments. Many here may
18 profess to be an energy expert but I am not one of them. I
19 am an energy consumer, I am a proponent of renewable energy
20 and I am also a realist.

21 While we continue to work on ways to cultivate
22 and harness renewable energy we must meet growing energy
23 demands with natural gas. It is the cleanest, safest and
24 most affordable energy option we have to meet the demands
25 that have increased by 7 trillion cubic feet since the early

PM2-20 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-204
(cont'd)

1 '90's.

2 That demand comes from each of us in this room as
3 well as our friends and our neighbors. We have millions of
4 miles of pipeline in America and whether you know it or not
5 we rely on those pipelines to provide energy every day. We
6 rely on it to heat our homes and businesses, to prepare hot
7 meals for our families and to provide electricity that
8 allows us to turn on our lights and watch TV. Quite simply,
9 natural gas is essential to the quality of life that many of
10 us take for granted. Pennsylvania has an opportunity now to
11 strengthen and build on its strong energy infrastructure.

12 The Atlantic Sunrise Project will create
13 important jobs and foster continued growth in the future.
14 On behalf of the men and women of LIUNA I urge FERC to
15 approve this application thank you.

16 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next up is number 14,
17 number 14 is Mark Fischer.

18 MR. FISCHER: Good evening thank you members of
19 the FERC for hosting this event. My name is Mark Fischer
20 spelled F-i-s-c-h-e-r. I live in Lancaster County where
21 this pipeline is proposed to run and I am an employee in the
22 oil and gas industry and as such I fully support this
23 project and ask the FERC to carefully but expeditiously
24 finalize the Environmental Impact Statement.

25 I attended last night's hearing in Lancaster and

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 although it turned into more of a circus with a serious lack
2 of civility it was beneficial to hear the issues that
3 pipeline opponents repeatedly included in their comments. I
4 was equally shocked and disappointed at the amount of
5 misinformation that exists.

PM2-21

6 The safety issues and the fear surround them were
7 eye-opening. If half or even a fraction of the claims were
8 true I would be opposed to this and every pipeline in
9 existence today. In fact it would be lunacy to ever build
10 another pipeline anywhere if the claims the opponents made
11 were true.

12 They are certainly entitled to their own opinion
13 but they are not entitled to their own set of facts.
14 Moreover, much of the rhetoric that is shared among their
15 community is downright fear-mongering. I told someone last
16 night that I wouldn't hesitate for a second to have a
17 pipeline like this built next to my home.

18 They thought I was crazy. They looked shocked
19 but I explained if you knew what I know about pipeline
20 safety and the regulations and standards that must be met
21 you would think the same way as me. Now don't get me wrong
22 it is a pipeline carrying one of the most important
23 commodities in the world.

24 If the same measured risks were associated with a
25 teddy bear factory or a cotton candy factory I would think

PM2-21

Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-2]
(cont'd)

1 otherwise but it is not. This pipeline will power 7 million
2 homes. It will employ 2300 people during construction. It
3 will generate one and a half billion dollars in regional
4 economic revenue and it will further reduce our carbon
5 emissions beyond their current 20 year lows, all thanks to
6 natural gas.

7 Now Williams has been operating here for more
8 than 50 years, a lot longer than I have lived here and they
9 have been the perfect neighbor, quietly and responsibly
10 going about their business while delivering on the critical
11 lifeblood everyone in this room uses hundreds even thousands
12 of times a day.

13 I have been around pipelines my entire career in
14 the oil and gas industry and I can tell you first-hand the
15 standards for these lines from cathodic protection, welding
16 x-rays, hydro-static testimony, anomaly checks, automated
17 shut-off valves and other technological advances and
18 protocols make transmission of pipelines by far the safest
19 method for transporting oil, gas and liquids.

20 I can also tell you that I have worked with many
21 different pipeline companies including Williams -- there are
22 many excellent companies out there but the fact that
23 Williams has adjusted more than 50% of their route on the
24 Atlantic Sunrise Project due to community input and
25 environmental concerns is literally unheard of and it

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM2-21
(cont'd)

1 demonstrates Williams' willingness to reduce impacts both
2 publically and environmentally.

3 Please approve this project so that we can move
4 forward with this generational opportunity, thank you.

5 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 15,
6 number 15 is Ed Thompson -- Ed Thompson? Going once, going
7 twice, okay we will move on to number 16, number 16 is Ann
8 Pinca.

9 MS. PINCA: Hi my name is Ann Pinca and I am a
10 lifelong resident of Lebanon County. Thank you for allowing
11 our comments. Since it is impossible to address the
12 rhetoric of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement in
13 three minutes I will instead talk about money since that is
14 what is ultimately driving this project.

PM2-22

15 This project isn't about public good, national
16 energy independence or national energy security -- if it was
17 we wouldn't be exporting this gas to Cove Point or the newly
18 FERC approved Elba Island LNG export facility both clearly
19 marked as links on Atlantic Sunrise Project maps.

20 Money drives this project. Williams is a
21 corporation and corporations exist to make money. It is all
22 about the bottom line. That's why Williams bought cheaper
23 pipes from Turkey not America you see it isn't really about
24 the jobs. In the case of the Atlantic Sunrise FERC could
25 give Williams the unfair weapon of eminent domain to get

PM2-22

See the responses to comments PM1-1, PM1-32, PM1-51, and PM1-143. The potential socioeconomic effects of the Project including the effects on land uses, property values, insurance, and public services are discussed in sections 4.8 and 4.9 of the EIS. The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-22
(cont'd)

1 what they want.

2 Land owners along the proposed route will
3 experience a negative transfer of wealth through eminent
4 domain. Wealth from their own pockets into the financial
5 portfolios of Williams' stockholders and executives -- even
6 those who signed and think they made a good deal will
7 probably discover differently in the end. Money drives this
8 project along with a healthy dose of greed.

9 From the corporate political campaigns that have
10 bought our legislators at all levels to the pandering to
11 Williams by our local organizations hoping to get a few
12 bucks to fund their annual student dinners and county fairs,
13 land owners have had their property rights sold out to the
14 almighty dollar.

15 Williams dangles their community grant carrot in
16 front of the noses of financially strained community groups
17 to lead them into support of the pipeline. Friends don't
18 buy your friendship, Williams is not our friend. Their
19 money comes with strings they want something and they are
20 shamelessly using people to sell out the smaller minorities
21 living along the pipeline.

22 Money drives this project and perhaps one of the

PM2-23

23 most perverse ways involves preserved farm land. The
24 Atlantic Sunrise will cross at least 7 preserved farms in
25 Lebanon County, land owned by people who gave up their right

PM2-23

See the response to comment PM1-179.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-23
(cont'd)

1 to financial gain through development to keep their land as
2 it is.

3 These preserved farms become desirable pathways
4 for pipelines, first because they often provide the only
5 open land and second because their compensation rate from
6 the industry is lower because the developmental value has
7 been removed through the preservation of the land.

8 No wonder that in Lebanon County another pipeline
9 builder Sunoco Logistics recently contributed \$50,000 to our
10 farm land preservation fund, simply a wise corporate
11 investment on their part. Money drives this project.

PM2-24

12 People say that they like their cheap natural gas but
13 everybody needs to understand that in this age of extreme
14 fossil fuel extraction your cheap natural gas comes with the
15 great expense and sacrifice of someone else, maybe it will
16 be your turn next.

17 Money drives this project. No doubt everyone
18 testifying in support of the Atlantic Sunrise Project
19 tonight tends to benefit financially from it in some way.
20 Money and greed not need drive this project but they should
21 not drive its approval. I say no to the Atlantic Sunrise
22 Pipeline. I say Lebanon County decides not FERC and Lebanon
23 says, "No."

24 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 17,
25 number 17 is Dr. Dan Sidelnick?

PM2-24

Comment noted. See the responses to comments PM1-51, PM1-77, and PM1-143.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 MR. SIDEMLNICK: Close enough thank you. Dan
2 Sidelmnick I'm a resident of Lebanon County for about 30
3 years and the first 20 years I spent in public service. The
4 last 10 in a for-profit corporate environment where I have
5 learned pretty much that company profits take precedent over
6 any social environmental or moral processes that exist.
7 Money talks.

PM2-25 8 We hear about jobs here I'm sure that is why many
9 people are involved however if you look at the job
10 opportunities in building a pipeline they are temporal. If
11 you watch the fracking development in northern Pennsylvania
12 you saw a lot of people employed from Texas, Nevada and
13 other places. It is a temporal thing and the damage they
14 did and the water damage that was occurring is a whole
15 different issue.

16 My concern is that this will benefit nobody in
17 Lebanon County except a few individuals and corporate
18 profits will take precedent and my main concern is as this
PM2-26 19 is proceeding forward the specter of eminent domain hangs
20 over the whole process.

21 The other pipeline is involved in that already --
22 that's un-American I don't believe in it, corporations
23 should not have the right to come in under the guise of
24 public service and take private property away from the
25 people and pay them a pittance of what the property is worth

PM2-25 See the response to comment PM1-23.

PM2-26 The use of eminent domain and effects on property values are discussed in sections 4.8.2 and 4.9.5 of the EIS. See also the responses to comments PM1-1 and PM1-116.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-26
(cont'd) 1 and property values go down as pipelines are put in place.

PM2-27 2 The project as I read through the transcripts
3 here will -- Transco will minimize the impact of the
4 pipeline. Throughout the entire document they are going to
5 minimize the impact. How much of an impact will it be
6 minimizing? I'm concern about that too quite frankly.

7 I think they would be better spent focusing their
8 resources on environmentally future energy resources instead
9 of hanging on to the old structure of petroleum and fossil
10 fuel energy generation which is going to be dead in the next
11 decade or so anyway.

PM2-28 12 One last comment and I don't know how to say this
13 but my home is about 10 miles from about 25,000 columns of
14 pipe lined up ready to go. I heard -- I don't know where I
15 heard this, gee it came from Turkey, not made in America?
16 I'm sure their quality of control there is excellent and
17 hopefully none of the Muslims who are around sabotaged it.

18 If that's not true hey I just heard as our
19 presumptuous President elect has said you know it has got to

PM2-29 20 be true. So this concern I have I hope that the FERC
21 actually does their duty and reviews this carefully and
22 makes a sound decision not based on promises of profits and
23 corporate structure, thank you.

24 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 18,
25 number 18 is Gary Brown.

PM2-27 Transco operates as a for profit business engaged in providing, among other things, the transportation of natural gas. Transco has applied to FERC for a Certificate for the Project. Transco's stated purpose and need for the Project is included in section 1.1 of the EIS. The purpose of the EIS pursuant to NEPA is to disclose and assess the potential impacts of the Project. The EIS also identifies the measures Transco would implement to avoid or minimize potential effects.

PM2-28 See the response to comment PM1-2.

PM2-29 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 MR. BROWN: Good evening Gary Brown, G-a-r-y
2 B-r-o-w-n. I am here representing myself I don't stand to
3 gain anything I might get cheaper gas and gasoline that's
4 all that would make me happy. I am a practicing
5 professional engineer in Pennsylvania and more than 12 other
6 states since 1978.

7 I just have a few comments tonight they are very
8 simple. I do read things I have been an avid reader since
9 I'm a little boy and here's all I really have to say. I
10 know we are going to see cleaner air because I know we are
11 going to see less coal. I know we are going to see less
12 nuclear energy I don't like them. I have worked at sites
13 where there is substantial contamination that couldn't be
14 cleaned up.

15 I am from a family where if somebody didn't come
16 home from a collapsed mine which everybody remembers all of
17 their lives because that is the way it was, I see all the
18 acid mine drainage and this is going to make it permanently
19 that we never have to go back to these fuels in my opinion.

20 Here's why I say that -- we seem to have
PM2-30 21 Marcellus shale we are blasting deeper Utica shale but more
22 important in this time in our energy history in Pennsylvania
23 we are finding ways to get the gas out of the ground in
24 increasing quantities and efficiency.
25 What that means is that pipelines put in today

PM2-30 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-36
(cont'd)

1 will last longer and that means to get more and more gas
2 long-term and putting in less pipelines in the future. To
3 me that's good. I don't know about all of these things that
4 are being said but I will wish to enter into the record two
5 things because these are why FERC and the Corps of Engineers
6 do their job, nobody has mentioned them but I wish to.

7 No filling or personal loss of wetlands from the
8 construction of this project and no permanent filling in or
9 permanent loss of wetlands from the construction of the
10 project as well. They specifically refer to the wetlands
11 impacts and the FERC waterbody crossings. I just wish to
12 note that nobody has refuted that.

13 In my opinion this is a sound project. I have no
14 affiliation with wetlands. I believe that the Corps of
15 Engineers, the times I have worked with them over the years
16 is a highly professional body here in the United States,
17 they are experienced. I think the regulations are
18 appropriate and I think that it can be designed and be built
19 safely.

20 I am in favor of this project as you can tell
21 only in my own opinion no one else's I thank you for your
22 time. I think the environmental impact of which over the
23 years I have probably read 50 to 100 it sounds appropriate
24 and professional. I do not see any deficiencies and as the
25 Corps of Engineers and the FERC reach their final

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont’d)

PM2-30
(cont'd)
1 deliberations and take the things into account I hope they
2 make the right decision after the input is taken but I think
3 this is a sound, adequately evaluated and complete project.
4 Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

5 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 19, number 19
6 is Deirdre Lally.

7 MS. LALLY: My name is Deirdre Lally from Benton,
8 Pennsylvania. I was at a public hearing like this about 5
9 years ago closer to home in Susquehanna County so as you
10 know what we have been through in the north. And at that
11 hearing back then the gas industry representatives told us
12 that we on the Marcellus shale are a necessary sacrificed
13 zone.

14 At least back then they said it to our faces. I
15 live one mile from a Williams' gas well that was drilled and
PM2-31
16 then clogged and then flared and I got sick. I live a few
17 miles from the Williams Transco Pipeline plus compressor
18 station 517 that's already being double in size for the
19 unpermitted Sunrise Atlantic Pipeline and there was an air
20 quality violation in February.

PM2-32
21 I know the drill. One year ago I evacuated my
22 home when the Williams pipeline exploded in Unityville,
23 Pennsylvania. So for the people here that say Williams
24 operates soundly live where I live, go through it. The DEIS

PM2-33
25 stated there were less than significant environmental

PM2-31 Section 4.11.1.3 of the EIS analyzes potential impacts associated with the proposed expansion of Compressor Station 517. In the draft EIS, we concluded that the proposed expansion of Compressor Station 517 would not result in significant impacts on air quality; however, we requested that Transco provide additional information for inclusion in the final EIS to allow us to evaluate impacts from the proposed compressor station expansion for a greater range of potential operating scenarios. Section 4.11.1.3 of the final EIS has been revised to reflect the available information regarding the operational impacts associated with Compressor Station 517 and recommendations to ensure that future operations do not violate the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The compressor station is currently under expansion as part of the Leidy Southeast Expansion Project as described in section 4.13.8.9 of the EIS. Section 4.11.1.3 of the EIS details the air quality violation at Compressor Station 517. Transco identified that one of the turbines at Compressor Station 517 operated for a period of time without carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) controls as specified in the facility air permit. This issue was rectified by Transco and disclosed to the PADEP. The compressor station is now operating in compliance with the facility air permit.

PM2-32 Comment noted.

PM2-33 The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-33 1 impacts. What about our quality of life? Are you including
(cont'd)

2 that as environment? Eminent domain is holding the people
3 of Pennsylvania hostage and you can only repress people so
4 long until they rise up.

5 History has proven this time and again and right
6 now you are watching history unfold on our beautiful
7 wetland. We will stop the pipeline. It is our duty to
8 fight it is our duty to win. We must support each other we
9 have nothing to lose now. Pennsylvania decides, not FERC
10 and Pennsylvania will continue to say no and you will not
11 build this line.

12 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next up is number 20,
13 number 20 is Faith I don't want to mess up your last name.

14 MS. ZERBE: Zerbe thank you very much.

15 MS. WACHHOLDER: Could you spell that for him?

16 MS. ZERBE: Sure it's Z-e-r-b (as in boy) - e (as
17 in Edward.) Thank you I am glad to hear environmental
18 scientists are here. I'm an environmental scientist, I am a
19 staff member of the Delaware River Keeper Network for the

PM2-34 20 last 18 years and FERC cannot certify this project if we
21 look at the science and we look at the harms of past
22 pipelines.

23 The Army Corps of Engineers is here also, wetland
24 impacts, forest impacts, thermal impacts, soil
25 sedimentation, blow-outs, all of these things have happened

PM2-34

FERC's evaluation of pipelines, including this Project, indicates that the construction and operation of these facilities do have environmental impacts. FERC requires pipeline companies to use environmental inspectors to document the companies' compliance with environmental requirements during construction. The FERC staff, or its third-party contractor who reports directly to FERC, also conducts inspections of the pipeline projects during and after construction to document compliance and identify noncompliance issues that require attention and repair. FERC also has the authority to enforce its regulatory requirements through imposition of civil penalties and other means. Instances of noncompliance with FERC's environmental requirements can be submitted to FERC (also see the response to comment PM1-22). As described in section 4.12.1 of the EIS, PHMSA's Office of Pipeline Safety administers the national regulatory program to ensure the safe transportation of natural gas and other hazardous materials by pipeline. Its responsibilities include developing safety regulations and other approaches to risk management that ensure safety in the design, construction, testing, operation, maintenance, and emergency response of pipeline facilities. Issues of noncompliance regarding pipeline safety can be submitted to PHMSA.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-34
(cont'd)

1 in past pipelines. So today we cannot allow this pipeline
2 to be certified and go forward, the community will not
3 accept it.

4 In 2013 I didn't know as much about pipelines. I
5 spent a lot of time out on our route in the northeast
6 operated project and it was a gas pipeline. Citizens now
7 over 60 instances of blow outs and problems -- it wasn't
8 just enviro's as the industry talks about but we had Pike
9 County conservation districts, Wayne County conservation
10 districts saying time and time again the industry is not
11 fixing the problems.

12 So we have to do what's right as scientists. We
13 have scientists here before us, precautionary principles --
14 right we learned about this in our background, in our
15 biology, in our environmental science so it is absolutely

PM2-35

16 critical that we do that. Reading the EIS -- the Draft EIS
17 it is absolutely ludicrous to think that we are still not
18 looking at cumulative parts of the pipeline industry.

19 Deirdre talked about the shale gas region. We
20 now -- we did not have it in 2010 but we now have 500 peer
21 review science journal articles that talk about the harms of

PM2-36

22 gas drilling here in Pennsylvania. We cannot take it in
23 Pennsylvania anymore. There is no drilling now in
24 Massachusetts, in the Delaware River Watershed we have no
25 drilling but yet here back to Pennsylvania and the rural

PM2-35 See the response to comment PM1-6.

PM2-36 See the response to comment PM1-24.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM2-36
(cont'd)

1 areas they are asking us to take these harms and it is
2 absolutely unacceptable and that's looking at the science
3 and looking at the facts.

PM2-37

4 Also reading the EIS there's apparently 15 high
5 quality streams that will be cut by the pipeline. I don't
6 know where the exceptional values are but I have a feeling
7 they are somewhere in the earth. When Delaware River Keeper
8 Network has been out on the field looking at other pipeline
9 projects we see plenty of areas where vernal pools are
10 missed, wetlands are missed, the pipeline industry is doing
11 exactly what they have done before time and time again and
12 it is time that we stand up.

PM2-38

13 FERC is a rouge agency you are funded by the
14 industry yourself and the people cannot take it anymore.
15 And it is not just the NGO's we have over 253 groups who
16 call the GAO on the FERC agency because you keep making the
17 same mistakes over and over again. We should not be fooled
18 again and again. And the courts have all ruled in the
19 Brodison case and in the Delaware case sedimentation should
20 not be allowed and you continue to do this with the Atlantic
21 Sunrise.

22 We will not take it. Let me tell you Schuylkill
23 County decides and we say, "No."

24 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. I'm just trying to
25 figure out if we should take a quick break. We have gotten

PM2-37

Section 4.3.2.3 of the EIS includes a definition of exceptional value waterbodies. Sections 4.3.2 and 4.4.1 of the EIS explain the field surveys that were conducted by Transco to delineate wetlands and waterbodies.

PM2-38

See the response to comment PM1-46.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 through 20 and I have another 15 to go so I think I am just
2 going to take a brief 5 minute break and then we will get
3 through the rest of the list, thank you.

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright our next speaker is
5 number 21 John Telesco. John Telesco is up next sorry I was
6 trying to get people in I was waiting.

7 MR. TELESKO: Hi my name is John Telesco,
8 T-e-l-e-s-c-o. I live in Lancaster County and I would like
9 to say to some of the industry people here that I appreciate
10 that they are trying to provide for their families by
11 working in the industry that they work in.

12 I own a successful remodeling company in
13 Lancaster County so I understand that but I would never do a
14 job that would cause harm to others. Now -- on to FERC if
15 FERC wasn't a rubber stamp agency funded by the gas and oil
16 industry you wouldn't allow my friends and neighbors land to
17 be taken by eminent domain for a project that is for the
18 greater good of one company and their investors.

19 We are all well aware of the fact that an
20 overwhelming majority of the fracked gas is already
21 contracted to be shipped overseas to Asia. That doesn't
22 sound to me like it is for the greater good of the United
23 States. And you wouldn't allow the devastation of 35 plus
24 miles of Lancaster County my beautiful home. Obviously the
25 people working at FERC and Washington and Oklahoma based

PM2-39

The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the responses to comments PM1-1, PM1-32, and PM1-143.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 Williams don't care about our land but we do.

PM2-40 2 Many of our preserved farms, wetlands, streams
3 and rivers, forests are all being threatened. The DEIS
4 clearly shows that there are areas at risk but yet offers no
5 proper remedy. How can a project with even one area of risk
6 be approved and allowed to continue? It is quite maddening.

PM2-41 7 You wouldn't allow a pipeline with the potential for a
8 quarter mile radius kill zone in the event of an explosion.

9 If the section running through my neighbor's
10 property would have any kind of incident, myself my wife and
11 my four year old boy would all be killed. That would be a
12 direct result of PERC allowing this project to proceed. I

PM2-42 13 hope everyone can live with that. The DEIS is such a sham
14 of a document. It is written by the people who most benefit
15 from projects like this. It cannot in any way guarantee the
16 safety of our communities, the quality of our air and water
17 and the preservation of our farms, forests and wildlife.
18 You even do the work for us showing all of the risk
19 associated with seismic activity, waterways, wetland issues,
20 endangered species and so on yet you offer no resolution.
21 We will challenge this document. You were given
22 months to review the data. We were given such a short time
23 period for a 1300 page document that does not seem fair.
24 And at the very least we need more time or just save us the
25 headache and for once in your history deny this project.

PM2-40 Measures to mitigate the impacts of the Project on the environment are discussed throughout section 4 of the EIS.

PM2-41 Comment noted.

PM2-42 See the responses to comments PM1-46, PM1-70, and PM1-130.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-43 1 The project offers little to no jobs for our
2 Pennsylvania workers. The steel you even imported from
3 Turkey. If only Pennsylvania was known for their steel oh
4 yeah that's right it is. How offensive to our PA workers
5 that Williams won't even hire them to do any of the work?
6 Why anyone in the state would support a project is beyond
7 me.

PM2-44 8 To be honest I don't even understand why Williams
9 continues on with a project that has such little a chance of
10 making any money. I suppose greed is a powerful motivator
11 and I suppose they have got their investors fooled.

PM2-45 12 So to sum up the project is bad for Lancaster,
13 it's bad for Lebanon, it's bad for PA, it is bad for the
14 planet. This pipeline is not welcome here, Williams is not
15 welcome here. This is our county, this is our state. The
16 water is ours, the farms and woods are ours. The decision
17 is not yours. Lancaster and Lebanon decide not FERC and we
18 say, "No." Thank you.

19 MS. WACCHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 22
20 is Sierra Shamer.

21 MS. SHAMER: Hi my name is Sierra Shamer. I am
22 an environmental scientist and GIS professional. I am here
23 to night to support Lebanon County land owners and
PM2-46 24 residents. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement is
25 incomplete, insufficient and flawed in its determination

PM2-43 See the responses to comments PM1-23 and PM1-50.

PM2-44 Comment noted.

PM2-45 Comment noted.

PM2-46 See the response to comment PM1-70. We believe that the mitigation measures described throughout section 4 of the EIS would effectively minimize the Project's impacts on environmental resources to less than significant levels. See section 2.5 of the EIS for a description of the environmental inspection and mitigation monitoring measures that would be employed during construction and operation of the Project.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-46
(cont'd)

1 that the construction of the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline can
2 be mitigated to have less than significant impacts. There
3 are numerous construction processes that simply cannot have
4 their destruction mitigated.
5 How do you FERC guarantee that Williams will take
6 every action possible to attempt to mitigate? Why do you
7 have faith that Williams can reduce the impacts to less than
8 significant when they have not included all of their
9 procedures? There are abandoned mines, mine fires and river
10 crossings whose threats cannot be overcome by any
11 engineering tactics or current best management practices. I
12 ask that FERC complete this Draft addressing all comments
13 and concerns and issue a Supplemental DEIS with public
14 comment opportunity.

PM2-47

15 I also ask that the current comment period be
16 extended at least 30 days. Lebanon County residents deserve
17 better. Lebanon will decide not FERC and Lebanon says,
18 "No."

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 23
20 Ralph Duquette, I'm sorry I'll let you say it and spell it.

21 MR. DUQUETTE: D-u-g-u-e-t-t-e. We spoke briefly
22 outside and three minutes is really not a lot of time.

PM2-48

23 Unlike Mr. Fischer who wow he's still here, cool -- I live
24 in a community South Londonderry which will be crossed by
25 the pipeline. In fact my house is in relatively close

PM2-47 See the response to comment PM1-130.

PM2-48 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

64

PM2-48
(cont'd)

1 proximity so if this thing that happened out in western
2 Pennsylvania happens I am not going to have any windows so I
3 live very close.

4 Unlike Mr. Fischer I will limit my comments to
5 actual facts. I wear a number of different hats in this
6 community. I am a director of the Lebanon Valley
7 Conservancy and I am a director of the Palmyra School
8 District. In that role I am also a director of the
9 Intermediate District Unit 13 which covers the 22 public
10 school districts in the Lebanon and Lancaster counties. In
11 addition it also covers roughly 350 non-public schools which
12 most of those are from the Amish or as we might call them
13 the plain sects.

PM2-49

14 This pipeline crosses a number of plain sect
15 properties. The Amish as we will call them which I will
16 include the Mennonite are very non-confrontational and I am
17 going to point to one property in particular. It is on 422
18 and I notice in here you folks have this really nice
19 picture. It's an aerial you guys spent a lot of time at
20 your desks.

21 This is a place I go by a couple of times a day.
22 It is near the big quarry, the Tennessee supply quarry
23 formerly known as the Millard Quarry which is near the
24 Cohoquinque Creek. The photo you have in here which I have
25 in my thing following -- I think it is the E section shows

PM2-49

The active face of the quarry is 2,100 feet west of the proposed pipeline. The area between the active face of the quarry and the pipeline is used for material storage and handling. See revised text in section 4.1.7 of the EIS.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

65

PM2-4
(cont'd)

1 cornfields, wheat fields, both on the south side and the
2 north side of 422.

3 This is a photo I have from just a month ago lo
4 and behold there's a building there. There's construction
5 on the other side. This is part of the problem and I think
6 it was mentioned by a couple of people -- the EIS is
7 incomplete. It is full of errors some of which are glaring,
8 it has some really omissions. Dr. Schroeder I noticed wrote
9 a letter which referenced the big mine and he referenced
10 explosions and bang --

11 The EIS discusses the part about Fort Indiantown
12 Gap. I live 12 miles away from where the artilleries fire,
13 the ordinance and that was going on this weekend, the 155's
14 were going, my glasses clink. Your EIS oh it's not a
15 problem. With this quarry you say it appears to be 2,000
16 yards from this particular pipeline well guess what -- it's
17 right across the street it is like 200 feet, maybe less away
18 from this pipeline.

19 There is no discussion of the proximity of that
20 quarry. And this is something that was raised by Lebanon
21 Valley Conservancy in comments they submitted back in 2014
22 because FERC did not address those comments anywhere. We
23 re-submitted them this summer under CP15-138. Somebody in
24 your office decided to put it back in the PF14-8 so you
25 folks never addressed the issues this was one issue we

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-50

1 addressed. Also as I mentioned outside as a school director
2 Williams says they have this great community outreach for
3 stakeholders. Well the school districts have not been
4 contacted. I know I have asked, I ask periodically, I ask
5 always. I will ask tomorrow when the IU meets in Lancaster
6 and they will tell me the same thing we have not been
7 contacted.

PM2-51

8 If you are going to contact a stakeholder you
9 need to contact the public schools. We are the folks who
10 set embarrassingly the highest property taxes in the state.
11 We had reassessment in 2012. Unlike zoning or unlike the
12 new Right to Know Law here in Pennsylvania, there are no
13 findings of fact, there's no conclusions of law, there is
14 nothing written when you go before a tax assessment board,
15 not in Pennsylvania.

16 You can use ad valorem in your document but in
17 the context of this document it is meaningless, it just
18 means a business and a property and a private residence is
19 taxed at the same rate, that is all it means. It gives you
20 no guidance. So you mention this study it is irrelevant.
21 You can't find literature. There's no literature to review.

22 MS. WACHHOLDER: Please wrap up your comments you
23 are over time.

24 MR. DUQUETTE: FERC can review literature if they
25 want or it can use somebody to review literature from

PM2-50

Information regarding the Project, including notices, informational mailings, and the draft EIS, was mailed to interested parties, including federal, state, and local government representatives and agencies; elected officials; environmental and public interest groups; Native American Tribes; affected property owners; other interested parties; and local libraries and newspapers (see section 1.3 of the EIS). We have added the Lancaster School District to the mailing list.

PM2-51

Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-51
(cont'd)

1 another state, it has nothing to do with Pennsylvania and I
2 as a school director I can tell you that. So when people
3 tell you it affects property values -- as a school director
4 I can tell you because when property values go down so does
5 our revenue so that needs to be addressed, thank you.

6 MS. WACCHOLDER: Thank you, next up is number 24
7 Tim Spiese.

8 MR. SPIESE: Hi my name is Tim Spiese I'm from
9 Martic Township, Pennsylvania and you may remember me from
10 last night. I was one of the disrupters at your meeting.

11 MS. WACCHOLDER: Yes you were.

12 MR. SPIESE: Please believe me I have better
13 things to do in my life than make your life miserable. I
14 have better things to do in my life than attend endless
15 meeting after meeting after meeting to try to defend our
16 home and do what is right at a global level, at a national
17 level, at a regional level and a local level.

18 I got up here tonight and I intended to talk to
19 the labor unions and I see is there anyone here from the
20 industry -- from the labor union's yet? Maybe Mr. Fischer
21 can get the word back to them. I would like to address many
22 of the mistruths and out and out lies that I heard
23 represented here tonight.

24 I am going to miss some because there were so

PM2-52

25 many. One that this gas is needed that this gas is

PM2-52

See the response to comment PM1-32.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM2-52
(cont'd)

1 necessary to ship to produce, to get our in these pipelines
2 when Andrew Laveris, CEO of Dow Chemical and other leaders
3 of industry -- there's a gentleman that spoke first I
4 believe representing industry in Pennsylvania. Leaders of
5 industry across the nation in 2012 and 2013 before Congress
6 testified repeatedly that we would reap 8 times the amount
7 of benefits financially and it is more complicated than
8 that.

9 But basically we would get a lot more money for
10 all of us in the form of jobs, job creation, products,
11 products shipped if we were to use this gas responsibly,
12 slowly and actually achieve energy independence rather than
13 getting it out of the ground as quickly as possible, selling
14 it overseas as quickly as possible for the corporation to
15 make money. That is a mistruth that someone spoke.

PM2-53

16 Someone else said that two different people and
17 speaking for the industry one said 7 million American homes
18 the other one says 7 million homes. If you look at
19 Williams' literature I don't think they ever say 7 million
20 American homes. They say 7 million homes. Granted yep you
21 betcha where? Not here. We have gas. Everyone has gas
22 that needs it and the notion that we need all of this gas
23 because there are more natural gas generating stations
24 coming online to replace coal and I get that -- what about
25 the part of the energy that solar and wind is going to be

PM2-53

See the response to comment PM1-113. Renewable energy sources are, and we expect will continue to be, important in helping to diversify the electricity market and decrease the need for traditional fossil fuel energy sources, but we do not find that these energy sources preclude the need for additional natural gas delivery points or long-term supply.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-53
(cont'd)

1 taking up, is that considered? No it is not.

2 So Dr. Dennis Whitmer made it very clear the
3 gentleman spoke about that and I want to keep that real
4 clear he said unequivocally this makes no sense and he is an
5 expert -- he is one of the leading experts. There was the

PM2-54

6 unions they -- I don't get it. We are not their enemies the
7 corporations that are selling their jobs overseas are their
8 enemies. The corporation that is using Turkish steel for
9 pipes instead of American steel is their enemy and yet they
10 are going to get in bed with that same enemy who would
11 willing take their right to collective bargaining away from
12 them if they could get away with it.

13 I don't understand that, I don't get it -- I
14 talked to David Butterworth last night and he is the first
15 person I talked to that really seems to understand our
16 position and I understand his position. If the unions
17 really want to create jobs they will look at the fact that
18 many more jobs will be created in developing renewable
19 energy per energy produced than fossil fuels. That's the
20 reality.

21 There is now clear glass -- there are now solar
22 panels that are clear glass. To the Brotherhood of
23 Electrical Unions imagine if we took every skyscraper in the
24 United States and converted that glass to solar collector.
25 Oh my God how many jobs would there be then?

PM2-54

The potential economic benefits of the Project are described in section 4.9.7 of the EIS. See the responses to comments PM1-50, PM1-53, and PM1-99.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-54
(cont'd)

1 So let's get realistic FERC about helping us all
2 because you don't have to be a visionary to see that we are
3 moving towards a renewable energy world powered economy.
4 It's happening. You don't have to be a visionary it's
5 there. So let's quick screwing around, let's topple the
6 oligarchy and move forward to what we need to do for a
7 variety of reasons, global warming not the least of which we
8 have to be concerned about.

9 That's the realty for the unions, the jobs are
10 there let's move forward together instead of getting in bed
11 with the people that would cut their throat and take their
12 wallet. I don't get it.

13 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 25
14 Ellie Salahub.

PM2-55

15 MS. SALAHUB: Thank you my name is Ellie Salahub,
16 S-a-l-a-h-u-b. We cannot and will not approve of Williams
17 and FERC's acceptance of the deleterious and irreversible
18 impacts of the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline to the health,
19 safety and welfare of our communities and our environment.

20 We are entitled to equal protection under the law
21 which this Draft Environmental Impact Statement does not and
22 cannot guarantee. Just ask James Baker who was morbidly
23 wounded in the recent pipeline explosion in western PA.
24 This project is for the sole financial benefit of Williams.
25 This 42 inch pipeline is not engineered for our public

PM2-55 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

71

PM2-56 1 convenience and necessity.

2 Any eminent domain takings would be a violation
3 of our property rights. This pipeline is set to degrade our

PM2-57 4 precious agricultural areas. We are privileged to have some
5 of the best non-irrigated fertile soils actually in the
6 world. It takes nature 500 to 1000 years to form one inch
7 of topsoil and only seconds for a pipeline disaster or leak
8 to destroy and contaminate it.

PM2-58 9 FERC must consider climate change with the
10 aggregate and cumulative impacts of this intensive and
11 extensive project along with all others. Climate change is
12 adversely affecting the agricultural landscape and food
13 security of our country and we cannot afford to sacrifice
14 Lebanon and Lancaster counties farm lands.

15 Methane is a fossil fuel and a highly potent
16 greenhouse gas. We are not willing to sacrifice ourselves
17 and our environment for this regressive and dangerous
18 industry. Lebanon decides not FERC and Lebanon say, "No."
19 Thank you.

20 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up is number 22
21 and that is Megan Detter number 26.

22 MS. DETTER: Hello my name is Megan Detter,
23 Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. I am going to reserve my many
24 comments on the overly significant environmental impacts for
25 a later time. What I want right now is for the individuals

PM2-56 The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM2-57 See the response to comment PM1-83. As discussed in section 4.2.2.6 of the EIS, Transco would implement its *Spill Plan for Oil and Hazardous Materials* (Spill Plan) to prevent and minimize the potential for soil contamination from spills or leaks of fuel, lubricants, coolants, or solvents. Also see the response to comment PM1-60.

PM2-58 Climate change is discussed in section 4.13.8.10 of the EIS. Also see the responses to comments PM1-24 and PM1-36.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-59 1 from FERC who are making the call for all the impacted --
2 for the industry for which is clearly not in attendance
3 anymore and for this support of this un-American pipeline to
4 hear reality.

5 For over three years I and many others in Lebanon
6 County have been submerged in education on the natural gas
7 industry without a choice. I say without a choice because
8 as you learn one thing you can't turn away. Ignoring the
9 abuse of the industry would be immoral.

10 Maybe it was the first encounter I had with the
11 William's Arkansas land man on our property who was seeking
12 permission to survey the property because and I quote, "I
13 need permission to be on your property because if we are on
14 your land and you shoot at us I am from the south and I
15 shoot back."

16 Maybe it was that we were losing the location
17 that we planned to build a home on after living all over the
18 country while my husband served our country which by the way
19 he sends his apologies for his absence tonight as he is
20 currently deployed in the Middle East. He is fighting for
21 our country as I am seemingly fighting against our country.

22 Maybe it was watching Williams take advantage of
23 my two neighbors who were too busy taking care of their ill
24 wives to fight since Williams told them they would just lose
25 their property throughout eminent domain anyway. My

PM2-59 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-59
(cont'd)

1 neighbor just lost his wife and stands to lose his property
2 now. Maybe losing an environment concern of this south
3 Londonderry Township officials and engineers requesting that
4 if Williams would ignore their opposition of the pipeline in
5 the township than Williams should at the very least do
6 certain things differently which letters were sent only for
7 Williams to say they won't comply.

PM2-60

8 I suppose a few men in Oklahoma know more than
9 south Londonderry, individuals that have lived there their
10 whole lives. Maybe it was the findings by a prominent
11 energy analyst saying the Atlantic Sunrise is indeed not in
12 the public's interest. Maybe it is because the Atlantic

PM2-61

13 Sunrise means more energy will be exported. Maybe it is
14 because that means the price of natural gas will increase in
15 America. Maybe it is that the pipeline will only create 15

PM2-62

16 permanent jobs and 75% of the temporary jobs will be filled
17 by out of state workers according to the Draft Environmental
18 Impact Statement.

PM2-63

19 Maybe it's that out of 6000 comments on the
20 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline to FERC over 96% were comments in
21 opposition to the project. The reasons for not supporting
22 this pipeline are seemingly endless and growing. Being
23 submerged in the military life I have met a lot of people
24 who have given their all for this country. There is nothing
25 more American that you can do today than to give your all to

PM2-60 See the response to comment PM1-113.

PM2-61 See the response to comment PM1-32.

PM2-62 Comment noted.

PM2-63 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-63
(cont'd) 1 fight crony capitalism and protect the American people right
2 here at home by denying this pipeline.

3 Lebanon decides not FERC and Lebanon says, "No."

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next is number 27 and
5 number 27 is Marcia Stober.

6 MS. STOBER: That's M-a-r-c-i-a as in Marcia

PM2-64 7 Stober. I live in West Cornwall Township on a family owned
8 organic farm okay. I am deeply concerned as are we all
9 about the pipeline revolution in Lebanon County and urge
10 FERC to deny the applications of Williams Transco for the
11 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline.

12 An interesting thing happened recently. Our
13 insurance policy came through for our farm and there was a
14 rider in it that stipulated our new policy that explosions,
15 leaks and I am paraphrasing -- explosions, leaks and any
16 other damage caused by pipeline infrastructure will not be
17 covered by our insurance carrier.

18 That gave us cause for pause we are a little
19 concerned about that. This is deeply troubling by our

PM2-65 20 entire family. It is also true that any leak even a small
21 amount could and would render our farm non-organic,
22 non-certifiable any more. There is no remediation that can
23 take place should there be a leak. We know that there are
24 all kinds of leaks that happen throughout the pipeline some
25 less than significant and so aren't really troubling but

PM2-64 See the response to comment PM1-177.

PM2-65 See the responses to comments PM1-1 and PM1-18.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-64
(cont'd)

1 they would be to our farm and our livelihood.

2 Consequently that would be gone. We are troubled
3 by the use of eminent domain for private gain. It is sad to
4 know that in 90 years factory farms will no longer be able
5 to grow food. The agriculture is going to be impacted by
6 that amount. They won't be able to produce food it is going
7 to be on the backs of the organic farmer and the land that
8 is still living land, okay.

9 So it's of paramount importance that PERC give
10 this real concern -- I mean real -- that you deny it, it
11 can't go on. And I guess now is an appropriate time to
12 compare the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the area of
13 Philadelphia where a lot of this the pipelines are going to
14 end up, where all the gas is going to end up. We are going
15 to compared it to Bayonne, New Jersey.

16 Has anybody been there? Think about it --
17 thousands of miles of pipeline turned quaint little Bayonne,
18 New Jersey into one of the most polluted places in the

PM2-66

19 United States. If this pipeline development continues it
20 will do the same to Pennsylvania that we know. So think
21 about the last time you drove through 78 and saw what
22 condition Bayonne, New Jersey was.

23 I think that's all I have to say. It goes deeper
24 than the pockets of Williams. It goes deeper than the
25 pockets of all the others, Sunoco and whoever else. I think

PM2-66 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-66
(cont'd)

1 it is time that we started considering the important things.

2 Lebanon County decides not FERC and Lebanon says, "No."

3 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up is number

4 28, number 28 is Robert Ribic.

5 MR. RIBIC: Hi I'm Robert Ribic, R-i-b-i-c. I'm

6 from Palmyra I would like to thank you for the opportunity

PM2-67

7 to speak here today. I would like to say a few words in

8 favor of the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project. I feel that

9 building the pipeline would be great for our regional

10 community creating employment opportunities for Pennsylvania

11 workers and stimulating economic growth in our local

12 communities.

13 Natural gas production is an important

14 Pennsylvania industry and we must have a transportation

15 infrastructure network so we can get the fuel to consumers.

16 That being said it's great support for Pennsylvania energy

17 industry and thousands of jobs that it supports but Atlantic

18 Sunrise will also be a significant employment generator on

19 its own. An estimated 2300 jobs spread throughout 10

20 Pennsylvania counties will result for pipeline construction.

21 The total economic impact on the area is expected

22 to reach 1.6 billion. Natural gas is truly a great fuel.

23 Clean-burning gas now fuels a third of all U.S. power

24 generation and heats half of all American homes. By

25 replacing dirtier fuels in our energy mix natural gas has

PM2-67 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-67
(cont'd)

1 made it possible for tremendous progress.

2 We have achieved in reducing greenhouse gas
3 emissions over the last two decades. Projects like Atlantic
4 Sunrise Pipeline make sure the benefits of natural gas
5 continue to improve our environment and our economy.
6 Investing in energy infrastructure is just smart business.
7 It creates jobs -- keeps utility prices both natural gas and
8 electricity under control and moves us closer to the day
9 where we can truly be energy independent. There will always
10 be a few vocal critics of any project like the Atlantic
11 Sunrise Pipeline but I believe it is essential that we
12 listen to the majority of people who support domestic energy
13 production and construction of reliable pipelines to
14 transport fuels we make ourselves.

15 I urge you to give a final approval to this
16 project as quickly as possible, thank you.

17 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 29,
18 number 29 is Benjamin Bough? Is Benjamin Bough here? Going
19 once, going twice -- no so number 30 is Paul Carnaggio.

20 MR. CARNAGGIO: Good evening my name is Paul
21 Carnaggio that's C-a-r-n-a-g-g-i-o and I live in Lebanon. I
22 have lived in Lebanon for over 8 years but prior to that I
23 lived in Alleghany County which is Pittsburg, Stanley Cup
24 winners this past week and for the past 18 years and I lived
25 there before moving here the rumor was that steel is going

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

78

1 to make a comeback.

2 Any time now steel is going to come back. Now
3 they have been saying that since Andrew Carnegie sold his
4 company around 1904 to J.P. Morgan and U.S. Steel was born.
5 So I think what it really comes down here is since I didn't
6 know about this meeting I have no prepared statement -- I
7 just came here on the last 20 minute notice to listen to
8 both sides of the arguments.

9 And it seems to me there is a lot of emotion
10 about Lebanon County and there are a lot of jobs and money
11 on the other side. But there were some facts that were not
12 introduced. For instance, Japan turned off 53 nuclear
13 reactors because of the tsunami and they can no longer turn
14 them on so they are actively pursuing to get U.S. gas so
15 they can bring up traditional energy generation forms and
16 save their country industry. They are number three in the
17 world as far as industry by the way.

18 China takes most of it but they also contribute
19 over 25% of the carbon dioxide in the area. That 25% is
20 cause because they have dirty coal and quite frankly the
21 only place they can get natural gas is from Russia and they
22 have the same kind of relationship with Russia that we have.

23 So the entire world is sitting here watching to
24 see can we use natural gas for the next 100 years until
25 technologies exist to replace the current methods of

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 engineering or electricity generation? Now 100 years ago
2 Edison stood up and shocked that an engineer named Tesla and
3 said AC voltage kills that it will spread all over the
4 industry that there were more protestors than we have here,
5 he killed an elephant just so the newspapers could
6 photograph it and he was wrong.

7 Tesla, a quiet engineer from Serbia was correct.
8 Today we use AC voltage which can be transmitted anywhere in
9 the world. So I think what it comes down to is the argument
10 that the pipeline here isn't going to cause anything. Even
11 if it does hurt something small it will be fixed. The truth
12 of it is we are talking about methane in a pipe, there is no
13 drilling so all the Penn State report that talked about the
14 methane in the air is talking about Pittsburgh.

15 Now if you go to Pittsburgh they are pro-fracking
16 there are 6700 wells there and their economy has finally
17 come back from the last 100 years, thank you.

18 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 31,
19 31 is Leah Zerbe.

20 MS. ZERBE: Hi I'm Leah Zerbe, Z-e-r-b-e.
21 Schuylkill County friends and neighbors thank you for coming

22 out to Lebanon to voice your concerns about this severely
23 inadequate Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed
24 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline. I am here representing
25 Schuylkill Pipeline Awareness that's a group of residents

PM2-68

PM2-68 Comment noted.

PM2-69

PM2-69 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-70.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-69
(cont'd)

1 from all different political backgrounds and income levels
2 who all agree on one thing that we are really sick of
3 serving as a sacrifice zone for industry. This has been
4 going on for decades.

5 We don't want the pipeline here and we also don't
6 wish it on anyone or anywhere else. I'm a farmer in
7 particular and there are a lot of other farmers and food
8 producers in Schuylkill County Pipeline Awareness.

9 So I would just like to share a few points kind
10 of regarding agriculture on that specific to Schuylkill

PM2-70

11 County. The Atlantic Sunrise route will cut across 443
12 tracts of agricultural lands enrolled in the Clean and Green
13 Program which uses PA taxpayer dollars to preserve vital
14 farm land and the rural quality of our region.

15 No preserves, it doesn't include digging
16 pipelines. Another thing is we preserve lands in Schuylkill
17 County that would be cut by the Atlantic Sunrise Project.
18 Five of these lands in Schuylkill County are AG preserved
19 lands that's about 15 acres of protected AG land. Again
20 taxpayers likely footed the bill to keep these lands
21 preserved not to see them destroyed by the pipeline.

PM2-71

22 And I think what is kind of interesting about all
23 of this is we have seen it in many reports when you dig a
24 pipeline no matter how they put the soil back on that trench
25 it takes a good 20 or more years for the crops to regenerate

PM2-70 See the response to comment PM1-179.

PM2-71 See the response to comment PM1-83.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-71 (cont'd) 1 and come back to the yield that they used to have before the
2 pipeline was put back there.

3 So you know I am a fourth generation family
4 farmer myself and I know that it takes decades and

PM2-72 5 generations to build up soil quality. Another thing that I
6 wanted to point out is how can we even begin talking about
7 fossil fuel expansion when we are still dealing with the
8 remnants of anthracite coal mining?

9 In my area of Schuylkill County you can still
10 literally see it. We have orange creeks and orange streams
11 all over the place. And again that was you know industry
12 coming in reaping the benefits and today taxpayers are still
13 trying to fix that. Schuylkill County also has cancer
14 clusters which are a whole other thing that we can look into
15 when we are looking at fossil fuel development in our area.

16 I guess what I am trying to say is industry
17 internalizes the profits but they externalize all of their
18 risk and the cleanup to the taxpayers and we have seen that
19 for the last 150 years. Also it is just common sense. How

PM2-73 20 can we even consider this pipeline and expanded tracking at
21 a time when climate change is literally flooding entire
22 island nations and causing catastrophic weather events here
23 in the U.S.?

24 You know we hear a lot of about pipelines and
25 economic development but how about addressing the economic

PM2-72 Transco operates as a for profit business engaged in providing, among other things, the transportation of natural gas. Transco filed a certificate application with FERC. FERC has prepared this EIS to evaluate the potential environmental effects of the Project, which are evaluated in sections 4.1 through 4.13 of the EIS. The environmental effects or national policies related to anthracite coal mining are outside of the scope of this EIS.

PM2-73 See the response to comment PM1-36.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

82

PM2-73
(cont'd) 1 damage that we will be dealing with if we continue to
2 develop methane rich fossil fuels. The methane that leaks
3 from these pipelines is 80 times more heat trapping than
4 carbon dioxide.

5 Just a few more quick points -- we are hearing a
6 lot about job creation too but like all fossil fuels there

PM2-74 7 will be a boom and bust plus as far as I know sick people
8 aren't very productive and there have been more than 500
9 studies showing that hydraulic fracturing gas production in
10 Pennsylvania is linked to certain cancers, infertility,
11 respiratory distress, gastral liver problems and a whole
12 slew of other health problems.

13 Why would we want to expand that? Also someone
14 made a comment tonight about fear mongering and I would like

PM2-75 15 to say take that to the guy who is severely burned and the
16 siding was melted off of his house when a "safe" natural gas
17 pipeline exploded two months ago in western PA.

18 Also someone tonight mentioned using the resource

PM2-76 19 that God gave us natural gas so I would like to say what
20 about the sun? Also if pipelines are so awesome why are
21 most of the people who are supporting it here tonight being

PM2-77 22 paid to be here? In closing I would like to say that the
23 recent Presidential primary showed us that a huge amount of
24 Americans are not okay with the current rigged system. FERC
25 is part of that rigged system you are funded by industry

PM2-74 See the response to comment PM1-24.

PM2-75 Comment noted.

PM2-76 See the response to comment PM1-53.

PM2-77 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-46.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-77 1 with a 100% approval rate for pipelines.

(cont'd)

2 Hear the people, listen to the movement in this
3 nation and say no to expanding dirty fossil fuels.

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next is number 32

5 Jack Zerbe.

6 MR. ZERBE: Hello Jack Zerbe from the Schuylkill
7 Pipeline Awareness. We are not backed by or affiliated with
8 Russia. My sister has touched on way more scientific
9 points. I am not a scientist I work in finance insurance
10 industry. I am pro-business I just wanted to give my point
11 of view.

12 I'm all about economic growth and prosperity but

PM2-78 13 after weighing the pros and cons I vehemently oppose the
14 proposed pipeline. I don't think that being pro-business
15 doesn't mean you have to sacrifice people's health or you
16 know compromise our land rights or the environment and like
17 I said our health.

PM2-79 18 Just a couple of points that jumped out at me --
19 the fact that FERC is funded entirely by the companies it
20 regulates seems completely ridiculous. How can you possibly
21 execute an objective Environmental Impact Study when you are
22 being funded by these companies that you are trying to
23 regulate and that is counter-intuitive. You have approved
24 100% of pipeline applications -- it also seems pretty
25 ridiculous.

PM2-78 Comment noted.

PM2-79 See the response to comment PM1-46.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

84

1 Do you guys have any job openings it sounds

PM2-80 2 pretty easy -- stamp, stamp, stamp. The fact that the vast
3 majority of the gas will be exported even pro-pipeline folks
4 at least half of them have pointed that out as well so that
5 kind of takes out the whole energy independence argument. I
6 understand that China needs to burn cleaner fuel as well but
7 we really don't have any authority over what they do or
8 don't do. I think we need to kind of look out for ourselves
9 here locally rather than China.

10 But we have seen in the past especially in

PM2-81 11 Schuylkill County with the coal industry when the inevitable
12 environmental impacts do occur the companies fold. I doubt
13 Williams from Oklahoma is going to stick around. If they go
14 bankrupt the local taxpayers are left to pay the cleanup and
15 in the case of Schuylkill County we are talking about
16 decades and we are still suffering impacts on the stream
17 quality, things like that.

PM2-82 18 Blasting will be required for 70% of the route so
19 I was going to say its 198 mile pipeline so that means about
20 140% of that will require blasting. Jobs have been brought

PM2-83 21 up -- I have found that for every 1 million dollars invested
22 creates 5.2 oil and natural gas jobs. Compare that to wind
23 13.3 jobs and solar at 13.7 jobs. Jobs are jobs, the folks
24 that work on these pipelines I'm sure they need to feed
25 their families but they can be doing something far more

PM2-80 See the response to comment PM1-32.

PM2-81 Williams has been in operation since 1908 (it started as Williams Brothers) and is now a publically traded company. Williams purchased Transco Energy Company in 1995. Over the course of its history, Williams has endured various economic conditions and, despite the decrease in its stock price, we have no reason to believe Williams would not be able to cover the costs of an incident on one of its pipelines. Also see the response to comment PM1-177.

PM2-82 Comment noted.

PM2-83 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-83
(cont'd)

1 productive by being trained in wind and solar.

2 In closing the environmental impacts to our air
3 and water which adversely affect the health of our local
4 residents far outweigh any real or perceived economic
5 advantages.

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up number 34 Sharon Olt.

7 MS. OLT: Hello I'm Sharon Olt, Pine Grove
8 Township Schuylkill County. Our property is directly

PM2-84

9 affected by the Atlantic Sunrise Gas Pipeline. We would
10 again like to beg FERC's assistance to re-route the pipeline
11 on our property so it is away from our residence.

12 It is inexcusable to put United States American
13 citizens in potential danger by allowing a 42 inch
14 high-pressure gas pipeline close to a residence especially
15 when there is an alternative re-route location. Our farm
16 land is in Clean and Green to preserve our farm land. We
17 cannot get broadcasts, we cannot get Verizon DSL but we can
18 get a gas pipeline.

19 My husband and I are wildlife lovers and believe
20 in preserving forest, recycling, habitat et cetera. However
21 what is more important properly owner's lives and residences
22 or our adjoining neighbors, small stream which is called
23 wetlands that is dry most of the year and most importantly
24 has no residence nearby.

PM2-85

25 It is hard to believe that there is no law,

PM2-84

We have recommended that Transco incorporate the Sharon and Russel Olt Option 2 Alternative into the proposed route. See the revised text in section 3.3.2 of the EIS.

PM2-85

Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-13.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-83
(cont'd)

1 regulation or setback requirement that prevents a 42 inch
2 high-pressure gas pipeline within the 1100 foot blast hazard
3 area of a residence. We worked hard to attain the American
4 dream as did the other property owners affected by the gas
5 pipeline.

6 Since the pipeline is so close to our residence
7 it is to us like ISIS is to the United States and other
8 countries. We live in fear constantly. I cannot -- we
9 cannot protect our family, we cannot protect our residents.
10 We are requesting FERC to serve and protect the American
11 citizens' civil liberties and defend our way of life. As
12 you are aware recently a gas pipeline explosion occurred I
13 believe it was near Pittsburgh.

14 I heard the residence was 1500 feet away -- the
15 blast hazard area supposedly 1100 feet on a 42 inch gas
16 pipeline and the home was destroyed and the home owner
17 narrowly escaped by running down the road and I also heard
18 he was recovering from ankle surgery so that must have been
19 a really, really tough road for him to run.

PM2-86

20 FERC do the right thing for the property owners
21 and do not approve the Atlantic Sunrise Gas Pipeline, thank
22 you.

23 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up number 35
24 and number 35 is Kathleen Neely. She left okay -- well that
25 is the last person on my list so if anybody would like

PM2-86

Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

87

1 additional three minutes we can go through some more people.
2 So if there is anyone else who hasn't had an opportunity to
3 sign up I will take them first or if there are other people
4 that would like the second opportunity raise your hand and
5 then come up and state your name again.

6 So if there is anybody who would like -- okay I
7 see you, you come on up and then there was one over here so
8 you will be after her, say your name again.

9 MS. STOBER: So my name is Marcia Stober and I
PM2-87 10 just wanted to add another fact -- these pumping stations
11 that are going to be required along the way to insure that
12 this gas is moved along -- the emissions I guess would be
13 the good word into the air of the carbon et cetera is
14 equivalent to 5 to 7 now this has been -- studies have been
15 done. This is factual you can look it up -- equivalent to 5
16 to 7 buses idling 24/7.
17 That's what's going to go into our air and it is what is
18 causing the health and the -- you know cases of upper
19 respiratory illness et cetera, et cetera.
20 So you know it is not even just about the
21 potential of the explosions it is all the things that go
22 into maintaining it and creating it and moving it along. It
23 is something that FERC needs to really -- they really need
24 to deny it, they have to say no and start listening to the
25 people and to the impact going forward and that's what I

PM2-87

Operational emissions of the compressor stations are detailed in section 4.11.1.3 of the EIS. Because proposed Compressor Stations 605 and 610 would be equipped with electric motor-driven compressors and would have minimal air emission-generating sources, we conclude that these stations would not have a significant impact on air quality in the project area. In the draft EIS, we concluded that the expansions of Compressor Stations 517, 520, and 190 would not result in significant impacts on air quality; however, we requested that Transco provide additional information for inclusion in the final EIS to allow us to evaluate impacts from the proposed compressor station expansions for a greater range of potential operating scenarios. Section 4.11.1.3 of the final EIS has been revised to reflect the available information regarding the operational impacts associated with Compressor Station 517 and recommendations to ensure that future operations do not violate the NAAQS.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

88

1 wanted to add.

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Okay thank you.

3 MS. MILLER: My name is Linnea Miller I am from
4 South Annville Township, L-i-n-n-e-a M-i-l-l-e-r. Thank you
5 very much for allowing this comment time and I thought I was
6 coming here to hear a lot about the responses to the
7 Environmental Impact Statement that was put out.

8 I heard a lot about jobs, how they are going to
9 be coming to the area but I do understand they are temporary
10 jobs. I don't want to deny anyone that opportunity but how
11 many local jobs will we be getting? How many pipe fitters
12 do we have in Lebanon, Lancaster, Schuylkill County that are
13 going to be able to fill those jobs?

14 I am hearing you know so much about the economy
15 and that would yes it will temporarily help but after
16 everything is built and in the ground then what we are left
17 with the results of all that digging. My concerns are the

18 preserved farms that we have in Lebanon County.

19 Lebanon County has one of the highest percentages
20 of preserved farms in the state of Pennsylvania. Yes, these
21 are purchased with taxpayer money. The preserved farms --
22 how long is it going to take the crops that are being grown
23 to come back to full production as they were prior to the
24 digging of these pipes?

25 Natural habitats of animals I have been in the

PM2-88 See the response to comment PM1-23.

PM2-89 See the response to comment PM1-179.

PM2-90 Comment noted. Transco has attempted to avoid and minimize effects on sensitive wildlife habitat by collocating the workspace with other existing rights-of-way where practicable. Impacts would be further minimized through implementation of BMPs during construction as described in Transco's ECP, including restoring all temporary workspaces according to the Plan and the Procedures and reseeding open land and upland forests to facilitate revegetation.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-90
(cont'd) 1 Lebanon County since 1969. I'm a graduate of Lebanon Valley
2 College and I have stuck around all those years. We live
3 out in South Annville in the middle of tapping farm land it
4 was built up in about 1960 I believe was when those pieces
5 were taken out.

6 There were pheasants that used to walk through my
7 driveway. I would see deer in there, with all of the
8 development going around we are not seeing those animals
9 anymore. They have gone somewhere else. The pipeline is
10 going to affect even temporarily those animals moving on. I
11 never had squirrels when I got here I only have squirrels
12 now.

PM2-91 13 Also we are in a very high prone sinkhole area
14 between Reading and almost to Harrisburg, the other side of
15 Hummelstown we are on one of the richest limestone deposits
16 in the entire country. Limestone is very porous -- I have
17 well water I go down through that to you know pull the water
18 for my house but I am concerned about the sinkholes
19 especially on the eastern side of Annville.

20 Palmyra has a great reputation for those -- also
21 as I said before the water quality of the aquifer. When I

PM2-92 22 look at it the Environmental Impact Statement is incomplete.
23 I think you need to do a lot more investigation -- get some
24 specifics on what the exact concerns are and exactly what
25 the potential remedies would be if there would be problems.

PM2-91

As described in sections 4.1.5.6 and 4.1.7 of the EIS, Transco developed a *Karst Investigation and Mitigation Plan* that identifies specific measures to reduce the potential for stormwater infiltration that could initiate or accelerate the development of karst features, eliminate soft ground or void features associated with geophysical anomalies, and provide long-term monitoring to identify any potential developing karst features during operation of the pipeline. Transco would implement the BMPs described in the plan as necessary to mitigate the risks associated with construction in karst terrain. Transco would also ensure that erosion and sedimentation measures adjacent to exposed karst areas are installed in accordance with all applicable standards and specifications and that they are installed in a manner that would prevent direct discharge of runoff into known karst features. If possible, Transco would locate trench spoil piles on the downhill side of the karst feature to prevent direct runoff into uncovered features. Transco collected information from landowners regarding the locations of private wells and springs along the proposed route and has identified seven wells located in areas of known karst terrain. Transco has agreed to perform pre- and post-construction monitoring for well yield and water quality for private wells and springs within 150 feet of the construction workspace, subject to landowner approval. We believe these measures would minimize impacts in karst areas.

PM2-92

Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-70.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

90

PM2-92
(cont'd) 1 I do not support this pipeline and I stand with my friends
2 and neighbors who do say no, so FERC we don't want you to
3 make the decision you need to let the residents of Lebanon,
4 Lancaster, Schuylkill County make that decision and we say,
5 "No."

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Is there anybody
7 else that would like to speak? Okay I see you and then I
8 see you after.

9 Mr. Schroeder: Michael Schroeder I live in
10 Annville Township. One of the -- I mentioned earlier in one
11 of my comments that this Draft Environmental Impact

PM2-93 12 Statement has numerous flaws and inadequacies. One of those
PM2-94 13 principal to my mind, one of the principal inadequacies is
14 it does not address at all the issue of climate change. The

PM2-95 15 pipeline itself is directly supporting the fracking
16 revolution in northern Pennsylvania and without that
17 fracking revolution there would be no pipeline.

18 It has been well documented by scientists at
19 Cornell University, Tony Angraffia and his colleagues have
20 done ground breaking work to demonstrate that there is a
21 capillary process of leakage of 2%, 3%, 5% from well heads,
22 from welds, from gaskets, from valves and the cumulative
23 effect of these leaks means that in fact contrary to the
24 claims of the industry people who spoke earlier the carbon
25 footprint of the United States of America has increased

PM2-93 See the response to comment PM1-70.

PM2-94 The effects of climate change and the Project's potential contribution to these effects are discussed in section 4.13.8.10 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-36.

PM2-95 See the responses to comments PM1-6 and PM1-36.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-95
(cont'd)

1 dramatically over the past 15 years, it corresponds directly
2 to the implementation of the fracking revolution.

3 The EPA director back in March actually
4 acknowledged that the figures were wrong with respect to
5 methane. Methane, as you know is 80 times more potent than
6 greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide for the first 20 years in
7 the atmosphere so this Draft Environmental Impact Statement
8 by separating out and fragmenting the fracking reality from
9 the pipeline reality does a disservice to what it is
10 supposed to do.

11 You are supposed to be developing an
12 Environmental Impact Statement for this whole project and by
13 separating out and ignoring the effect of the fracking
14 revolution and the massive leaks of methane that is taking
15 place all across northern and western and northeastern PA
16 you are doing a disservice to this larger Environmental
17 Impact Statement.

18 So I would encourage you to revise the statement
19 to include the impact of methane from fracking as part of
20 the larger because it is obviously connected. Without
21 fracking there would be no pipeline right so clearly the
22 pipeline is connected to what's happening up north and by
23 ignoring that you are ignoring an integral part of the
24 entire project so I encourage you to revise this statement
25 to include the reality of methane leaks using the most

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-95 1 recent scientific data, thank you very much.
(cont'd)

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you.

3 MS. LALLY: Deirdre Lally. I want to tell you

PM2-96 4 about Susquehanna County again. I would like to request
5 that you all schedule one of these hearings for Susquehanna
6 County. The closest hearing for people that will be
7 impacted in that county is Dallas and for some people it is
8 about an hour drive and considering the impacts that people
9 in Susquehanna County are going to face with this pipeline
10 and by that I mean the county has already basically
11 destroyed this pipeline with somehow distorting the mark so
12 I think they should really be able to have a say without
13 driving an hour.

14 And in addition these are the same people that
15 you guys had a hand in sending armed U.S. marshals to the
16 Hollard property threatening to shoot anybody who tried to
17 stop them from clearing trees using eminent domain and when
18 the pipeline was denied in the U.S.A.

19 So those people deserve a voice right? Will you
20 schedule a hearing in Susquehanna County?

21 MS. WACHHOLDER: We don't have any scheduled.
22 What is have scheduled is what we have within the comment
23 period.

24 MS. LALLY: Why did you not schedule one there?

25 MS. WACHHOLDER: We scheduled our meetings along

PM2-96 See the response to comment PM1-130.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

93

PM2-96
(cont'd)

1 the route to optimize the driving distance as best we could
2 from all of the lines along the pipeline.

3 MS. LALLY: But do you not believe people in
4 Susquehanna County should be able to get there pretty easily
5 considering the impacts that they are looking at?

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Well everybody has an
7 opportunity to comment through writing or you know filing
8 things on the internet so this is just an added extra -- we
9 don't have to have these meetings, these meetings are not
10 required by any of the regulations we do these on top of our
11 general comment receiving process.

12 MS. LALLY: So to believe that county is an
13 unnecessary sacrifice.

14 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. And is there anybody
15 else? I see you and you.

16 MS. KUNKLE: My name is Joyce Kunkle,
17 K-u-n-k-l-e. I don't speak too well in public but I have a

PM2-97

18 feeling that only recently has the public generally been
19 aware that climate change is truly, truly a reality.
20 Nobody, nobody anymore denies it whereas before there was so
21 many nay-sayers and we all kind of went along and
22 understood.

23 But I think that our realization -- public
24 realization is now coming upon us to the point that we are
25 realizing across the nation and especially in areas that are

PM2-97

The effects of climate change and the Project's potential contribution to these effects are discussed in section 4.13.8.10 of the EIS. Also see the responses to comments PM1-36, PM1-53, and PM1-99.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-97
(cont'd)

1 affected that we are very much impacted by climate change
2 and this is happening as a result of fossil fuels and that
3 we know we have got to make drastic changes to our renewable
4 types of energy, solar and so forth for the benefit for the
5 health and the continuation of our planet and all the
6 various creatures that exist on it.

7 I think we know even within the last year or so
8 everyone even those who were most vocal about commenting
9 against global change or -- they are now silent so we have
10 to come to the new reality which means we need simply solar,
11 we need renewal, we need wind for our benefit and we are
12 going to realize that all of the damage will have been
13 caused in Pennsylvania was unnecessary and I think that they
14 are going to find that it is completely now a closed issue
15 and that the fossil fuels need to indeed stay within the
16 ground for at least for the foreseeable future.

PM2-98

17 It's like the natural gas and so forth which is
18 under there is like if we need to consider it as a resource
19 it is money in the bank, basically keep it there if we do
20 eventually need it because of our population's needs then it
21 will be there but let's leave it there for the future and
22 maybe we will be wiser at that time if we do sometime have
23 to continue to use that resource.

24 So therefore I would respectfully ask that you
25 not approve this project. Thank you.

PM2-98 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

95

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you okay anyone else?

2 Okay I see you.

PM2-99 3 MS. LALLY: Hi I'm just looking over here and I
4 see that there was an old landfill identified at Mile 66.8
5 on where it was verified under the PA DEP as a landfill as
6 an old landfill and that you did recommend that Transco
7 provide mitigation measures to reduce contamination.

8 And like I was talking earlier about Schuylkill
9 County kind of being a classic sacrifice zone in
10 Pennsylvania, we have had a lot of illegal dumping over the
11 last few decades. We have even had cases of illegal sewage
12 sludge dumping, things like that up in the Tremont area so I
13 am just wondering with so much illegal dumping in the
14 Schuylkill County history what will PERC require Transco to
15 document similar rural community harms that may be working
16 below the surface but may not be documented?

17 It seems like they are kind of missing in the
18 Environmental Impact Study.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you we will look at that,
20 thank you. Anybody else? I see you come on up.

21 MS. ZERBE: Faith Zerbe, Delaware River Keeper
22 Network again and we have a family farm in Schuylkill

PM2-100 23 County. I just wanted to -- I really just want to plead
24 with PERC to consider as Dierdre had mentioned additional
25 public hearings in other places and other counties. A lot

PM2-99

As described in section 4.8.7 of the draft EIS, we requested that Transco file updated information regarding the identified landfill at milepost 66.8, including any mitigation measures Transco would implement to avoid the landfill site or address any contamination encountered. To address both known and unanticipated contamination along the Project, Transco would implement the measures in its *Unanticipated Discovery of Contamination Plan*, included as an attachment to its ECP. Transco would implement the protocols in the plan if contaminated soils are encountered during construction. These measures include the suspension of construction activities when suspected contamination is encountered, evacuations if necessary, proper notifications, and follow-up actions as appropriate including mobilization of emergency response personnel and regulatory agency coordination.

PM2-100

See the response to comment PM1-130.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-100
(cont'd) 1 of people in Schuylkill County work two jobs, they have
2 families, people drove an hour to get to a lot of them and I
3 understand you want to do it along the route but I would
4 like to say seeing other agencies on other pipelines, Penn
5 Eastern, demanding many more hearings along larger
6 intrastate lines so other agencies are doing things to
7 expand and to allow more comment.

PM2-101 8 The other thing I just wanted to point out again
9 is an extension of comment also because people here have
10 lives, they have got families. We need more time to review
11 the information and in fact it is really critical that we
12 have that extra time. The Army Corps of Engineers of course
13 just gave an extension of comment for 60 days for this
14 pipeline project. It was originally I believe only 30 days
15 so they extended it for another 60 days so that was due
16 diligence by the Corps. FERC can do the same thing.

PM2-102 17 The other point that I wanted to make is that in
18 your own EIS you state that 29% of the surface waters to be
19 cut by the pipeline were only identified using remote
20 sensing and we know that the application is not complete for
21 Williams. Transco is still submitting information,
22 supplemental information and it is really critical that you
23 extend that public comment period so the public has time to
24 review all of that information and that data.

25 The other thing I wanted to point out is right

PM2-101 See the response to comment PM1-130.

PM2-102 As of June 24, 2016, Transco has completed surface water surveys for about 95.4 percent of the Project. In areas where field survey access was denied by landowners, data were obtained from “desktop” sources as described in section 4.4.1 of the EIS. This information provides a reasonable basis for an assessment of resources and potential impacts. If the Project is certificated by the Commission, it conveys the right of eminent domain, including access for field surveys. Transco must complete all remaining field surveys for agency permitting prior to FERC consideration of authorizing construction. Typically, 100 percent complete survey access is not obtained prior to certification for linear projects of this magnitude. While the official comment period for the draft EIS has closed, FERC continues to take comments on the EIS, which would be addressed in the Order.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

97

PM2-103 1 now PHMSA which is the U.S. Department of Transportation's
2 Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration it's
3 currently proposing vast changes to its safety regulations
4 for the nation to discuss the proposed gas transmission
5 lines. Public comment is open until July 7, 2016 so again
6 that's another federal agency that is looking at safety
7 issues related to natural gas pipelines because of all the
8 explosions and things that have been happening.

9 So it would be due diligence again for PERC to
10 kind of get up to speed with PHMSA and allow more time and
11 more review before pushing things forward.

12 And finally just a small point -- you mentioned
13 that in the socio-economic component of the EIS and I

PM2-104 14 understand we are looking more at environmental components
15 but you mentioned in about three sentences, there is not
16 much data about insurance rates, about mortgages -- I would
17 like to just put on the record that the forest report which
18 was submitted on the Penn East Docket does address some of
19 those issues.

PM2-105 20 It was done by Dr. Jeannette Arfe. I would also
21 like to put on record the Schmidt and Company report that
22 dealt with wetlands which the Army Corps of Engineers would
23 be very interested in looking at too and again these are
24 other pipelines but similar issues right -- we are looking
25 at all the same pipelines as we have massive onslaught with

PM2-103 As stated in section 4.12.1 of the EIS, Transco would design, construct, operate, and maintain the pipeline in accordance with or in exceedance of the DOT's Minimum Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. The Project would be subject to any new regulations adopted by the agency.

PM2-104 See the response to comment PM1-177.

PM2-105 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

98

PM2-105
(cont'd)

1 the drilling.

PM2-106

2 And finally I just wanted to relate on the
3 Schuylkill County component I found it a shame that the bog
4 turtle which is a federally listed species, it looks like
5 according to the EIS there is data that shows that the bog
6 turtle in Schuylkill County is not in that county but
7 actually we looked at the records and actually in 2007 there
8 was a bog turtle account and it was in the Switch Tower
9 watershed and we know the pipeline cuts through tributaries
10 of the Switch Tower so I think it is really critical that we
11 look at that.

12 It would be Mr. Zimmerman had said that
13 Schuylkill County doesn't have to worry about bog turtles
14 but I believe in fact we do based on that data, thank you
15 very much.

16 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. And since you
17 mentioned the comment period our agency is not currently
18 planning on extending the comment period but I wanted you to
19 know that our docket is always accepting comments and so
20 what our staff does the comment period if it triggers
21 something for us that we have to do for the client so every
22 comment that we received during that comment period gets
23 listed.

24 It gets itemized -- every comment is discussed
25 and then we have to address those in the document and so

PM2-106

Section 4.7.2.3 of the EIS states that bog turtles can occur in Schuylkill County; however, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) indicated that the proposed project facilities in Schuylkill County would be in an area with no known occurrence of bog turtles.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

99

1 what we are also trying to do is even after the comment
2 period if people come up with additional issues we try our
3 best until we get to the Final to address those issues.

4 I have had items that we have addressed you know
5 a couple of weeks before -- something that we didn't know
6 about that came up so feel free -- if you know of something
7 that is different or something we don't know about please
8 continue even past the comment period just realize it may
9 not -- we may not have as much time to adequately address
10 the concern so please let people you know know that.

11 Also I see you there alright.

PM2-107 12 MS. SALAHUB: Ellie Salahub, I actually just want
13 to respond to your last statement. I'm sorry but that is
14 totally unacceptable. I mean you absolutely need to extend
15 the comment period because the comment period is allowing
16 the public to review the document. The fact that you
17 continue to collect comments up until a week before the
18 Final Draft is no consolation that things are being handled
19 correctly.

20 And in fact there should be no Final because the
21 whole thing is farcical and there is no remediation or
22 corrections for the impacts that are going to affect
23 Pennsylvania. So you absolutely do need to extend the
24 comment period legitimately and not just open-endedly
25 because it is -- that protocol does not work, thank you.

PM2-107

See the responses to comments PM1-70 and PM1-130.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

100

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright is there anybody else in
2 the room that wants to speak again. I don't see anyone else
3 going once, going twice, okay with that on behalf of the
4 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission I want to thank you for
5 coming tonight.

6 On the FERC website www.ferc.gov there is a link
7 for the e-library, if you type in the docket number CP15-138
8 you can use the e-library to gain access to everything on
9 the record concerning this project as well as all the
10 filings and information submitted by Transco. On behalf of
11 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission I want to thank you
12 for coming tonight.

13 Let the record show that the Atlantic Sunrise
14 Draft EIS comment meeting concluded at 9:50 p.m. Thank you
15 very much.

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PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

101

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT

8

9

10

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12

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14

15 Docket No.: CP15-138-000

16 Place: Annville, PA

17 Date: 6/14/16

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcript of

21 the proceedings.

22

23

24 Larry Flowers

25 Official Reporter

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT
2 (DOCKET NO. CP15-138-000)
3
4 PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING ON THE
5 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
6 JUNE 14, 2016
7 7:00 p.m.

8
9
10 Lebanon Valley College
11 Lutz Auditorium
12 101 N. College Avenue
13 Annville, PA 17003
14

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17 Courtreporter B
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PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
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- 3 ARTHUR DIAZ
- 4 ED THOMPSON
- 5 RALPH DUQUETTE
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PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 PROCEEDINGS

2 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir your name?

3 MR. DIAZ: Yes my name is Arthur Diaz, D-i-a-z

4 and I represent I guess myself as a land owner in Schuylkill
5 County as well as I work in Schuylkill County for a very
6 large land owner Rausch Creek Land, R-a-u-s-c-h Rausch Creek
7 Lane which owns over 12,000 acres through which the Williams
8 Pipeline will be passing through a portion of our property.

PM2-108

9 So today I would like to speak out in support of
10 the project and the I guess financial benefits of a pipeline
11 going through our county is directly benefiting myself and
12 the company I work for from a construction standpoint as
13 being able to participate in the construction process which
14 Williams has indicated they will trying to be using local
15 contractors and what not.

16 So we hope to benefit from that in a you know
17 fair competitive environment but secondarily a new natural
18 gas power plant is being under permitting process as we
19 speak. It is under the name of Future Power in Schuylkill
20 County and that is being built on property once owned by
21 Rausch Creek land and so the new power plant is going in
22 which is going to create multiple jobs both during
23 construction and the operation of the facility in addition
24 to providing clean fuel and energy for the Commonwealth.

25 So there are some direct benefits there to

PM2-108 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-108
(cont'd)

1 everybody even if you are not a contractor supplying
2 services or material to the project. You know clean energy
3 is something that everybody is interested in and it requires
4 pipelines and new power plants to go in and so we are in
5 favor of those types of responsible development.

6 I have a lot of direct experience with Williams
7 and their process that they have gone through. They were
8 very fair with us in negotiating the right-of-way
9 reimbursement. We had some typical property but we also had
10 some special very high value property and where the pipeline
11 did go through and interrupts future development and they
12 compensated us -- we were able to come to a fair
13 compensation for our high value property and you know they
14 were open to discussing that and we came up with a fair
15 number.

16 So we appreciate Williams doing that. But what I
17 have also found in this overall process over the last year
18 because the pipeline travels through 3 miles of our property
19 which a lot of it is planned for other development. So
20 since there are so many miles of pipeline going through our
21 property there has been a lot of surveying, a lot of
22 geo-technical work, a lot of environmental studies that I
23 have been searching for the right word I guess impressed
24 with the amount of effort that has gone in, in my opinion
25 over and above the call of duty as far as studying for bats

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-108
(cont'd)

1 and Allegheny wood rats and rattlesnakes and the wetland
2 studies that just every week they are calling me for
3 permission to come on to the property for yet another test
4 or survey of some sort.

5 And it was just -- I was impressed with the
6 amount of level of detail that they have had to go through.
7 I can't imagine having to do that for 100 miles worth of
8 work so there is a lot, a lot of research being done to
9 protect the environment and to protect the natural resources
10 so thanks for listening to my comments.

11 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir?

12 MR. THOMPSON: Ed Thompson.

13 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Is that with a Thom?

14 MR. THOMPSON: Pson -- my name is Ed Thompson I
15 am President of Teamster's Local 776 in Harrisburg,
16 Pennsylvania. We represent 8500 members throughout the
17 central PA region. I know first-hand growing up in the coal
18 region in Northumberland County of the environmental impact
19 that companies left to mine and you know transport resources
20 can have on the environment.

21 Working with the Teamsters in the pipeline
22 industry for over 11 years I see the responsibility that the
23 contractors take often restoring the land to pristine
24 condition many times better than what it was when they
25 started their pipeline projects.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 We currently have 100 members that are on lay-off
2 or working out of state because the work is not available
3 here to sustain them in the pipeline industry right now.
4 They are good jobs. We want to try to get our members back
5 to work in the pipeline industry you know and have their
6 taxes and you know revenue spending in Pennsylvania.

PM2-109

7 The Atlantic Sunrise Project will put a
8 substantial amount of our members to work in family
9 sustaining jobs. We have seen you know the impact you know
10 the pipeline is nothing new to Pennsylvania. We have seen
11 the impact that it has had and you know we don't see a
12 reason to deny this project and we ask that you approve it,
13 that's it.

14 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir your name?

15 MR. DUQUETTE: My name is Ralph R-a-l-p-h
16 Duquette D-u-q-u-e-t-t-e. I live in south Londonderry
17 Township that is in Lebanon County. I am a school director
18 a public school director for Palmyra Area School District, I
19 am also a director for IU-13 and I am also on the Board of
20 Directors for the Lebanon Valley Conservancy. Let me talk
21 first about school districts.

22 I spoke to directors and in some cases the public
23 records officer for a number of school districts which
24 include along the pipeline going from southern Lancaster
25 County Salanco, Penn Manor, Hempfield, Donegal, Elizabeth

PM2-109 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 Town, Manheim Central, those are Lancaster County districts.

2 In Lebanon County it crosses through Palmyra,

3 Anvil, Cleona and northern Lebanon and then in Schuylkill,

4 Pine Grove and Williams Valley. That's the area where I

5 focus my concern and where I know people and I also have

PM2-110 6 relatives. School districts were not contacted so there is

7 a notice issue in terms of all of the stakeholders being

8 notified. There's also an issue with respect to Williams'

PM2-111 9 written comments in terms of community groups and not

10 needing to consider comments that they have made.

11 I drafted and submitted comments from the Lebanon

12 Valley Conservancy which raised a number of different issues

13 and that went initially in the PF14-8 file. We re-filed it

14 this spring under the CP15-138 but yet somebody from FERC

15 put it in the PF so it does not appear anywhere, any of our

16 comments appear anywhere within the two files.

PM2-112 17 We have raised a number of different issues. We

18 raised the issue of preserved farm lands -- a woman here

19 discussed earlier in terms of CREP C-R-E-P preserved farm

20 lands whether donated or through the Federal Ranchlands

21 Program being targeted by the pipelines because the monetary

22 compensation that the pipelines have to give to the property

23 owners is reduced because those property owners are either

24 under contract to CREP and NRCS out of the U.S. Department

25 of Agriculture or they have essentially sold their

PM2-110 See the response to comment PM2-50.

PM2-111 We received the Lebanon Valley Conservancy's Motion to Intervene under Docket No. CP15-138-000 on April 28, 2015 (FERC accession number 20150428-5427) and additional comments submitted on September 17, 2015 (FERC accession number 20150917-0008).

PM2-112 See the response to comment PM1-179.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-112
(cont'd)

1 development rights.

2 So that reduces the property value by about a
3 third and it creates tax conflicts for the property owners.
4 In the case of CREP as a cousin found out if the pipeline
5 company does not return it to a state that is acceptable to
6 the NRCS folks they are on the hook by contract for the full
7 amount of that contract which could be up to \$90.00 per
8 acre, per year.

9 If they have 100 acres and it is a 15 year
10 contract that is a pretty significant amount and you add 10%
11 on top of that for a penalty to the NRCS for violating the
12 contract through absolutely no fault of their own. It is
13 because somebody has used eminent domain to take that land
14 and taken their use away from them and not returned it to
15 the state it was in.

PM2-113

16 There are issues in terms of the re-assessment --
17 not the issues with the assessment but in terms of the way
18 that the Draft Environmental Impact Statement addresses
19 property value. The way that I have seen it and understand
20 that you know I only recently was able to get this -- and it
21 is a thick document, the way that it is addressed is on a
22 sale value. If you are selling it well the property owner
23 should still be able to sell their property and that's what
24 the study shows.

25 That's not how property values work. Property

PM2-113 Comment noted.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-113
(cont'd)

1 value if that were true you would never get taxes on your
2 property but the whole thing with property value and market
3 value is so that public entities can determine the level of
4 taxation. In 2012 Lebanon County we assessed the properties
5 county-wide.

6 It is done through the county -- the county taxes
7 on property gets most of their revenue from property taxes,
8 your municipalities and there are 20 plus in Lebanon County
9 get most of their revenue from property taxes and school
10 districts as well. And the school districts like you may
11 pay \$500.00 for your municipality, \$1,500.00 for the county,
12 \$6,000.00 for your school district, that's how the property
13 taxes work.

14 With the re-assessment where I live and you talk
15 about cumulative impact okay -- where I live homes start at
16 about \$300,000 and they go up to a million okay. We have
17 fairly large homes, relatively large lots, an acre, an acre
18 and a half. One guy bought a couple of adjoining so he has
19 about 6. We are professionals, pharmacists, doctors,
20 lawyers, I hate to say it I'm married to one but you know
21 it's a good business.

PM2-114

22 We have half mile to the north of us Sunoco and
23 they may put in up to three additional pipelines, 30 inches.
24 A couple of those are intrastate yet for some reason I don't
25 understand why FERC has not become involved. They are

PM2-114

FERC regulates the transmission and sale of natural gas for resale in interstate commerce. It does not regulate intrastate pipelines, which are regulated by state authorities, nor interstate projects for other products (e.g., oil or natural gas liquids). However, unlike some states, Pennsylvania does not have one regulatory authority that oversees intrastate gas pipelines. Also see the response to comment PM1-24.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-114
(cont'd)

1 handled as intrastate which you know when they are coming
2 from West Virginia and Ohio to me that's the crossing of a
3 state boundary and that changes jurisdiction.

4 To the south of us and more directly to the point
5 there exists I believe Tennessee has a pipeline that borders
6 directly on the south part and it demarcates our development
7 from adjoining properties and we are starting to see stakes,
8 or bigger stakes and we are starting to see people go
9 through there.

PM2-115

10 During re-assessment we have a small development
11 about 45 homes -- everyone whose property adjoins or
12 overlaps that right-of-way put that and we met and we
13 discussed our similarities and how we are going to approach
14 this -- discussed how they would include the proximity to
15 the pipeline as an effort to reduce their property
16 assessment because it reduced their property value.

17 I think with the exception of one because as it
18 turns out their property was under re-assessment was
19 assessed lower than ours, the rest of us in terms of what
20 they have. They included that and nearly everyone said that
21 they were told that was one of the reasons why their
22 property values went down for assessment.

23 Understand in Pennsylvania unlike in some states
24 there is no written findings of fact, there are no
25 conclusions of law, there is nothing. All they give you is

PM2-115 See responses to comments PM1-116 and PM1-170.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-115
(cont'd)

1 when you go through a tax assessment appeal's board is they
2 give you a number and you either like that number or you do
3 not like that number.

4 If you do not like that number you can go to the
5 Court of Common Pleas and a few people did. There is a
6 second round to that where they call it a base year if you
7 don't like the value they give you you can go back through
8 it again, okay. My wife and I did that and we went to the
9 Court of Common Pleas and it is the same thing, what's the
10 number that's all you get.

11 And unless you actually go to trial and it is
12 favorable to you, you get nothing in writing so there is no
13 literature to review and that part of this EIS is
14 superfluous it's really superfluous okay. What happens in
15 other states? I have lived in Maine I have lived in
16 Massachusetts. I worked for a -- well worked for New
17 England's real estate development law firm so I understand
18 this whole process of development and things so that's why
19 you don't see me wearing a red shirt, because I don't think
20 it's -- Walmart was one of our clients so I understand the
21 Williams and all the vile that is directed at them.

PM2-116

22 The Draft EIS has a number of glaring statements
23 and I would like to refer to the Delaware River Keeper
24 network's May 30, 2016 letter to Joseph Blezinsky who is
25 Waterways and Wetlands Program Manager for the Department of

PM2-116

Comment noted. The referenced project is not the subject of this certificate application.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-116
(cont'd)

1 Environmental Protection, Pennsylvania/northeast regional
2 office you probably know him.

3 And in fact because our district didn't receive
4 anything from Williams, Transco or even FERC I submitted a
5 right to know request on DEP and I was shown a number of
6 files under their informal review process. So I have seen
7 your name and I have seen some of these other ones but I
8 would like to refer to this.

9 This has on page pardon me while I fumble through
10 here, on page 5 it says DEP appears to be relying on
11 Transco's future actions and permit applications that have
12 not yet been completed, submitted, reviewed and approved by
13 DEP and other regulatory agencies.

14 This is what happened in New York. In my opinion
15 FERC approved it, New York folks said no and well oh wait a
16 minute -- the Constitution Pipeline is in here as being
17 approved well it's not. That's an omission that should be
18 included in here that the New York folks are not giving them
19 the environmental permits. That's a key omission.

PM2-117

20 The language within the EIS suggests no
21 requirements of Williams to do anything. Would, could,
22 should is not will or shall and would, could, should carries
23 no weight in terms of what they must do. That structure of
24 the whole document and from the parts that I have read I
25 have probably only read about 700 pages that needs to

PM2-117

The EIS serves as the FERC staff's assessment of the potential environmental impacts of the Project, which the Commission takes into consideration when deciding whether to issue a Certificate for the Project. As such, it is written in the conditional tense (e.g., the proposed action would occur if the Commission finds the Project to be in the public interest). Staff can make no assumptions as to whether or not the Commission will approve any given project. As indicated in section 5.2 of the EIS, the FERC staff is recommending to the Commission that these measures be included as specific conditions to any Commission authorization. Until the Commission issues a Certificate, all proposals are conditional. Once the Commission authorizes an action, the use of future tense is appropriate and the recommendations are changed to required conditions (i.e., "must" or "shall").

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

115

PM2-117 (cont'd) 1 change. It is a very passive it is not this is what you
2 must do.

PM2-118 3 I have mentioned in there that Fort Indiantown
4 Gap the ordinance that is fired which you can feel for miles
5 around here. A bigger issue in my mind is there is no
6 reference in there to this pipeline crossing a military
7 installation going on the boundaries on to the base itself.

PM2-119 8 We -- I'm in the investor markets and about 4
9 years ago I was seeing some of the offerings and I had stuff
10 from Williams which showed that 100% of product in this
11 pipeline would go to overseas including Japan and China.
12 When the Natural Gas Act was written I don't believe there
13 was a legislative intent to provide fuel for this country's
14 economic competitors or its military adversaries. In fact I
15 can well imagine that if the Natural Gas Act was intended to
16 provide fuel to Japan or Germany back then FDR would
17 probably have something to say about that in the negative.

18 And I would ask FERC to do the same. There is no
19 indication that the national security issue here has been
20 raised for the Department of Defense. There is no letter or
21 any sort of correspondence indicating that it has been run
22 by DOD. I would think they might have something to say

PM2-120 23 about it. In terms of wells they only look at public wells,
24 the one is American Water and the other one I can't think of
25 the other one's name -- that supplies water to yeah you know

PM2-118 Section 4.8.6.1 of the EIS describes the recreation and special interest areas crossed by the Project, including Fort Indiantown Gap.

PM2-119 See the responses to comments PM1-32 and PM1-111.

PM2-120 See the response to comment PM1-174. As described in section 4.3.1.7 of the EIS, shallow aquifers could sustain minor, indirect effects from changes in overland sheet flow and recharge caused by clearing and grading of the right-of-way. Near-surface soil compaction caused by heavy construction equipment could reduce the ability of soils to absorb water in isolated areas. Aboveground facilities could add minor impervious surfaces; however, they are unlikely to affect groundwater recharge beyond the boundaries of each facility. Local water table elevations could be affected by trenching and backfilling. These effects would be minor and temporary and are not anticipated to significantly affect groundwater resources. Upon completion of construction, Transco would restore the ground surface as closely as practicable to original contours and revegetate the right-of-way to ensure restoration of preconstruction overland flow and recharge patterns.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-120
(cont'd)

1 the one I mean too out by on the other side of the hill from
2 the prison in Camp Hill.

3 You know the water supply really that just goes
4 to where it ends up it doesn't go to where it is sourced.
5 Where I live everyone has wells and that ridge to the south
6 of 322 where I live -- I live in a development called Forest
7 Ridge which appears in the early papers.

8 The recharge area is the woods in fact for the
9 valley the recharge area are the two ridges on both north
10 and south. The highlands to the south, first mountain to
11 the north so every stream that feeds in comes in from one of
12 those two. In addition the south side of the ridge I live
13 on is the Conewago Valley of Lebanon County and Dauphin
14 County not to be confused with York County that originates
15 out in Gettysburg.

16 That hasn't really been addressed. What do you
17 do about the recharge areas? I mean there is this sort of
18 nebulous things about aquifers and things -- well the
19 highlands is a very large sandstone formation. It is also a
20 federal area and this was raised in the Lebanon Valley
21 Conservancy letter because we are involved in the Highlands
22 Project.

PM2-121

23 Not discussed -- the quarry -- the proximity of
24 the quarry to the proposed pipeline -- they moved it to get
25 it away from the sewer treatment facility and they put it

PM2-121

See the response to comment PM2-49. A discussion of the Eastern Land and Resources Company (ELRC) development is included in section 4.8.3.2 of the EIS.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

117

PM2-121
(cont'd)

1 alongside the eastern side of Clear Spring. The problem is
2 and this will not reflect in your recording but the problem
3 here is that this is the picture the aerial that is used.
4 This is about 4 years old at least.

5 There was a permitting process -- a problem that
6 these folks have this developer had because there is a
7 drainage swale that goes through this property and Penn-Dot
8 and I believe state DEP had a problem with it. So until
9 that was resolved they started building the building it just
10 stayed there. It took them about 3 years to build. This is
11 presented as contemporary.

12 A number, nearly every single aerial is presented
13 as contemporary. Some of these especially the quadrant maps
14 are 50 years old. They don't show structures that have been
15 up for over 50 years that I know have been up for over 50
16 years. My neighborhood doesn't appear and my development
17 doesn't appear in it. Newer portions of the ridge that I
18 live on that were built in the '70's don't show on it so
19 there is a misrepresentation in terms of what's there --
20 okay you see that there let me show you something from a
21 month ago, that's what it looks like.

22 As you can clearly see unlike the narratives you
23 see that well that's not a problem I mean geez there's
24 nothing there it is just farm fields. Well guess what?
25 That mining operation is crossed over and they did that

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-12
(cont'd)

1 about 4 years ago prior to the pre-filing yet you folks are
2 still using that map.

3 This is a furniture store okay -- this is dated
4 just 10/20/15. You know it was right about that day that I
5 bought a dining room table set in this store. Now how can
6 that be an accurate representation when it is actually like
7 this? See that? That's a road, this has been going on for
8 years, the re-alignment of Killenger Road.

9 The current road is right here okay which would
10 be right here, that's about what 300 meters. They are
11 taking it from a large bend and bringing it over here as
12 part of the development of this 600 plus acres here. This
13 is well underway now, this is being constructed. The
14 narrative in here says there is no plans for anything in
15 here.

16 Well Friday down in here there was a
17 groundbreaking for a first responder repair shop. This has
18 a Rudders -- a gas station and I want to say there's 12 or
19 16 gasoline bays. What is the size of the tanks underneath
20 them? You can't put the pipeline there this is not even
21 contemporary, this is a problem.

22 This is and I understand Williams' problem. This
23 is a pinch point because a large pipeline which goes in
24 creates a corridor correct and so other people will want to
25 put something in here through as well. You can't do that

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-121
(cont'd)

1 that close. This quarry is massive, it is 3 plus miles
2 long, it is about 700 feet deep. The elevation here is
3 maybe what 550 so it is actually operating under sea level.
4 This is where it originally started was over in
5 this area. So you have all sorts of underlying rock in here
6 that may have large cavities we don't know -- I can tell you
7 when it floods the volume north this flows this way it flows
8 north. The volume down in here a bit seems to run higher
9 when it is a high water mark than it does actually
10 downstream and my question has always been where's that
11 water going?
12 That hasn't -- this hasn't been done. We pointed
13 that out for the conservancy, we pointed out the issue of
14 that. There are underlying probably underlying mines in
15 here and cavities in here from when this started back gosh
16 this has got to be what almost 200 years old the operation.
17 That's -- to me that's a glaring omission.
18 Eastern Land and Resources is the company here and I have
19 seen where they have an attorney that is doing their stuff
20 but I just wanted to reiterate there is development here, it
21 says there isn't. This is south Annville. I think what it
22 says in here is the county doesn't have any records for it
23 well that's the wrong agency, South Annville does their own.
24 My municipality does its own. We don't rely on the county.
25 Let me see what else I have here. There's a

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

120

PM2-121
(cont'd) 1 project report that is referenced -- it's not an independent
2 -- it's funded by Williams, info provided by Williams does
3 not contain independent numbers so how much credibility do
4 you give to something like that?

5 The Conservancy I've mentioned we have a 4 page
6 letter in there. One of my cousin's neighbors who has a

PM2-122 7 property which is proposed to be crossed by this thing
8 pointed out that there was an old dump and as you guys
9 probably know prior to when EPA was formed '72 - '73 okay
10 this dump was close to '76.

11 And that happened -- where I grew up in Maine
12 there were a lot of if there was a big hole or there was
13 some place where people could throw things over that became
14 the town dump and I remember seeing the green of you know
15 your radiator fluid or the pink of your brake fluid down at
16 the bottom of the gorge and I would imagine this is probably
17 the same way.

18 I cannot imagine -- I cannot imagine that there
19 are not hazardous wastes in this dump yet the EIS just kind
20 of blows it off and says well you know we will just put it
21 through in those cells and it is interesting how they
22 compare the big landfill to the east of 81 with this
23 particular one that was put in where an old railroad had
24 gone through a land cup -- that's where the old dump was
25 located.

PM2-122 See the response to comment PM2-99.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-122
(cont'd)

1 Old Forge which is the stream over there runs
2 very close to it there are some -- I can't remember exactly
3 if it is on the north or the south side of where the dump
4 was pointed out there are seeps that come in so I would
5 think that would need to be tested in terms of whether there
6 is fluid coming out or whether it is a good quality and it
7 is feeding a good trout stream.

PM2-123

8 Old Forge I think is the drainage from the big
9 reservoir that is up there in Game Lands 211. I don't have
10 the map right now. There is another stream to the east of
11 it which in the past before -- see Corbett and you can
12 correct me Mark you have different sources than I do based
13 on where you work -- Corbett reduced his DEP, reduced the
14 classification on the number of draught streams.

15 I have used Hammer Creek as an example okay --
16 high quality cold water suddenly became warm water. Well
17 the temperature never changes, the politicians did and as
18 the Delaware River Keeper points out there have been some
19 changes in the last couple of months and some regulars
20 streams have gone back to HQ well that's you know a problem.

21 The Conewago typically you know is just one of
22 these things that meanders through farm fields well there
23 are trout fingerlings in the upper reaches that would
24 suggest that you might have some quality fish along the main
25 branch short as it may be.

PM2-123

As described in section 4.6.2.2 of the EIS, following construction, Transco would allow a 25-foot-wide riparian strip along each waterbody bank to revegetate with native flora in order to stabilize banks, reduce erosion impacts, and provide shading and cover for fisheries resources. A 10-foot-wide corridor may be permanently maintained in an herbaceous state directly above the pipeline, except in areas crossed by trenchless methods. While stream temperature changes are possible following riparian vegetation clearing, the reduction in shading across the maintained corridor would not likely influence a temperature change in the waterbody.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

122

PM2-124

1 I have an issue with industry folks -- gas
2 industry folks clogging up the comment section. I tried
3 several times today to look at because as an intervener I
4 get the emails every time someone submits a comment I get an
5 email. I can't get on there and when I do I find it is the
6 same blessed form letter -- Mark Fisher signed one that is
7 so misleading as to be in parts this is just plain false --
8 it's just plain false.
9 And I looked at some of the names and where some
10 of the folks are from and I looked up some of the names and
11 some of the addresses. One of the addresses that popped up
12 was 2578 Interstate, that's right off Progress Avenue so
13 that was easy to get to.
14 Google comes up as Williams Harrisburg office.
15 It's Universal Field Services, it is one of the contractors
16 so their employees are writing letters and you have somebody
17 from Cortez Resources who is a land agent and I understand
18 has worked for Williams in the past. I have a real problem
19 with industry clogging up the comments when what they should
20 really do is go through FERC because they are the proponent
21 and that should be part of their submissions rather than
22 keeping us from accessing these documents.
23 I haven't been able to access all of these
24 documents even today. We can't access the documents. We
25 can't file anything. I have tried to file comments on

PM2-124

Comment noted. We apologize for any technical difficulties experienced with FERC's eLibrary site due to the volume of comments received. Mr. Duquette has been on the project mailing list at the current address listed in his recent comment letters since 2014 and should have received all project notices and mailings, including the draft EIS compact disc. Also see the responses to comments PM1-130 and PM2-50.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-124
(cont'd)

1 Friday I couldn't. That's a problem, that's an access
2 issue. I didn't know until tonight that there's a public
3 comment period with Tacorp because and I spoke with what's
4 her name I want to call her Amy but I know her name is not
5 Amy she is in the center on the table up there, Joanne and
6 she said all the interveners should have been given notice
7 of this of DEP.

8 So there is a real issue in terms of whether
9 interveners are being given notice of public comments, of
10 things from participating partners or whatever they call I
11 know I have it on here, cooperating agencies. Today was the
12 first time I got the CD. This was supposed to come out on
13 May 5th. There's a real -- and as a school director and
14 just as an intervener I have a real issue in terms of
15 whether notice is appropriate.

16 And because the comment section or the e-library
17 is clogged with all of these extraneous and repetitious
18 things I'm counting way over 300 from them in just the last
19 week we can't file comments, we can't access and see what's
20 going on. We really do need a time extension. Someone
21 suggested 30 days I would say it should mirror what DEP has
22 for theirs.

23 They just extended it either by 60 days or 90
24 days and I think it's premature to shut off comments on the
25 federal side when the state side is still open when there is

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-124
(cont'd)

1 so many permits and things unanswered by Williams/Transco.
2 I mean on some of these things they don't have to respond
3 until the close of comment section.

4 How do we -- you know if they send it in five
5 minutes before the close how are we supposed to review,
6 there's a real due process and equal protection issue there.
7 That's a federal issue.

8 Lastly I know you guys are all just really
9 interested in all of this stuff -- lastly I am looking at
10 the overall part of the project. I really haven't had a
11 chance to look at the cumulative impact but I will in the
12 next week, wife will be out of time I will have more time

PM2-125

13 and I intend to address the cumulative part. It is very
14 passive in terms of the way it is written, maybe that's ERM
15 their part but the sense I have right now is that the EIS --
16 the Draft EIS is insufficient it doesn't really address the
17 cumulative impacts.

PM2-126

18 I said that was the last thing but actually
19 there's another thing. When I look at the overall project
20 okay I see pipeline -- new pipeline in Pennsylvania and
21 let's be frank this is a Pennsylvania Pipeline Project.
22 There are some ancillary things which appear unrelated that
23 are occurring in Maryland, in Virginia and I forget some
24 other state down range -- things which are not related to
25 the construction of these pipelines.

PM2-125

See the response to comment PM2-117. A detailed discussion of cumulative impacts is provided in section 4.13 of the EIS.

PM2-126

Transco operates an interstate pipeline system. The proposed project facilities would be part of that system. Pursuant to the NGA, FERC, not the states or local authorities, has the authority to decide whether to approve or deny approval of the siting and abandonment of interstate natural gas pipelines. FERC also is the lead federal agency responsible for conducting an environmental review of the Project pursuant to NEPA.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-126
(cont'd)

1 It seems to me that this pipeline unlike perhaps
2 Mariner 2 is an intrastate pipeline and because it is intra
3 pipeline it is like the courts say if it isn't something
4 which should be before us we have no jurisdiction to act on
5 it. And so I would as the Conservancy did in its letter
6 there's a real question of whether FERC has jurisdiction.
7 I'm not so sure about the Corps you may still do that kind
8 of stuff even if it is an intrastate thing but in terms of
9 FERC this is an inside Pennsylvania pipeline.
10 They can cynically add on these other things and
11 make it appear otherwise but this is an in-state intra not
12 an inter and I think that is a question that really needs to
13 -- a concern that really needs to be looked at in depth by
14 FERC. And while you are doing it take a look at Mariner 2
15 or 3 and see whether that is one that maybe it has not been
16 fully disclosed in terms of what it really is.

PM2-127

17 And I lied again there is one other thing. It is
18 a two-part thing okay. This talks about jobs -- American
19 jobs, skilled labor. Truck drivers -- skilled labor I have
20 never heard of skilled labor. I know how to handle a shovel
21 but I don't think that makes me skilled and let's be real a
22 lot of the local labor will be to guys handling the shovels,
23 guys handling the posts that say slow, stop. That's not
24 skilled labor okay, that's not skilled labor.
25 Skilled labor maybe the people who put together

PM2-127 Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-23.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

126

PM2-127
(cont'd)

1 the pipes, the welders. I heard the southern accent that is
2 not local okay, those are guys from Oklahoma, Wyoming and
3 Texas. I know I have seen the trucks. The same with the
4 surveyors because I have been watching them for the past two
5 years -- they come in groups the same Chevy pick-up trucks
6 and there may be 4, 5, 6 in a row alongside of the road all
7 with out of state plates, the same year, same model, same
8 damn pick-up truck. I understand where the labor is coming
9 from. I don't have a problem with that okay. Pipes

PM2-128

10 obviously we have a Durabond facility right over here in
11 Steelton, a big factory. Why are the pipes being made in
12 Turkey when they say this is good for American jobs, 80% I
13 think they said of the pipes stored in south Lebanon
14 Township just a couple of miles -- well you may remember
15 there was an Alcoa plant over there that burned a few years
16 ago, burned for a few days.

17 It destroyed plastic chairs in there, that's the
18 facility at the corner of 419 and State. I noticed Section
19 4.10.5 says and I think it's I'm pretty sure it is in big
20 bold letters, no staging until approval. If that is the
21 case why do they have 80 miles of pipe stored there and why
22 are they already planning on storing more up country?

23 This is where people have a problem
24 distinguishing between the proponent and the regulator.

PM2-129

25 When the regulator says you are not supposed to do this and

PM2-128

Comment noted. With respect to where pipe is purchased, that is a business decision made by Transco. Section 2.2.5 of the EIS identifies the contractor yards and staging areas that Transco has requested to use on the Project. If the Project is approved, Transco would be allowed, at that point, to take receipt of the pipe and use these contractor yards and storage areas provided the required environmental surveys and agency consultations have been completed.

PM2-129

Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-46.

PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM2-129
(cont'd)

1 they do it anyway and there's no action saying, "Hey knock
2 it off", this is why some people are getting cynical and
3 starting to say that FERC is an arm and it does appear that
4 FERC at certain points that FERC is an agent of the
5 proponent.

6 There needs to be a clear line -- a clear
7 distinction between the two. You can't have the community
8 confusing the two, that's just not proper that it is set up
9 that way. Thank you for your time I'm done.

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PM2 – Public Meeting in Annville, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 Docket No.: CP15-138-000

16 Place: Annville, PA

17 Date: 6/14/16

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcript of

21 the proceedings.

22

23

24 Mike Williams

25 Official Reporter

PUBLIC MEETINGS

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania

1

1 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT
2 (DOCKET NO. CP15-138-000)
3
4 PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING ON THE
5 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
6 JUNE 15, 2016
7 7:00 p.m.
8
9
10 Bloomsburg University
11 Haas Center for the Arts - Mitrani Hall
12 400 East Second Street
13 Bloomsburg, PA 17815
14
15
16
17 Court Reporter A
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
- 2
- 3 JOANNE WACHHOLDER
- 4 WADE CHANDLER
- 5 JASON FINK
- 6 ED GILLETTE
- 7 DOUG MCLINKO
- 8 JOHN WALKER
- 9 DENNIS WYDRA
- 10 SANDRA WALKER
- 11 LINDA DIETRICHSON
- 12 LINDA QUODOMINE
- 13 SIERRA SHAMER
- 14 CARL MOHR
- 15 SUSAN PATALONE
- 16 DEIRDRE LALLY
- 17 DAVID HORN
- 18 CHUCK CLARKE
- 19 DAVID BUTTERWORTH
- 20 TERRY LANGLEY
- 21 ERIC MATTHEWS
- 22 DEAN MARSHALL
- 23 WALT KOCHAN
- 24 KEVIN LYNN
- 25 RICHARD STERN

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
- 2
- 3 WILLIAM EMICK
- 4 KEN SHANNON
- 5 ABE AMOROS
- 6 ANNE DINCHER
- 7 ZORA GUSSOW
- 8 CHARIS MCCALLUM
- 9 GEORGE FLICK
- 10 STEVEN KENNEY
- 11 ROBERT WILDS
- 12 CASE PEGG
- 13 LINDA HARTUNG
- 14 MARK FISCHER
- 15 MARIAN MENAPACE
- 16 JOHN TELESKO
- 17 MARK CLATTERBUCK
- 18 PETER TIPKA
- 19 BAMBI HANDON
- 20 CAROL PARENZAN
- 21 FRED GAFFNEY
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

4

1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Good evening everyone. On behalf
3 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission also known as
4 FERC or the Commission I would like to welcome you here
5 tonight. The primary purpose of this meeting is to give you
6 an opportunity to provide comments on the Draft
7 Environmental Impact Statement or Draft EIS for the Atlantic
8 Sunrise Project.

9 Let the record show that the Draft EIS comment
10 meeting began at 7:12 p.m. on June 15, 2016. My name is
11 Joanne Wachholder and I am an Environmental Project Manager
12 with the FERC's Office of Energy Projects.

13 Eric Howard also with FERC is at the sign-in
14 table. Also assisting FERC are Bart Jensen, Tina Lyons and
15 DeAnn Thyse with ERM and that's an environmental consulting
16 firm assisting us in the production of the EIS for the
17 Project.

18 Here tonight representing the U.S. Army Corps of
19 Engineers are Wade Chandler and Mike Dombroski in the back.
20 The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is participating as a
21 cooperating agency in the preparation of the EIS.

22 As you can see this meeting is being recorded by
23 a court reporter so that we have an accurate record of
24 tonight's comments. A transcript of this meeting will be
25 placed in the public record so that everyone has access to

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

5

1 the information discussed here tonight. We are also trying
2 something a bit different to allow for further opportunities
3 to provide comments.

4 We are offering access to an additional court
5 reporter and FERC representative and Corps representative in
6 the room upstairs. If you go up the stairs it is right
7 there and I will explain a little bit more about that at the
8 end. The speaker's list is in the back at the table. For
9 the main room in here we will use that list to call speakers
10 to the podium tonight. If you wish to speak and have not
11 signed up please add your name to that list.

12 In March 2015 the Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line
13 Company, LLC or Transco filed an application under Section
14 7C of the Natural Gas Act to construct and operate natural
15 gas facilities including about 195.2 miles of new natural
16 gas pipeline in Pennsylvania and 2.5 miles of replacement
17 piping in Virginia. The project's above-ground facilities
18 would consist of two new compressor stations in
19 Pennsylvania, additional compression and modifications to
20 three existing compressor stations in Pennsylvania and
21 Maryland, two new meter stations and three new regulator
22 stations in Pennsylvania as well as minor modifications of
23 existing above-ground facilities at various locations to
24 allow for bi-directional flow.

25 The primary purpose of this meeting is to give

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

6

1 you the opportunity to provide specific environmental
2 comments on the Draft EIS prepared by FERC staff for this
3 project. It will help us the most if your comments are as
4 specific as possible regarding the proposed project and the
5 Draft EIS.

6 I would like to again clarify that this is a
7 project being proposed by Transco, it is not a project being
8 proposed by the FERC. Rather the FERC is the federal agency
9 responsible for evaluating applications to construct and
10 operate interstate natural gas pipeline facilities. The
11 FERC therefore is not an advocate for the project instead
12 the FERC staff is advocates for the environmental review
13 process.

14 During our review of the project we assembled
15 information from a variety of sources including the
16 applicants, you the public, other state, local and federal
17 agencies and our own independent analysis and field work.
18 We analyze this information and prepared the Draft EIS that
19 was distributed to the public for comment.

20 A Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS was
21 issued for this project on May 5, 2016. We are nearing the
22 end of the 45 day comment period on the Draft EIS which is
23 scheduled for Monday, June 27th, 2016.

24 If you have comments but do not wish to speak
25 tonight you may provide written comments on the comment

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

7

1 forms provided at the back table. You may drop those off
2 with us or mail them at a later date. Be sure to include
3 the Project Docket Number CP15-138 and your personal
4 information if you want us to place you on the mailing list.

5 Your comments will be considered with equal
6 weight regardless of whether they are provided verbally or
7 submitted in writing. At the end of the Draft EIS comment
8 period FERC staff will prepare a Final EIS that specifically
9 addresses each comment received on the Draft EIS and
10 includes all necessary changes, additions and modifications
11 to conclusions reached in the Draft EIS.

12 Once we have issued the Final EIS currently
13 scheduled for late October it is forwarded to our
14 Commissioners for their consideration. Currently our
15 mailing list for this project is over 4,000 stakeholders.
16 If you received a copy of the Draft EIS in the mail, either
17 the CD or paper version you are already on the mailing list
18 to receive the final EIS. If you did not get a copy and
19 would like to get a copy of the Final, please provide your
20 name and address to the FERC staff at the back of the room
21 and we will make sure you get a copy of the Final EIS.

22 I would like to state that neither the Draft nor
23 the Final EIS are decision-making documents. In other words
24 once the Final EIS is issued it does not determine whether
25 the project is approved or not. I also want to

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

8

1 differentiate between the roles of two distinct FERC groups,
2 the Commission and the environmental staff.

3 I and other FERC staff present are part of the
4 FERC environmental staff and it is our job to oversee the
5 preparation of the EIS for this project. We do not
6 determine whether or not to approve the project. Instead
7 the FERC Commission consists of up to five
8 Presidentially-appointed Commissioners who are responsible
9 for making a determination on whether to issue a Certificate
10 of Public Convenience and Necessity or Certificate to
11 Transco.

12 The Commission will consider the environmental
13 information from the EIS, public comments, as well as a host
14 of non-environmental issues such as engineering, markets and
15 rates in making its decision to approve or deny Transco's
16 request for a Certificate.

17 Only after taking the environmental and
18 non-environmental factors into consideration, will the
19 Commission make its final decision on whether or not to
20 approve the project. If the Commission votes to approve the
21 project and the Certificate is issued, Transco will be
22 required to meet certain conditions outlined in the
23 Certificate.

24 FERC environmental staff would monitor the
25 project through construction and restoration performing

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

9

1 on-site inspections to document environmental compliance
2 with applicable laws on regulations, the applicant's
3 proposed plans of mitigation and the additional conditions
4 in the FERC certificate.

5 Next Wade Chandler will discuss the role of the
6 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

7 MR. CHANDLER: Good evening my name is Wade
8 Chandler and I am Chief of the Pennsylvania Section for the
9 Regulatory Branch of the Baltimore District U.S. Army Corps
10 of Engineers. Also with me is Michael Dombroskie he is the
11 Corps Project Manager who is in charge of evaluating the
12 permit application for this proposed project.

13 We want to welcome you to this joint U.S. Army
14 Corps of Engineers public hearing and the Federal Energy
15 Regulatory Commission public meeting for the proposed
16 Williams Gas Pipe Line known as the Atlantic Sunrise
17 Project.

18 It is the responsibility of my office to evaluate
19 applications for Department of the Army authorization for
20 work in navigable waters of the United States and waters of
21 the United States including jurisdictional wetlands. Our
22 authority comes from Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors
23 Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. At this
24 time no decision has been made regarding whether or not a
25 Department of the Army permit will be issued for the

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

10

1 proposed project.

2 The purpose of today's hearing is to inform you
3 of this proposed project and to allow you the opportunity to
4 provide comments to be considered in the Corps public
5 interest review for the proposed project. A federal public
6 hearing is a formal process used to gather information that
7 otherwise would not be available during the public notice
8 comment period.

9 Your comments will be included and addressed in
10 the Environmental Impact Statement for the project. Your
11 comments are important in the preparation of this document
12 and our evaluation of the permit application. The subject
13 project is being proposed by Transcontinental Gas Pipeline
14 Company, Williams Gas Pipeline and is referenced as the
15 Atlantic Sunrise Project.

16 The project as proposed is to construct
17 approximately 183.7 miles of new 30 and 42 inch diameter
18 pipelines, 11 miles of new 36 inch and 42 inch diameter
19 pipeline loops, construction of two new compressor stations,
20 additional compression installation at two existing
21 compressor stations and construction of two meter stations
22 and three regulator stations in Pennsylvania.

23 The Baltimore District Corps of Engineers is
24 reviewing only the portion of the project in Pennsylvania.
25 2.5 miles of the piping replacement will also occur in

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 Virginia and involve impacts to waters of the United States
2 and wetlands. Installation of additional compression at
3 existing compressor stations, modifications to existing
4 compressor stations to allow for bi-directional flow and
5 installation of the supplemental odorization, odor detection
6 and odor masking and de-odorization equipment at various
7 meter and valve stations will occur in Maryland, Virginia
8 and North Carolina and South Carolina and do not involve
9 regulated activities in the waters of the United States
10 including the wetlands.

11 The proposed project impacts to navigable waters
12 of the United States are located in the Susquehanna River.
13 Impacts of the waters in the United States including
14 jurisdictional wetlands are located in the Susquehanna River
15 and various waters in Susquehanna, Wyoming, Luzerne,
16 Sullivan, Columbia, Lycoming, Clinton, Northumberland,
17 Schuylkill, Lebanon and Lancaster Counties, Pennsylvania.

18 As proposed, construction of the Atlantic Sunrise
19 Pipeline would result in the following impacts:
20 Approximately 48.23 acres of wetland impact of which 6.52
21 acres will be permanent wetland-type conversion and 41.72
22 would be a temporary impact, 329 total water bodies will be
23 crossed resulting in 22,529 linear feet of temporary stream
24 impact.

25 The decision of whether or not to issue a permit

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

12

1 will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts
2 including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the
3 public interest in compliance with the Clean Water Act
4 Section 404(B-1) guidelines. That decision will reflect the
5 national concern for both protection and utilization of
6 important resources. The benefits that reasonably may be
7 expected to occur from the proposal will be balanced against
8 the reasonable foreseeable detriments -- all factors that
9 may be relevant to the proposal are considered.

10 Among these are conservation, economics,
11 aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands,
12 cultural values, fish and wildlife service values, flood
13 hazards, recreation, water supply and conservation, water
14 and air quality, threatened and endangered species, energy
15 needs, food and fiber production, safety, environmental
16 justice, cumulative impacts and the general needs and
17 welfare of the public.

18 Compliance with the National Environmental Policy
19 Act the Corps is a cooperating agency in the FERC regulatory
20 Commission's preparation of the Environmental Impact
21 Statement for the proposed project. The Corps comment
22 period for this hearing and for public comment extends to
23 June 30, 2016.

24 Comments received tonight and throughout the
25 comment period will be considered by the Corps as we reach a

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

13

1 permit decision. Your testimony this evening will be
2 recorded and we will prepare a verbatim record of today's
3 hearing. If you would like to receive a copy of the
4 transcript of these proceedings please provide us with your
5 information on the attendance record at the registration
6 table.

7 Once we have the verbatim record we will contact
8 you and let you know the associated costs and how we can
9 provide a copy of the record. All comments made at this
10 proceeding will be made part of the hearing record thank
11 you.

12 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. We are now going to
13 move into the part of the meeting where we will hear
14 comments from the audience members. As I mentioned before
15 if you would rather not speak you may hand in written
16 comments tonight or send them to the Secretary of the
17 Commission by following the procedures outlined in the Draft
18 EIS and comment forms.

19 Whether you verbally provide your comments or
20 mail them in, again they will be equally considered by FERC.
21 The Commission also encourages electronic filings of
22 comments and the forms are at the sign-in desk and provide
23 the web address and instructions as well.

24 Again this meeting is being recorded by a
25 transcription service. For the benefit of all in attendance

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

14

1 and for accuracy of the transcript I will set some ground
2 rules. When your name is called please step up to the
3 microphone and clearly state your name and affiliation if
4 any. You might spell your name for the court reporter to
5 insure accuracy if misspelling is likely. Also please speak
6 directly into the microphone so that you can be clearly
7 heard by the reporter, the panel and the audience. Due to
8 the number of speakers that we have signed up we will have
9 to limit each speaker to 3 minutes so that everyone has an
10 opportunity to provide comments. Bart here will set his
11 cell phone to three minutes and when it gets down to 30
12 seconds he will raise his hand and at the end of the three
13 minutes it will beep and then he will turn it off and I will
14 allow people to finish their statement and get to their
15 conclusions I'm not going to just cut you off and tell you
16 sit down.

17 But please just be respectful there's a lot of
18 people and I want to make sure everyone gets a chance. We
19 will go until the last speaker or 10:30 p.m. whichever comes
20 first. A few other rules -- when other people are speaking
21 in order for the transcription to adequately record their
22 statements we can't have noise from the audience. I know
23 sometimes you want to you know clap for people you like or
24 not do that for people you don't like and I ask you to
25 please just be respectful of each speaker and their three

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

15

1 minutes. So even if you are on their side and you cheer and
2 it takes 10 seconds from them I don't want that either.

3 So I ask everyone in the audience to be quiet unless
4 they are at the mic and
5 remember to respect all speakers equally whether you agree
6 or disagree and that is my strongest rule that we all be
7 kind to each other.

8 If you have other detailed comments other than
9 your 3 minutes you can summarize the comments at the mid and
10 then give the full written comments at the table when you
11 came in.

12 Also if you feel that your comments were
13 previously expressed you can simply state your name and your
14 endorsement of those previous comments. Before we start as a
15 courtesy to the speakers and the rest of the audience please
16 turn off or silence your cell phones.

17 As I mentioned at the beginning we
18 have an additional court reporter with the FERC and Corps
19 representations up the stairs in the top there. We want to
20 try this different format with the extra court reporter for
21 a number of reasons. First we wanted to offer everyone an
22 opportunity to provide verbal comments and this would allow
23 a greater number of people to do so in the allotted time
24 frame.

25 Second, we appreciate that you are spending time

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 away from your other responsibilities to participate in this
2 meeting and if you choose this option it would reduce the
3 time you would have to wait to speak while still getting
4 your comments in the official record.

5 Third, people have indicated at other meetings
6 that I have attended that they are not comfortable speaking
7 in front of a large crowd and we are trying to be sensitive
8 to that. With that all being said we are going to call the
9 first speaker. Thank you for your consideration. Number 1
10 is Jason Fin, number 1 Jason Pink.

11 MR. FINK: Alright good evening. My name is
12 Jason Pink and I live in Williamsport, Lycoming County.
13 Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments towards
PM3-1 14 the Atlantic Sunrise Project. My remarks here tonight are
15 to express support for FERC approval of this pipeline
16 development.

17 Since 1996 I have been employed at the
18 Williamsport Lycoming County Chamber of Commerce. My
19 current position is Executive Vice President for the Chamber
20 where I handle Chamber activities along with industrial
21 development responsibilities as well as being the Executive
22 Director of the Lycoming County Visitor's Bureau.

23 Our organization belongs to a consortium of
24 business and labor organizations across Pennsylvania
25 advocating for enhanced energy infrastructure. Pennsylvania

PM3-1 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-11
(cont'd)

1 Energy Infrastructure Alliance supports all forms of
2 investment here in the Commonwealth's Energy Infrastructure
3 whether it be wind, solar, natural gas, nuclear or coal.
4 Pennsylvania plays a pivotal role in the regional, national
5 and global economy.

6 We believe that is important for future workforce
7 development here in the Commonwealth for us to have the
8 appropriate infrastructure in place to service our energy
9 needs. Natural gas is a key component to achieving and
10 realizing the employment opportunities for residents here in
11 Pennsylvania.

12 Lycoming County is one of several communities in
13 the Marcellus gas region that has benefitted from the
14 development of the natural gas industry here in the
15 Commonwealth. Even with the downturn in the sector we still
16 find it to be a key component to future labor opportunities
17 in our region.

18 While there will be short-term gains associated
19 with the construction of the pipeline, we view as more
20 important the long-term advantages that lie ahead for our
21 Commonwealth with the approval of the Atlantic Sunrise
22 Project. Providing this clean burning energy resource to
23 other parts of the east coast states will enable more
24 development of the player within our community.

25 This gives local land owners greater financial

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-1
(cont'd)

1 stability along with more job opportunities in the Greater
2 Lycoming County area. It also can provide our Commonwealth
3 a vehicle to look at deriving a more impactful benefit from
4 the natural resource. Our leaders can work with the
5 legislative realm within the legislative realm to
6 development a way to see that Pennsylvania residents and
7 businesses can derive a financial incentive from the natural
8 gas utilized in their daily lives and operations.

9 This can lead to a more formable energy resource
10 for families and be used as a key economic development tool
11 for retaining and attracting future industry here in the
12 Commonwealth. The Williamsport Lycoming Chamber of Commerce
13 strongly recommends an approval of FERC of the application
14 by Williams for their Atlantic Sunrise Project.

15 For the reasons cited we believe it will provide
16 significant benefits to all residents and businesses in
17 Pennsylvania. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you
18 this evening.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Number 2 is Ed
20 Gillette, number 2.

21 MR. GILLETTE: Thank you for listening to my
22 comments tonight. My name is Ed Gillette. I represent

PM3-2

23 Local 542 of the Operating Engineers. Pipeline
24 infrastructure is as important as roadways and railways. It
25 is not possible to meet our country's energy needs without

PM3-2 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-2
(cont'd)

1 natural gas.

2 According to the Energy Information
3 Administration even under the most optimistic scenarios for
4 renewable energy growth, oil and natural gas will still be
5 needed supplying 60% of our energy needs in the year 2040.
6 Right now natural gas fuels one-third of our electric power
7 generation.

8 The Atlantic Sunrise will support 2300
9 construction jobs and 6000 indirect jobs. These are family
10 supporting jobs. Pennsylvania must continue to upgrade and
11 build the necessary infrastructure to safely and efficiently
12 transport our energy resources. Large scale infrastructure
13 projects such as the Atlantic Sunrise plays an increasing
14 role in the strength of our economy both now and in future
15 decades.

16 As Pennsylvania takes its place as a global
17 energy hub our organization will continue to provide
18 qualified hard-working residents with the training and
19 support they need to develop a safe and efficient
20 transportation network, thank you.

21 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 3
22 and number 3 is Doug McLinko.

23 MR. MCLINKO: Thank you, thank you also for
24 having me here and letting me testify, thank you for the
25 tough important job that you folks do and my last name is

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-3

1 McLinko M-c-L-i-n-k-o and I rise in full support of this
2 project 100% and I am going to talk a little bit tonight
3 about our experiences.

4 I am the Chairman of the Bradford County Board of
5 Commissioners, we are the most drilled on county in the
6 state of Pennsylvania. We have the most routes, we have
7 nearly 1,000 miles of permitted and installed gathering
8 lines, we have had zero problems, none.

9 We have had the full support of our property
10 owners, our farmers -- we also have the pipeline across my
11 property and I do not own the gas rights, I have a pipeline
12 across from it and I have a well across from it -- and a
13 retention well across my pipeline. From my property I also
14 have I am surrounded with great drinking water -- the
15 Tennessee Pipeline transmission line goes across our county
16 as well.

17 Most people in our county do not even know what
18 exists. We have had no problems. It goes across my uncle's
19 farm for 50 years it has been there it has recently been
20 looped with 36 inch loop to handle more gas we have had zero
21 problems, no problems with that. And again most of the
22 residents of Bradford County grew up there and don't even
23 know that it exists and again no problems with any of these.

24 As far as the environment goes myself I am a
25 little tired of people that are pro-energy that somehow we

PM3-3 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-3
(cont'd)

1 don't care about our environment. I will tell you in
2 Bradford County we do care about our environment. The
3 Susquehanna River goes through our county it is full of
4 boats and fisherman, it is beautiful up there we have a lot
5 of wells and again it is green and it is beautiful. The
6 pipelines have been installed again and have had no trouble.
7 Today just alone on the pipeline that goes across
8 my property we went out and were looking for fawns they
9 recently the doe have dropped their fawns, we saw two in the
10 grass that pipeline right there, yesterday there was an
11 eagle flying across, we have turkeys on it, we have bobcat
12 cross it and we have videos of that it is terrific.
13 Pipelines are great for animals and things and it has been a
14 wonderful experience in our county.
15 I would like too to talk a little bit about the
16 importance of this to our nation. Recently we saw the
17 devastation in Orlando with ISIS and we are dealing with
18 Middle Eastern terrorists and they are not funded by Jihad
19 or the dues are financed by Middle Eastern Energy.
20 We as Pennsylvanians very proud Bradford County
21 is a patriotic part of this where we can compete on a global
22 market and hit these people in the pocketbooks and they are
23 using that money to kill Americans and I think that we need
24 to put the pressure on and we need to get this gas to
25 market.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-3
(cont'd)

1 It is great for -- a couple of gentlemen said for
2 heating our home, low cost for our seniors and our families
3 and everybody. We are proud of that Bradford County and we
4 need to be able to move that gas out. One other quick note
5 as I walked in I saw gas going to this University, natural
6 gas which is terrific.

7 In Cornell University who is an old friend of
8 natural gas by the way is 100% fueled by natural gas
9 cogeneration. They generate their electric at Cornell
10 University with natural gas and they heat with natural gas.
11 So I would like to close and I would like to say thank you
12 folks very, very much a great experience, a blessing from
13 God himself and Bradford County and God bless American and I
14 hope this passes.

15 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 4 John Walker,
16 number 4.

17 MR. WALKER: My name is John Walker. I'm a
18 Bloomsburg area, Columbia County citizen have been for 50
19 years. In the last 2 years I have spent searching and

PM3-4

20 researching the record at Williams Company, Williams Transco
21 because they are the corporation with a permit application
22 before FERC for the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline.

23 What I found is very alarming. So I sent a
24 sampling of Williams record to the FERC Commissioners to our
25 local state and national elected officials in the interest

PM3-4 Comment noted. Transco's safety record is discussed in section 4.12.2 of the EIS.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-1
(cont'd)

1 of public information I sent that record to every library in
2 Columbia County so that it is accessible to Columbia County
3 citizens.

4 If you are a Columbia County citizen I urge you
5 to go to any local library and look at what I have found
6 about Williams and draw your own conclusions. During the 15
7 plus years of the current century Williams has compiled an
8 extensive history of incidents of fines, of penalties,
9 property damage, compression and pipeline explosions and/or
10 fires.

11 They have been charged by regulators with failure
12 to follow their own policies and to protect their own
13 workers. They have been charged with failing to conduct
14 required annual inspections, reported false data,
15 participated in efforts to manipulate the U.S. and
16 California natural gas markets, violated Colorado,
17 California and U.S. laws, paid the largest civil penalty
18 ever levied at that time, that's in March of 2003 it was 20
19 million dollars which incidentally if exceeded the previous
20 record also by Transco.

21 They had an 11 million dollar in the early '90's.
22 They failed to monitor corrosion adequately leading to the
23 Virginia Pipeline explosion at Appomattox, were given
24 corrective orders in at least three different explosions,
25 admitting to lying about energy prices, admitted that its

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-4
(cont'd)

1 traders gave phony information to a publication that
2 compiles price indexes used in sales contracts. Williams
3 had three years of non-compliance with the Federal Clean Air
4 Act, failed to conduct an OSHA inspection for a Louisiana
5 plant for 10 years was the company name in the release of
6 thousands of pounds of toxic chemicals in a Louisiana
7 explosion and fire and was reported to PHMSA on ten
8 occasions related to incidents in Parachute, Colorado and
9 brought benzene pollution to both soil and water.

10 I know some of the Williams people who are
11 sitting in this room have heard this for the first time.
12 And I am sorry that I have had to say it but what I have
13 found I have said and it is true. Please remember that
14 Williams Transco is a company FERC is certain will offer
15 mitigation plans to have environmental concerns minimized to
16 be of no consequence.

17 I don't believe that will be so. Now I want to
18 say just a few words about FERC.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Can you just wrap -- your time
20 is up can you just go to your conclusion and you can put the
21 rest of your comments in the docket written to.

PM3-5

22 MR. WALKER: Here we are again with FERC deciding
23 there will be an EIS and then FERC becomes the lead agency
24 in completing the EIS and FERC actually prepares the EIS and
25 then FERC determines whether the EIS is done properly and

PM3-5

FERC's responsibilities are described in section 1.2.1 of the EIS and are also referenced in the responses to comments PM1-1, PM1-46, PM1-77, and PM1-130. See the response to comment PM2-34 regarding environmental compliance during construction and operation of pipelines. Over the course of the project review, FERC has encouraged and provided numerous opportunities for public comment. This included employing a second court reporter at the draft EIS comment meetings to allow people to record their comments with no time limit in a separate room. A time limit was imposed on speakers attending the meeting in the larger room to ensure that all members of the public wishing to speak had an opportunity to do so in the time allotted for the meeting. In addition to these forums, comment forms were available at the registration desk at each meeting for people to submit written comments. Instructions regarding the use of the FERC e-library website, which allows the filing of electronic comments, were also distributed at the registration desk.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-5
(cont'd)

1 then FERC announces that if you have comments on the
2 document FERC will give you three minutes to speak about
3 matters which you have concern about is a 1250 page EIS.

4 In conclusion I must ask how can FERC really be
5 considering a pipeline company to plan to mitigate when past
6 records and performance indicate a profound lack of
7 mitigation skills.

8 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 5
9 Dennis Wydra.

10 MR. WYDRA: Good evening my name is Dennis Wydra,
11 I am a retired education professor from Mansfield University
12 and my hobby has been Marcellus shale for a number of years.

PM3-6

13 I strongly support the Draft Environmental Impact Statement
14 of the Atlantic Sunrise Project and I am really impressed
15 with the job that FERC and Williams Transco did in the 492
16 page Environmental Impact Statement.

17 The document actually reads more like an
18 incredible doctoral dissertation and you have covered
19 everything from geology and ground water to wildlife and
20 endangered species to land use and public and private
21 recreational land to air quality, noise and public safety.
22 And I really commend you for the job that you have done
23 working with this private firm.

24 Many people are concerned that with the pipeline
25 it is going to change the way of life in the area, it is

PM3-6 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

26

1 going to bring danger in here and it is going to fragment
2 properties. I graduated from Bloomsburg State College in
3 1965 about 50 years ago and back then we didn't when we were
4 talking about -- people weren't considered about 100 foot
5 right-of-way they were concerned about a 400 foot
6 right-of-way and they talked again about when fragmentation
7 the danger and changing the way of life.

8 But it brought new life to Bloomsburg University.
9 We were only 2500 students back then and now we are well
10 over 10,000 and the reason for that was this controversial
11 project called Interstate 80. There was so much opposition
12 to Interstate 80 that Penn-Dot's first draft of the route
13 from East Stroudsburg took it to Millersburg, Pennsylvania.

14 People in Bloomsburg said we really want it to
15 come through here and the pipeline transportation pipeline
16 has been a God send to Bloomsburg University and the
17 Bloomsburg community. I want to talk about some people are
18 saying we can't have gas go south of the Marcellus shale.

19 People forget that Philadelphia is the largest
20 municipal gas works called Philadelphia Gas Works in the
21 United States. They have a half of a million gas customers.
22 Right now in Bloomsburg its canning season has started. In
23 Philadelphia gas season has started and the poor Richmond
24 plant there is not enough pipeline to feed Philadelphia all
25 the gas they need for the winter months.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 And Philadelphia right now has Fort Richmond
2 where they are actually converting to LNG. People that came
3 here tonight came here by way of another pipeline
4 Philadelphia has a gasoline pipeline that brings all of the
5 gas. Everybody that came here tonight came here because of
6 the gasoline pipeline terminates in Northumberland and I
7 think it is really unfair to tell the people in Philadelphia
8 and south that we can't send our clean natural gas south.

9 We want their gasoline up here but we can't share
10 our clean natural gas with them. They are not the only city
11 that has this problem and I just think if you believe in
12 liberty and justice for all as you have in the pledge of
13 allegiance, don't barricade Marcellus shale north of
14 Interstate 80. Let it flow to the cities south of the
15 eastern part of the United States from below I80 and I want
16 to say thank you very much for the incredible job you did.

17 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up is number 6
18 Sandra Walker.

19 MS. WALKER: I don't want to turn my back to you
20 can you hear me?

21 MS. WACHHOLDER: No you have to get closer to the
22 mic.

23 MS. WALKER: Can you hear me now? Okay, so here
24 we are in Haas Auditorium as we were in 2014 hoping that
25 FERC will have our best interest at heart even though they

PM3-7 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

28

1 have been supporting Williams at every turn. That will not
2 keep me from warning you that they will sooner or later be
3 in the same seat as Exxon who covered up the research that
4 told of their assault on human life or in the same seat as
5 the EPA who systematically covered up toxic fracking
6 emissions for years knowing all about the degradation to the
7 climate and human life for the sake of the almighty dollar,
8 they lied.

PM3-8 9 Williams and FERC are now in that same seat as
10 Exxon and the EPA. Williams and FERC know the dangers to
11 humans, wildlife, to the environment and they choose to deny
12 it, to pretend it isn't happening but they know we know they
13 know. We all live downstream -- even Williams and FERC so
14 when the hundreds of thousands of trees are cut down to make
15 way for a pipeline we gain the carbon they no longer
16 sequester.

17 We lose the oxygen that they produced. We lose
18 the aquifers that they regulated and we gain the higher
19 temperatures resulting from this deforestation. We all live

PM3-9 20 downstream even Williams and FERC. So when the chemicals
21 have perked back to the surface and show fracking
22 contamination in the waterways as indicated in the U.S.
23 geological survey or chemicals from shale drilling show up
24 in our drinking water as the Penn State study reported, not
25 only does the Wolf Creek watershed lose fish, clean water

PM3-8 Comment noted. We believe that the mitigation measures described throughout section 4 of the EIS would effectively minimize the Project's impacts on environmental resources.

PM3-9 See the response to comment PM1-40.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-9 (cont'd) 1 and a place where wildlife come to drink, we lose, not just
2 Dimmich, not just West Virginia all of us.

PM3-10 3 We all live downstream even FERC and Williams.
4 And when FERC ignores the reports of esteemed scientists and
5 rubber stamps pipeline expansion and construction in this
6 county and this state not for us but and not but for
7 independent -- not for us to be independent from foreign
8 fuel and not for our consumption Mr. Mansfield, but for
9 export.

10 It is not needed for you and me but for the money
11 Williams and FERC will get from it. When they rubber stamp
12 gas storage in caverns in New York in the Seneca Region,

PM3-11 13 when they rubber stamped self-regulated by the company,
14 pipeline explosions occur like the one in Greensburg, PA
15 that essentially ruined a man's life due to extensive burns
16 or the one in Unityville that helped us to know how fallible
17 the once every 5 to 7 year examination of a pipeline is.

PM3-12 18 When they rubber stamp compressor stations that
19 push the gas through the pipes and emit toxic chemicals 24
20 hours a day methane being the primary one but formaldehyde,
21 benzene, nitrogen oxide, butane, toluene and 20 others are
22 emitted at one site or another at one time or another and
23 are in the air we breathe causing illness and death.

PM3-13 24 Cutting down a maple forest in Susquehanna County
25 this past spring by eminent domain which FERC made possible

PM3-10 See the responses to comments PM1-32 and PM1-188.

PM3-11 Comment noted.

PM3-12 Section 4.11.1.2 of the EIS details the state and federal review process to which the compressor station air emissions associated with the Project would be subject, as well as air emission standards for criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) to which the Project would be subject. These air emission standards include the NAAQS, which were developed by the EPA as required by the Clean Air Act to protect public health (primary standards) and public welfare (secondary standards). Section 4.11.1.3 of the EIS details operational emissions from the compressor stations, including criteria pollutants, GHG emissions, and HAPs that would be generated by the compressor stations and includes an assessment of potential impacts associated with each compressor station. See the response to comment FA1-135 regarding the potential health impacts of air emissions.

PM3-13 See the response to comment PM1-8.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-13
(cont'd)

1 for Williams, Constitution Pipeline so that a maple sugaring
2 operation was ruined and just so you know Williams did not
3 and does not have the authority to take that pipeline into
4 New York so it goes nowhere -- nice job Williams being such
5 a good neighbor, nice job FERC making eminent domain
6 possible really?

7 People who put dollars --

8 MS. WACHHOLDER: Your time is up --

9 MS. WALKER: One more sentence.

10 MS. WACHHOLDER: Okay.

PM3-14

11 MS. WALKER: People who put dollars over
12 fundamental safety of people do not belong to government. I
13 do know that a 42 inch pipeline with a 1500 psi that's
14 pressure per square inch if you turn one of them on its side
15 but on a bottom and put on a lid with that much pressure in
16 it a space shuttle, a physicist discovered would have to sit
17 on the top of it to keep the lid from exploding that's why I
18 don't want that pipeline here, thank you.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 7
20 Linda Dietrichson, number 7.

21 MS. DIETRICHSON: My name is Linda Dietrichson
22 and I live in Millville, Pennsylvania. I appreciate this
23 opportunity to address you tonight on behalf of all citizens
24 of Columbia County especially children. I am a retired
25 teacher and a grandmother so for me children's health,

PM3-14 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 safety and education will always be primary concerns.

2 Today it is difficult to believe that we could

PM3-15 3 all soon be breathing in methane and other toxins if the
4 proposed Atlantic Sunrise Project is approved. But it is a
5 reality that we must face. There are emissions released at
6 every stage of the shale gas development. Contaminants pass
7 through and are released from weld pipes, condensate tanks,
8 compressor and metering stations and processing plants.

9 There are planned emissions, leaks and accidents.
10 That these emissions include toxic chemicals is by now well
11 known to all of us but do you realize that these emissions
12 can travel over long distances? After a blow down from a
13 compressor station emissions can travel more than 2 miles.
14 How many children whose rapidly developing minds and bodies
15 are most vulnerable to the toxins and emissions will that
16 affect?

PM3-16 17 Even worse is the news that the emissions to
18 which they would be subjected are being under-reported. Dr.
19 David Allen the head of EPA's science advisory board has led
20 an ongoing three year effort to cover up the under-reporting
21 of the primary device, the Bacharach hi flow sampler used to
22 measure gas released from equipment across the natural gas
23 industry.

24 The Bacharach hi flow sampler is relied on to
25 measure methane emissions at nearly every point in the

PM3-15

Section 4.11.1.3 of the EIS details operational emissions from the Project, including criteria pollutants, GHG emissions, and HAPs. The operational emissions include potential emissions from compressor stations, meter stations, and pipeline fugitive emissions. The Project does not involve shale gas development; however, potential cumulative impacts associated with natural gas development are addressed in section 4.13.8.9 of the EIS. See the response to comment FA1-135 regarding the potential health impacts of air emissions. See the response to comment FA1-36 regarding methane emissions.

PM3-16

See the response to comment PM3-15 regarding shale gas development and air emissions associated with the Project.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-16
(cont'd)

1 fracked gas production process. To Shea Howard who invented
2 the device had been attempting for years to blow the whistle
3 on the crucial instruments malfunctioning but he was gagged.
4 He claims that the Bacharach hi flow sampler under-reports
5 methane emissions up to 100 fold.

6 So perhaps it shouldn't surprise us to learn that
7 Dr. David Allen is also on the faculty of the University of
8 Texas in Austin where he has been funded by the oil and gas
9 industries for years. According to the federal complaint
10 filed June 9th with EPA's inspector general there has been a
11 persistent and deliberate cover up that has prevented the
12 agency from requiring the natural gas industry to make
13 widespread urgently needed and very achievable reductions in
14 methane venting and leakage across the nation's expanding
15 natural gas infrastructure.

16 So how much credence is there in Williams Draft
17 Environmental Impact Statement which says on page 39 that
18 operational emissions would not have a significant impact on
19 local or regional air quality. We demand that regulators
20 such as you FERC and politicians reject the pervasive
21 pressure of corporate money, stop coddling polluters and do
22 your jobs on behalf of the public, especially for the
23 children who are the most vulnerable and susceptible victims
24 of the proposed pipeline.

25 We must stop the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline,

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 Columbia decides, not FERC. Columbia says, No.

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 8,
3 number 8 is Dr. Linda Quadomine.

4 MS. QUADOMINE: And I will spell my name for the
5 recorder it is Q-u-o-d-o-m-i-n-e. I want to just say a few
6 things tonight. First of all I want everyone in the room to
7 know that I stand against this pipeline for many reasons and
8 I don't have enough time in three minutes to go into most
9 but I do want to thank FERC for reading over 500 submissions
10 by horse clients and horse owners in this valley that
11 submitted comments in favor of rerouting around my home farm
12 and my brand new equine clinic.

13 FERC has seen the advantages of this re-route
14 Alternate 24C in not only it would not shut my business and
15 my home farm down putting many horse owners in the valley at
16 risk for equine care but there is also no wetlands, fewer
17 water crossings, more co-location with existing
18 right-of-way, far fewer houses in proximity to the pipeline,
19 no houses within 50 feet of the pipeline and some other
20 additional benefits.

21 So I thank FERC for seeing the light on that
22 re-route. Apparently Williams has not seen the light they
23 are doing everything they can to not take your
24 recommendations. One of the reasons that I am vehemently
25 opposed to this project is the despicable business practices

PM3-17

PM3-18

PM3-17 Comment noted.

PM3-18 Section 35.41(b) of the Commission's regulations prohibits the submission of false or misleading information or the omission of material information in any communication with the Commission or a Commission-approved regional transmission organization (18 CFR 35.41(b)). In the event that the Commission determines that a violation of these regulations has occurred, a civil penalty may be issued pursuant to section 316A of the Federal Power Act (Title 16 United States Code section 825o-1). Such penalty shall be assessed by the Commission, after notice and opportunity for public hearing, in accordance with the same provisions as are applicable under section 823b. In determining the amount of a proposed penalty, the Commission shall take into consideration the seriousness of the violation and the efforts of such person to remedy the violation in a timely manner. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-18
(cont'd)

1 that I have witnesses both first-hand and in through reading
2 hundreds of submissions on the FERC docket.

3 And I would like to say if there are any horse
4 owners in this room or clients please stand with me. First
5 we know that Williams Transco has submitted false
6 information to FERC and to the federal government, that's a
7 felony but they don't get prosecuted. Second they sent out
8 many fraudulent contracts to land owners along the route
9 often very much under-estimating the actual footage that
10 they plan on crossing.

11 According to Pennsylvania law the weights and
12 measures that is a felony and if they offer these contracts
13 and mail them through any form that's mail fraud. If they
14 are offered to people over 60 years of age it bumps from a
15 Class 2 to a Class 3 felony but no one will prosecute this
16 company.

17 And lastly the recent strong arm tactics of
18 sending out contracts saying that we have appraised your
19 property at X number of dollars but we will give you four
20 times that amount if you sign the easement now, otherwise
21 the court will use the lower value -- I think they must have
22 a crystal ball. I don't know how anyone can predict what a
23 court will or will not do, that's the point of going to
24 court.

PM3-19

25 Further Williams website posts that in Columbia

PM3-19 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-19
(cont'd)

1 County there will be 1012 jobs however on table 5.2-4 in
2 their application to FERC last spring for the pipeline they
3 state that Columbia County will have approximately 118 jobs,
4 not 1012. Why the discrepancy? Even the company's
5 spokesperson couldn't come up with a reason.

PM3-20

6 So when I see what this company says and what
7 they do it's two different things. As Mr. Walker pointed
8 out there's a long history of violations in safety matters
9 and other things. Many people are submitting comments to

PM3-21

10 the docket recently quoting numbers from a Penn State study.

11 The Penn State study had an inherent conflict of
12 interest, it was commissioned by Williams and of course it
13 would try to paint Williams in a good light. But the
14 numbers that they have quoted were always this could produce
15 this much economic benefit, it might do this and yet people
16 are saying look what it is going to do. There is no proof
17 that any of these numbers are valid. 1.6 billion in
18 economic impact, three-quarters of the jobs are going to be
19 transient where do transients spend their money? They send
20 it back to their home state to pay their mortgages, to buy
21 cars and trucks at their local dealers to support their wife
22 and children.

23 This economic impact is not going to benefit
24 Pennsylvania anywhere near the amount that Williams would
PM3-22 25 like you to believe. Williams is now touting that they are

PM3-20 Comment noted. Transco's safety record is discussed in section 4.12.2 of the EIS.

PM3-21 Comment noted.

PM3-22 Comment noted. The DOT administers the national regulatory program to ensure the safe transportation of natural gas and other hazardous materials by pipeline, including qualification of pipe and pipe specifications. Also see the responses to comments PM1-13 and PM1-50.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-22
(cont'd)

1 going to build their pipeline safer than the existing
2 standards recommend or require. It is going to be built
3 much higher than what they need -- much better well they
4 have stock-piled all of their steel which was imported from
5 Turkey down in Annville. I guess Pennsylvania doesn't have
6 steel that is good enough for their pipeline or anywhere in
7 America for that matter.

8 MS. WACHHOLDER: Can you summarize your time is
9 up.

10 MS. QUODOMINE: I can thank you. I just want to
11 point out that the National Pipeline Safety Trust published
12 their data last year showing that pipelines built in the
13 last 5 years in this country are failing at a rate faster
14 than any other class of pipeline including ones that are put
15 in the ground before 1940. Why should we believe this
16 company when they have done nothing but lie and cheat and
17 deceive?

18 I realize FERC thinks they are going to mitigate
19 the damages but I am not convinced.

20 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up is number 9,
21 number 9 is Sierra Shamer.

22 MS. SHAMER: Hello everyone I'm here tonight to
23 support the residents and land owners in Columbia and

PM3-23

24 Northumberland Counties. I oppose the Atlantic Sunrise
25 Pipeline and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and as

PM3-23

See the response to comment PM1-130.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-23
(cont'd) 1 I stated last night in Lebanon I request that you extend the
2 comment period for this draft at least 30 days and that you
3 address each comment in a Supplementary Draft that has its
4 own comment period.

PM3-24 5 The DEIS argues that the impacts of constructing
6 the Atlantic Sunrise would be reduced to less than
7 significant levels. In the Supplemental Draft I want you to
8 define the word significant because clearly you and I have
9 different understandings of that word. The word significant
10 is a mound of vacuous undefined terms of the industry and
11 you, FERC, used to justify this project and minimize the
12 impacts.

PM3-25 13 In the introduction of the Impact Statement you
14 claim that the need for the project will not be determined
15 in this document however you use the need for the project as
16 a reason against the no-action alternative saying that while
17 no action would eliminate all of the environmental impacts,
18 Transco would not be able to move gas from the well pads in
19 northeast PA to the delivery points in its network.

20 Why do the objectives of the company influence
21 your environmental review? If FERC were not a rubber stamp
22 agency it wouldn't. The second contradiction of capitalism
23 correctly states that the conditions of production will be
24 degraded as corporations and individuals pursue the endless
25 accumulation of resources and capital. These degraded

PM3-24 See the response to comment PM1-9.

PM3-25 See the response to comment PM1-113.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 conditions are not only identified as the air, soil, water
2 and eco systems that comprise our environment but the
3 conditions that guarantee community and individual rights to
4 quality of life, public health and safety and community
5 self-determination.

PM3-26

6 The land owners and residents along the proposed
7 route are treated by FERC and by Williams as merely the
8 conditions of production, production that will only produce
9 money for the industry. The lives of these residents and
10 the environment will become degraded. Industry
11 representatives have mentioned that around 25% of the wells
12 in PA do not have adequate access to the pipeline network.

13 The fact is that the rapid extraction of PA has
14 flooded the market causing the price of natural gas to drop.
15 The industry has ceased drilling and proposes pipeline build
16 out to access markets overseas so they can overcome the low
17 price and make profit. The Atlantic Sunrise is an example
18 of this and I oppose it. The cumulative impacts of the

PM3-27

19 pipeline build-out should be included in the Environmental
20 Impact Statement and FERC should recognize the error in
21 permitting this to continue.

22 Columbia County deserves better, Columbia will
23 decide not FERC and Columbia says, No .

24 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 10
25 Carol Mohr I believe Miss Shamer you were going to read that

PM3-26 See the responses to comments PM1-32 and PM1-40.

PM3-27 See the response to comment PM1-6.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 for her is she going to come up with you?

2 MS. MOHR: I'm Carol Mohr I'm from Millville and
3 Sierra is going to read for me.

4 MS. SHAMER: Okay this is Carol's statement: The
5 Williams Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline is proposed to go through
6 my property. My property has been in my family for a long
7 time and Williams doesn't care what I or people here think
8 about their pipeline. The whole project is just money to
9 them. They don't care about the animals in the woods, the
10 mudslides that could happen from erosion when the trees are
11 cut down or the air quality we breathe from the compressor
12 station they want to build near my house.

13 PM3-28 People living near compressor stations in
14 Pennsylvania have reported strong odors coming from the
15 station emissions. Williams is not concerned about the
16 PM3-29 chemicals they put into the ground through the fracking and
17 drilling process and showed no concern for the potential of
18 PM3-30 contaminating the water we drink.

19 Natural gas pipelines are built to make way for
20 more fracking. An average fracked well uses 400 gallons of
21 chemicals and 8 million gallons of water. Chemicals used
22 include benzene, uranium, methanol, mercury and hydrochloric
23 acid, all which are shown to be toxic to humans.

24 The next question is where the chemicals go once
25 they have been injected underground. Many places of water

PM3-28 Comment noted. The mitigation measures Transco would implement to minimize impacts on vegetation, wildlife, and air quality are included in sections 4.5.5, 4.6.1.4, and 4.11.1.3 of the EIS.

PM3-29 We did not receive any information to suggest that the air emissions associated with the Project's compressor stations would result in off-site odor impacts. The compressor stations to be constructed or modified would be subject to state odor regulations in Pennsylvania and Maryland as detailed in section 4.11.1.2 of the EIS. Both of these regulations do not allow nuisance odors beyond the property boundary of the facility. Section 4.12 of the EIS provides additional information regarding natural gas odorization and odor masking/deodorization equipment to be installed for the Project.

PM3-30 See the response to comment PMI-40.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-30
(cont'd)

1 contamination in Pennsylvania have shown chemicals known to
2 be used in fracking. To run a pipeline compressor stations
3 must be built, where will the chemicals go? Into our air
4 and into our ground water -- it won't be too long until
5 people will start to experience health problems just look at
6 proven patterns in northern heavily fracked counties. Why
7 should we have to live in fear of a pipeline that could
8 explode at any moment?

PM3-31

9 If the Atlantic Sunrise explodes it will
10 incinerate most of everything within 1000 feet on both side
11 of the line. I had a picture of a woman who was in a car
12 when she was 10 years old and a pipeline exploded. The
13 picture shows what she looks
14 like now and the pain she endured. I hope nobody here ever
15 has to go through that.

PM3-32

16 We need people here to stand up with us for our
17 rights. Why is it legal for Williams to say that they will
18 take this to eminent domain if the gas is not for our public
19 use but for their profit? If you as a land owner do not
20 immediately sign an easement agreement Williams will see
21 that they can't just come here and bully us. No amount of
22 money is worth your life.

PM3-33

23 Help protect our animals, our water, our air and
24 our own lives. We all have to live on this planet together.
25 Columbia County decides not FERC. Columbia County says,

PM3-31 Comment noted.

PM3-32 The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM3-33 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-33
(cont'd)

1 No .

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 11,
3 number 11 is Susan Patalone.

4 MS. PATALONE: Good evening my name is Susan

PM3-34

5 Patalone. Williams Pipeline has informed us that if we do
6 not sign they will use eminent domain to take our property.
7 Our home, my two son's homes and their families and the
8 family homestead with another family member will all be
9 within the no chance of survival hazard zone.

10 It's open season on citizens' rights with this
11 industry. It started when they were exempted from most

PM3-35

12 major federal regulations. This shows the long arm of the
13 industry in our politics. How can it be that gas and oil
14 are freed from these rules the rest of us must abide.
15 Fracking itself is exempt thanks to the Bush Administration
16 and Vice President Dick Chaney secret energy task force from
17 the following: the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the
18 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and then there is the
19 Comprehensive Environmental Response Conservation and
20 Recovery Act, the National Environmental Protection Act, the
21 Toxic Release Inventory which is under the Emergency
22 Planning and Community Right to Know Act and the Superfund
23 Law that's the good one look that one up.

24 When you see what these involve your blood will
25 boil. There isn't much that they are responsible for. The

PM3-34

The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM3-35

See the response to comment PM1-40. The Project is subject to FERC's regulations and must undergo an extensive federal review. In addition to FERC, Transco must obtain approvals from numerous other federal and state agencies. A list of the permits for the Project is included in section 1.5 of the EIS.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-36 1 Williams Company hasn't flown completely under the radar.
2 Over the past 15 plus years they have compiled an extensive
3 history of incidents. Since 1986 pipeline accidents have
4 killed 500 people, injured over 4,000 and cost nearly 7
5 billion in property damage in over 1400 accidents.

PM3-37 6 Now their decision to lay this 42 inch pipeline
7 with the extreme pressure of 1450 psi and having 1.7 billion
8 cubic feet of gas going through it per day through Coal
9 Township -- this is a vast area of unstable ground because
10 of abandoned mines. An explosion in this land of coal would
11 be a catastrophe leading to another unstoppable underground
12 burn.

13 We are here tonight -- we here tonight would like
PM3-38 14 to know when your agency is likely to stop facilitating the
15 gas industry. It is as if the company's benefit is
16 paramount to the people of this country. Columbia County
17 decides not PERC, Columbia County says, No thank you.

18 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 12,
19 number 12 is Deirdre Lally.

20 MS. LALLY: Deirdre Lally, Benton, PA. Just to
21 talk a little bit more about the coal region. The abandoned
22 coal lands near Shamokin look scraggly and unnatural. There
23 are mounds, ditches and barren patches all over. Coal and
24 other rock is littered everywhere. They are the scars of
25 mining above and below ground over many years. Those lands

PM3-36 Comment noted. Transco's safety record is discussed in section 4.12.2 of the EIS.

PM3-37 Comment noted.

PM3-38 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 were home to the Glenburn Colliery which ran for over 130
2 years. It was once the second largest anthracite coal mine
3 in the world. The waste produced by the mine rock and coal
4 dust now sits as the world's largest man-made mountain.

PM3-39

5 There are three active fires inside the old
6 tunnels. The most famous place like this is Centralia the
7 town on fire where the coal under the town has been burning
8 since 1962. There have been books and documentaries about
9 Centralia but there are more than 30 other mine fires in PA
10 that most people don't know about like the fires where the
11 Glenburn Colliery used to be.

12 Would you run a pipeline through Centralia? No.
13 But the pipeline is set to run right through the area of the
14 Glenburn fires. Here's what the Department of Conservation
15 and Natural Resources said about the fire in their December,
16 2013 newsletter. The Glenburn mine fire has started
17 wildfires for as long as locals in Northumberland County can
18 remember. A part of the Glenburn fire called the Hickory
19 corner fire which started in 1975 has been giving VFD's and
20 DCNR problems during dry conditions over the past few years.

21 The spring of 2013 was no exception when a mine
22 fire started a wild fire April 9th around 2400 hours. While
23 doing the investigation in daylight it became apparent that
24 we should not be fighting fire in this area due to numerous
25 hazards especially between dusk and dawn. The government

PM3-39

We have included information about mine fires in section 4.1.5.7 of the final EIS. In addition, we have included a recommendation that Transco provide a *Mine Fire Investigation and Mitigation Plan* that includes the results of its ongoing investigations to characterize the location of mine fires near the project area and the mitigation measures that would be implemented to protect the integrity of the pipeline from underground mine fires during operation of the pipeline.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-39
(cont'd)

1 doesn't really know the extent of the fires. The last time
2 they tried to check was 1987 when they put in vent pipes to
3 monitor it.

4 The Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline is not proposed to
5 go directly over the fire it is going about half a mile from
6 the last known location of two of them. It does run inside
7 of the natural limits of where the fire could spread. Fire

PM3-40

8 or not the old tunnels as Susan just said run under the
9 whole mountain and sometimes collapse. That causes surface
10 cave-ins called subsidence. Williams has said the pipeline
11 will be designed to maximize its intrinsic ability to span
12 mine subsidence features. As in they expect that if the
13 land falls away the pipeline will not move.

14 If you walk around the area though you can see
15 subsidence holes anywhere from 10 to 100 feet deep, roads
16 and homes are often destroyed. So since I have 30 seconds

PM3-41

17 left I am going to say a couple of other things. I live
18 just a couple of miles from compressor station 517 which is
19 proposed to be doubled in size for the Atlantic Sunrise
20 Pipeline.

21 It is already being built even though the
22 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline is not approved. There was an air
23 quality violation in February and one of the workers of the
24 compressor station was driving so recklessly down my road
25 that they hit my neighbor's work horse on their farm and

PM3-40

As described in section 4.1.7 of the EIS, additional investigations to assess abandoned mines are pending, and secondary investigations are necessary to further characterize potential mine-related features and identify site-specific mitigation measures. We have included a recommendation that Transco provide a final *Abandoned Mine and Investigation Mitigation Plan* that includes the results of all AML investigations, the results of secondary investigations to further characterize potential mine-related features, and site-specific mitigation and monitoring measures that Transco would implement when crossing AML lands, including measures to manage and dispose of contaminated groundwater.

PM3-41

See the response to comment PM2-31.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 killed it on site.

2 And just to close up I just wanted to read some
3 bits from Mother Jones' speech to striking coal miners in
4 1912 I think it rings true today. This great gathering
5 that is here tonight signals there is a disease in this
6 state that must be wiped out. The people have suffered that
7 disease patiently they have born insults, oppression and
8 outrages.

9 They appealed to the courts and in every case
10 they were turned down, they were ignored. The people must
11 not be listened to the corporation's must get a hearing.
12 You pay the public officials don't you? You paid for your
13 land didn't you? Then who does it belong to?

PM3-41 14 I am going to say to everyone in this audience
15 that we will carry on this fight. This Commission has the
16 three wings of capitalism there is no wing for the people on
17 that Commission. Now then I will tell them that we are in a
18 fight to the finish and now today about 100 years later
19 Columbia decides not FERC and Columbia says, No .

20 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 13
21 David Horn number 13.

22 MR. HORN: Hello my name is David Horn, H-o-r-n
23 and I am here representing the Laborer's Union of North
24 America International Union of North America representing
25 thousands of members across Pennsylvania some of which have

PM3-42 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-43 1 joined me tonight. And I am here to express my support for
2 the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project filed by Williams.
3 The proposed Atlantic Sunrise Project will serve
4 as an additional delivery line for increased regional
5 production of natural gas. As soon as this project is
6 approved Williams will be able to meet the growing demand
7 for natural gas along the mid-Atlantic and southeast states.
8 The growth of natural gas production in the United States is
9 leading to the country to become more and more energy
10 independent.
11 Companies like Williams need to be able to move
12 gas through pipelines and facilities such as those proposed
13 in the Atlantic Sunrise Project. These facilities have many
14 systems in place to make them safe including monitoring 24
15 hours a day, 365 days a year with back-up and redundant
16 monitoring.
17 I believe the pipeline can be constructed with
18 little environmental impact and operate safely once in
19 service. I also support the use of natural gas as a cleaner
20 burning fuel source. Pipeline infrastructure is needed now
21 to move this domestic resource. Our members represent some
22 of the most highly trained, skilled extensively trained
23 laborers in the country.
24 We will be on the ground during this extensive
25 infrastructure installation and you can be sure that the

PM3-43 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-43
(cont'd)

1 Atlantic Sunrise will be built safe and the environment will
2 be protected. I urge FERC to rule in favor of the Atlantic
3 Sunrise Project. As a member of LIUNA I believe this
4 project will help sustain highly skilled jobs for our
5 members in northeastern Pennsylvania thank you for your
6 time.

7 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, speaker number 14
8 Chuck Clarke.

9 MR. CLARKE: Good evening. My name is Chuck
10 Clarke, C-l-a-r-k-e. I speak on behalf of my fellow
11 brothers and sisters of the Laborers International Union of

PM3-44

12 North America also known as LIUNA. I also speak in support
13 of the Atlantic Sunrise Project which is an expansion of the
14 Williams Trans-Continental Pipeline which has been in
15 service for over 50 years.

16 The United States needs to continue developing
17 natural gas resources in order to drive heat to residences
18 and businesses and to provide natural gas for commercial
19 transportation use. More and more customers are turning to
20 natural gas for their heating needs and ensuring a reliable
21 gas supply should be a primary concern of the FERC.

22 FERC and the state of Pennsylvania need to
23 continue allowing pipeline infrastructure and compressor
24 facilities to be built in order to keep natural gas prices
25 affordable. Furthermore the economic benefits of the

PM3-44 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-44
(cont'd)

1 Atlantic Sunrise Project will be significant including
2 expanded opportunities for the locally skilled men and women
3 of the Laborer's International Union North America.

4 Williams consistently contracts with several
5 Pennsylvania based employers that employ local union
6 workers. Williams realizes the high quality work local
7 union members of LIUNA offer. In closing I support the
8 Atlantic Sunrise Project and request the Federal Energy
9 Regulatory Commission to allow Williams to proceed with the
10 project including the construction of the Central Penn Line
11 and the two compressor stations, thank you.

12 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 15
13 David Butterworth.

14 MR. BUTTERWORTH: Thank you. I was telling this
15 story last night, this is my story and I am going to tell it
16 again. My name is David Butterworth I am from Clendenin,
17 West Virginia and I have a story to tell about pipelines. I
18 come from a community in West Virginia where you didn't get
19 many breaks. If you worked hard you would be okay but
20 opportunities were not just there for the taking they had to
21 be earned.

22 We weren't poor but my father made sure that
23 nothing was going to be given to you. In Clendenin and if
24 you didn't go to college you either worked pipeline or at
25 one of the chemical plants located in Charleston. At the

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

49

1 age of 17 I joined the Army I needed structure and after a
2 signature from my father it was official.

3 I served a 2 year 18 week enlistment and was
4 stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky, Camp Casey, Korea and Port
5 Stewart, Georgia. I received an honorable discharge in 1997
6 and \$20,000 for college. I decided to attend WVU on a GI
7 bill. I chose journalism as my major. During my summers I
8 worked on pipeline jobs with my father who was a welder out
9 of Pipeliners Local 798.

10 I so enjoyed the summer months that I knew if
11 journalism didn't work out this is something I would like to
12 do. These guys took pride in their work they didn't cut any
13 slack to those who thought otherwise. I finished college in
14 '01 and returned to my home town to try to obtain work for
15 myself.

16 I looked around for six months and realized I
17 would have to move to find a job in my field. At that point
18 I made the decision to not move, go work pipeline and never
19 look back. I worked as a welder helper full-time until '05
20 when I made the choice to become a welder like my father.

21 During my time as a welder I was totally
22 dedicated to working steady and feeding my family. I never
23 thought for a second that I was doing a bad thing. I took
24 pride in my work and never had a hard time laying my head
25 down on my pillow. I was given a hard day's work for fair

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 wages. In January 2016 my union called upon me to become a
2 business agent. In this position I try to find work for my
3 members in the northeast part of the country.

PM3-45

4 My job also entails attending these meetings in
5 hopes of putting the members I represent to work on projects
6 such as the Atlantic Sunrise. I feel that this pipeline
7 even though it is for export purposes will help gain energy
8 independence from the rogue nations in the Middle East.

9 I also feel that with the death of coal natural
10 gas will provide work to those in my home state and other
11 rural areas. This is the way I fed my two children for the
12 last 10 years and that is something for which I make no
13 apologies. At these meetings I have grown to have a sense
14 of understanding from the land owners and local residents of
15 the communities in which the pipelines are projected to be
16 laid but I would like to ask for respect and common decency
17 for those who oppose those members.

18 The booing and hissing is totally logical when
19 the words eminent domain are mentioned but understand this I
20 am from a totally different walk of life, one which you
21 could not understand unless you have walked in my shoes and
22 although I oppose you I respect your passion and I think it
23 is only fair for you to respect mine.

24 In closing I would like to say that I have my
25 view and you have yours. I'm not backing down and neither

PM3-45

Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-45
(cont'd)

1 are you. I have heard the term un-American thrown around
2 many times at these meetings. What is un-American to me is
3 to fight and argue and not find some sort of common ground.
4 America was founded on compromise and from what I
5 have seen at these meetings compromise has left our
6 vocabulary, thank you.

7 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next is number 16
8 Terry Langley.

9 MR. LANGLEY: Good evening thank you for this
10 opportunity to speak. I mimic most of the speakers that
11 have come before me like 1 and 2 and the gentleman that just
12 spoke. My name is Terry Langley I am an organizer for
13 Pipeliners Local Union 798. We are the welders, journeyman
14 and pipefitters that work on these projects. As I indicated
15 last night when I did my speech we advocate for the jobs.

16 And I -- we are not against the land owners, we
17 respect the land owners, we respect their properties when we
18 are working on them and we think that their complaints is
19 their complaints but we as Americans are all about the
20 energy and our local union is about the energy and I believe
21 with all of what we have talked about tonight as far as the
22 economic benefits to this state, the economic benefits to
23 the families that will work on this project outweighs a lot
24 of the other.

PM3-46

25 We think that the natural gas is a whole lot

PM3-46 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-46
(cont'd)

1 better than coal and it has reduced the emissions, 20% since
2 2005 so it is a clean burning facility and it is a bridge to
3 renewables but renewables will not sustain this country's
4 energy right now and until we get there we are going to have
5 to use the fossils, thank you for your time.

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 17
7 Eric Matthews.

8 MR. MATTHEWS: Thank you for taking my comments
9 tonight. My name is Eric Matthews and I am from Bradford
10 County I'm a small business owner, a father and a

PM3-47

11 grandfather. I am here tonight to convey my support of the
12 application by Williams to construct the Atlantic Sunrise
13 Pipeline through Pennsylvania and I encourage the Federal
14 Energy Regulatory Commission to issue all the necessary
15 permits so that this long, difficult regulatory process can
16 finally come to an end and the construction of the critical
17 piece of infrastructure can start.

18 For well over 2 years the Federal Energy
19 Regulatory Commission carried out an extensive environmental
20 review and determined the environmental impacts of the
21 project will be minimal. I agree with this assessment. As
22 part of this review the impact on aquifers, ground water,
23 storm water run-off, spring thaws and other waterways was
24 all considered.

25 Again the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

PM3-47 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

53

PM3-47
(cont'd)

1 ruled that the impact on these water systems would be
2 minimal and again I agree. This project will get to market
3 the abundant clean burning natural gas from counties like
4 mine across Pennsylvania to over 7 million homes that really
5 benefit by it.

6 It will contribute to lower energy costs which is
7 especially important not only to our business sector but our
8 working class people who struggle to keep their homes in the
9 winter months and it will create approximately 2700 family
10 sustaining jobs throughout the construction process and
11 drive a 1.6 billion in regional economic activity.

12 Finally for areas without the necessary
13 infrastructure to have natural gas services at their homes,
14 projects like this will pave the way for increased
15 residential service giving consumers a choice to use clean
16 burning Pennsylvania natural gas over other less
17 environmentally sound choices.

18 I would also like to add that a lot of discussion
19 tonight obviously the impact of the environment -- I have
20 lived in Bradford County all of my life. We have several
21 FERC pipelines as you have already noted tonight going
22 across there. From the time I was born until now my father
23 at one point worked as a game protector.

24 He was one of the first ones to re-introduce
25 turkeys to our region, we didn't have turkeys here. Today

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-47
(cont'd)

1 the turkeys are abundant. I have bobcats going through my
2 yard, bears were killed in my township for the first time in
3 over 100 years in the last five years. This is about
4 conservation and these pipelines do help the environment and
5 I have checked with the Game Commission Directors we don't
6 have these animals laying out dying from all of these
7 chemical spills that people talk about.

8 So I would just like to finish that I am
9 confident that the Atlantic Sunrise Expansion Project can be
10 built safely in an environmentally conscious way throughout
11 the footprint of the entire proposed project and for that
12 reason and others I mentioned I urge the Federal Energy
13 Regulatory Commission to its Final Environmental Impact
14 Statement and to issue the Certificate of Public Convenience
15 and Necessity thank you for your time.

16 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next is number 18 Dean
17 Marshall.

18 MR. MARSHALL: Dean Marshall from Columbia
19 County. I got my copy of your Draft Environmental Impact

PM3-48

20 Statement. The forward in Volume 1 states, Transco
21 requests authorization to expand its existing pipeline
22 system from the Marcellus shale production area in northern
23 Pennsylvania to deliver an incremental 1.7 million
24 dekatherms per day of year round firm transportation
25 capacity to its existing southeastern market areas.

PM3-48 See the responses to comments PM1-24, PM1-32, PM1-40, and PM1-111.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM1-48
(cont'd)

1 This turns out to be the first in a long list of
2 half-truths, vague terminology, semantic shenanigans,
3 non-binding promises, deliberate omissions and outright
4 lies. It is a matter of public record for instance that
5 Cabot Oil and Gas has contracted approximately half of the
6 capacity of this 42 inch 1500 psi line and has informed
7 shareholders for over a year that they have entered into
8 contractual agreements with a Japanese firm for 20 years of
9 LNG export shipments.

10 The additional well pads, water withdrawals,
11 gathering lines, compressor stations and related equipment
12 that would be needed to continue to feed the export
13 facilities in Sabine Pass, Louisiana and Cove Point,
14 Maryland will certainly have enormous lasting environmental
15 impacts throughout our region and global impacts from
16 additional air and water pollution and methane greenhouse
17 gas venting to the atmosphere in exponentially increasing
18 amounts.

19 On Section 4-263 in this DEIS FERC acknowledges
20 receipt of comment of the above concerns. It states,
21 Development of the Marcellus shale natural gas resource is
22 not the subject of this EIS nor does the issue directly
23 relate it to the project.

24 This begs the question how is the major aim of this pipeline
25 to deliver the majority of the gas for export not going to

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-48
(cont'd)

1 be directly related to the resurgence of drilling and
2 processing gas to perpetually supply the foreign markets
3 that the shippers have made the deals with?

4 We also wish to know how a commodity extracted
5 from our countryside and shipped through this Green Field
6 line is going to be a public benefit for anything but a few
7 temporary local jobs and easement money paid to a small
8 percentage of land owners who will lose up to half of their
9 property value.

PM3-49

10 I personally am curious as to the definitions
11 FERC ascribes to the broken record repetitions of
12 conclusions such as most of the impacts would be reduce to
13 less than significant levels or Transco's proposed
14 mitigation or impact avoidance -- can you insure us that
15 when the Final EIS is released it will have definitive
16 explanations for the following terms:

17 Temporary affects -- how long is that?
18 Significant -- how much is significant adverse effects?
19 Minimized -- just how small qualifies as minimal?
20 Adequately mitigated -- who determines when a mitigation
21 is adequate? And finally how can FERC conclude that clear
22 cutting and segmenting our forest, trenching, blasting and
23 drilling through mountains, farms, wetlands, neighborhoods
24 and building a huge LNG export vessel through our state will
25 have less than significant environmental impact ?

PM3-49 See the response to comment PM1-9.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 I have poured over the charts and maps and
2 surveys that Williams supplied you with and I am simply
3 amazed at your preliminary conclusions. Now the petrol
4 chemical industry is watching intently in hopes that you
5 give this unneeded, unsafe and unwanted project the okay.

PM3-50

6 They are all set to build multi-billion dollar
7 refineries and plastic and fertilizer plants right here in
8 Penn's Woods, will you facilitate the taxification of our
9 state? Will you enable the fossil fuel dinosaur to dominate
10 our energy supply and other generation here and worldwide?
11 Will you decide in favor of accelerated climate change with
12 heat waves, draughts, massive storms and sea level rise?
13 Will you sleep well tonight?

PM3-51

14 I have saved 2,000 separate comments and
15 bulletins emailed from FERC on this docket. I would
16 estimate that nearly two-thirds of them are from residents
17 opposed to the project. So some merely do not want it built
18 in their neighborhoods, others do not believe it is needed
19 and think the investment should be in inspecting, repairing
20 and replacing aging lines that actually are depended on for
21 delivery to our county residents and businesses where we
22 work.

23 MS. WACHHOLDER: Could you please just get to
24 your conclusion your time is up.

25 MR. MARSHALL: Final sentence.

PM3-50

The effects of climate change and the Project's potential contribution to these effects are discussed in section 4.13.8.10 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-51 regarding the Project's purpose and need.

PM3-51

Comment noted. See the response to comment PM1-113.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you.

PM3-52

2 MR. MARSHALL: The recent list of leaks,
3 ruptures, fires, explosions and evacuations, injuries and
4 property damage will only get longer if Williams and other
5 big gas companies concentrate on exporting to raise profits.
6 Meanwhile with FERC and DEP blessings we are in constant
7 peril for the next failure, threat of eminent domain legal
8 actions and spoiled quality of living in the endless
9 mountains most of us chose for their tranquility, natural
10 beauty and wildlife. This project is the means to the end
11 of exactly what must be saved and for the workers here and I
12 see a bunch of them have left. I am a welder -- for the
13 last 44 years, I have been an instructor, I have been an
14 inspector, I trained welders -- I have never yet seen one
15 that could consistently for the life of his career not have
16 a failed weld.

17 They might like the pipeline in their own
18 backyard let them have it. In Columbia County we say, No.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 19 Walt
20 Kochan.

21 MR. KOCHAN: Good evening everyone my name is
22 Walt Kochan from
23 Dallas, Pennsylvania. The fact that I even have to be here
24 to defend my land, my privacy and my pursuit of happiness is
25 in of itself repugnant. The America that I knew and the

PM3-52 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 America that millions have gave their lives for is long
2 gone, their graves spit upon by greedy corporate interests
3 and agencies such as FERC that obligingly rubber stamp their
4 plans.

PM3-53 5 I am requesting that FERC extend the deadline for
6 review and comment on DEIS. You expect the public to read
7 over 1300 pages of technical information in the time
8 allotted is absurd and a reflection about the obviously
9 rigged pipeline approval process. Allowing less than 60
10 days for someone who has a job and is raising a family to
11 plow through and understand this report is unconscionable.

PM3-54 12 I doubt that a single person here tonight who
13 might speak or who has spoken in favor of this pipeline is
14 registered for it or will read this report or can even
15 understand this report. The report is incomplete. In
16 several places where the pipeline company is to provide
17 information it merely says it will come later. How am I
18 expected to comment on the Draft EIS when it is incomplete?

19 It is nice that they have that luxury and not
20 have it ready for me to read while I have to make my comment
21 within the deadline. When I attempted to access FERC's

PM3-55 22 website to make comments there it becomes immediately
23 obvious that the website's operation is designed in part to
24 thwart opposition and dissent. Too often it takes many
25 attempts over several days to post or read a comment on

PM3-53 See the response to comment PM1-130.

PM3-54 See the response to comment PM1-70.

PM3-55 Any technical difficulties with FERC's eLibrary site are due to site maintenance or an unusually high volume of comments received. The issues are in no way intentional or designed to thwart the public's access to the site.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

60

PM3-55 (cont'd) 1 FERC's website. It is obvious that this is designed to be
2 an opaque process and to obfuscate.

PM3-56 3 The blast zone and the incineration zone for gas
4 pipelines ranges in size the cutting of the pipe size and
5 diameter and pressure -- why aren't property owners within
6 these blast zones notified even if the right-of-way is not
7 on our land. Why isn't everyone notified? It is obvious
8 that the pipeline operators and FERC don't want the
9 possibility of more protests and more opposition and more
10 dissent by alerting land owners to this potential death
11 trap.

12 We don't care about those people. If a neighbor
13 was producing a bomb next door to you and it became public
14 knowledge those neighbors would be arrested. But it seems
15 perfectly legal for a pipeline operator to plant the bomb in
16 my backyard with FERC's blessing.

PM3-57 17 When pipeline operator Williams claims to be
18 working with land owners nothing could be further from the
19 truth. When asked how they will prevent run-off and
20 sedimentation on my land into my pond and streams on my
21 property their response to me was, It's your problem not
22 ours.

23 This is not as they claim being a good neighbor.
24 The bog turtles and timber rattlesnakes on my land are of no
PM3-58 25 importance to them. I am asking that FERC have Williams use

PM3-56 Comment noted.

PM3-57 See the response to comment PM1-60.

PM3-58 We have recommended that Transco incorporate the Kochan Preferred Alternative 1 alignment into the propose route. See the revised text in section 3.3.2 of the EIS.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-58
(cont'd)

1 the Alternate 10 proposed route that I proposed rather than
2 Alternative Route 10A. Alternate Route 10 would pass
3 through less forested land, be a shorter pipeline route and
4 pass through one more empty un-developed lot in Goodly Manor
5 it just makes all of the sense in the world to use 10. And
6 this will prevent the loss of building sites on my 16 acres
7 in Dallas and at least my home on Alternate Route 10 would
8 be a little further away from the center of the blast/kill
9 zone.

10 All of the people here that talked in favor of
11 this the skills sent to you by their puppet masters, they
12 are getting paid nickels and dimes, these jobs are here for
13 that. How do these people look at their kids in the eyes?
14 How do they look their loved ones in the eyes? I don't know
15 how they do that.

PM3-59

16 If this is such a great thing let them put the
17 pipeline on land and pay more money for people who want
18 this, thanks for letting me have the opportunity to speak.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next is number 20
20 Kevin Lynn.

21 MR. LYNN: Hi thank you my name is Kevin Lynn I
22 live at Harvey's Lake and I have never spoken at one of
23 these before but I annoy people all of the time in public so
24 this will do it. This thing tonight this meeting tonight it
25 strikes me that it is really about the future.

PM3-59 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-60

1 I mean either we are talking about the Atlantic
2 Sunrise Project and all that but this is really about the
3 future and just for the record I am in favor of the Atlantic
4 Sunrise Project okay and I know there are lots of good
5 people here who are against this. I don't include the
6 people who are holding up signs right now it is rude, knock
7 it off. But that is my opinion and I will move on, okay.
8 Alright but basically look here's the question
9 okay because this is the question about the future tonight
10 and the question really is in 5 years will we need more
11 energy or will we need less? Is there anyone out there who
12 doesn't think we are going to need a lot more energy to run
13 this country, to run this world? Of course we will, most
14 experts are guessing somewhere oh and standing up is rudest
15 yes but so welcome -- you know in 5 years most experts
16 estimate we are going to need between 20 and 50% more energy
17 even than we need today.
18 Every server farm, every computer requires energy
19 to run so look I could stand here and tell you all of the
20 reasons why we should be in favor of this FERC project like
21 the energy delivered to millions of homes every day and the
22 economic build-out and all that stuff but I am a green --
23 I'm a liberal Democrat.
24 While I was waiting in line tonight to sign up I
25 got my calls to go out and canvas for Hillary Clinton this

PM3-60

Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-60
(cont'd)

1 year as I did for Barack Obama four years ago so I have my
2 own list of reasons and I just want to tell you what they
3 are because I worked for a pipeline company and I have been
4 up there.

5 And by the way as far as the welder here who
6 claims that has nobody ever made a bad weld, sure it happens
7 and anybody who works for Williams will tell you what
8 happens to you if you make a bad weld. If you fail a weld
9 you are off the job, it is just that simple.

10 Anyway let me go on. These are the things these
11 are the reasons why I am in favor okay. I am in favor
12 because of cleaner air okay -- gas is 10 times cleaner than
13 coal and while I appreciate the concern of the grandmother
14 in here who was worried about the health of her children
15 natural gas is 10 times cleaner than coal and it is one of
16 the reasons why the United States is leading the world right
17 now in CO2 emission reductions, that's why because we are
18 switching to natural gas.

19 By the way last year it was last April or May for
20 the first time -- this year I mean in April or May for the
21 first time we started generating more electricity in this
22 country with natural gas than with coal. It is a trend that
23 is going to continue so like I said it is going to be
24 cheaper it is going to be vastly cheaper.

25 Number three or number four security -- no longer

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-60
(cont'd)

1 dependent on -- is my three minutes up? Wow, we are no
2 longer dependent on foreign oil and as for the renewables
3 that everybody loves so much they are 14.2% of our energy
4 supply. Everyone agrees on that including the Department of
5 Energy and everybody else who keeps track of this stuff,
6 that is one day out of 7 folks we need the energy, we need
7 safe energy, we need clean energy -- natural gas is the
8 answer, thank you.

9 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright we are going to go 15
10 more minutes and then take a quick break, we are about
11 halfway through so we are going to be on number 21 and we
12 have more than 40 so if you are near the end and you don't
13 want to wait remember we have an extra court reporter you
14 can just ask the people at the table and they can help you
15 with that. So number 21 is Richard Stern.

16 MR. STERN: My name is Richard Stern, S-t-e-r-n.
17 I'm with the Teamsters International Pipeline Labor
18 Management Cooperation Trust representing 72 union
19 contractors in the Teamsters Union. I wanted to address

PM3-61

20 just a couple of issues. One is one of the things at these
21 meetings that I constantly here are the workers on these
22 jobs are not from Pennsylvania and that is not true.

23 By virtue of our collective bargaining agreement
24 at least 50% have to be from the local union and that is
25 with our collective bargaining agreement which is a legal

PM3-61 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-G1
(cont'd)

1 document. However we have had so much pipeline work in
2 Pennsylvania over the years that we have skilled workers
3 that most of the contractors use their local people.

4 I pulled up our last steward report from a job in
5 Pennsylvania with Contractor's Rental it is in Prosperity,
6 Pennsylvania, Green County and we have 9 people working on
7 this job, 8 of them are from Pennsylvania. We have a driver
8 from Local 585 Washington, Pennsylvania; parts chaser Local
9 341 Pittsburg; a low-boy drier Local 585 Washington,
10 Pennsylvania; a fuel truck driver, Local 30, Westmoreland,
11 Pennsylvania; a bus driver Local 585, Washington,
12 Pennsylvania; a one-time truck driver, Local 585,
13 Washington, Pennsylvania; a skid truck driver Local 585,
14 Washington, Pennsylvania; a warehouse, Local 585,
15 Washington, Pennsylvania and one load boy driver out of
16 Local 697, Wheeling, West Virginia.

17 And this is typical of the steward reports we get
18 in Pennsylvania. Another thing we have been doing to help
19 insure a safe and efficient job is we have done a lot of
20 training in Pennsylvania over the last couple of years. We
21 have a training schedule starting next Monday in Scranton
22 for that local union's people. We have spent an average of
23 \$25,000 per member that we trained here and these people
24 live here like the rest of them and they have an investment
25 in doing this project and in doing it in a safe and

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-61
(cont'd)

1 efficient manner because they have to live here too.
2 I appreciate the time and effort that you have
3 given and thank you.

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 22 William
5 Emick.

PM3-62

6 MR. EMICK: How are you doing this evening? My
7 name is William L. Emick, E-m-i-c-k. I'm in favor of the
8 project because I'm a local resident here in the area
9 Williamsport, Pennsylvania. I started my business in 2009
10 when the gas industry the Marcellus moved to town. I grew up
11 in the area all of my life on a farm, went to Penn College
12 in Vo-Tech learned the welding went out in the field and
13 worked for 25 years and my job in the field was building
14 these pipelines all over the country, the compressor
15 stations.

16 I worked with probably 32 different gas companies
17 from here to California, Alaska, down south so I had a lot
18 of knowledge came back and finished my bachelor's degree at
19 Penn State in weld engineering. The Marcellus was kicking
20 off and I started my own business. The first year I started
21 my business we did a million dollars in work. I started in
22 a 2 car garage, I had four employees from town, friends I
23 knew.

24 By the end of the first year I had 20 guys
25 working for me all local guys. The second year we did about

PM3-62 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM3-62
(cont'd)

1 18 to 20 million and the third year we were doing over 30
2 million and I had 274 employees. I own a 15 acre
3 fabrication facility and it has just been a great thing the
4 gas industry that came here.

5 And these families have good paying jobs, I mean
6 high paying jobs, higher than I could get if I went to
7 college and came out of college and went to find a job and a
8 career that I went to college for these are construction
9 jobs. The guys are working with their hands a lot of people
10 can't afford to go to college and if you can't afford to go
11 to college you have to do something else so you work
12 construction.

13 We trained the guys at our facility to be better.
14 I used the laborers unions I used carpenters unions, I used
15 electricians unions the operators union, I use a lot of the
16 local unions right in the area so when people say these are
17 transient workers yeah they are transient they are from
18 Willamsport. If we are working in Columbia County or
19 Susquehanna County or I'm doing a big project in York County
20 right now -- we will use all local people. So I don't know
21 where people get their information but that is not true.

22 A very small percentage of employees come from
23 surrounding states. I use some people from the New York
24 states, some from Ohio, some from West Virginia but the
25 majority of our workers come from here. We train them from

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PM3-62
(cont'd)

1 young up it has just been a real good thing this gas
2 industry and I hope you pass this line because it is not
3 just a temporary job for people this line is a main artery
4 that is going to keep all of northern Pennsylvania working.

5 They have wells shut in they are not going to
6 drill anymore wells or do anything else until they can get
7 this gas to market. They have to get this gas to market so
8 it is an on-going job it is not going to be just quick jobs
9 these jobs are going to be here when I am dead and gone and
10 my grandkids have my business and they are running it,
11 that's how long this is going to go and just think of how
12 many more jobs that this is going to create down the road.

13 It's just like throwing a pebble in a lake the
14 ripple effect goes on and the environmental concerns you
15 guys have some of them are legitimate. I mean I have built
16 these lines and done this for 30 years but the majority of
17 what FERC does is they regulate everything we do out there
18 on those lines. I mean they have watch dogs there I hate
19 them as a contractor because they bust my ass and they cost
20 me money to make sure that we do the job correctly.

21 So FERC does a hell of a job you guys ought to be
22 clapping for them, thank you.

23 MS. WACHHOLDER: Number 23 is Ken Shannon.

24 MR. SHANNON: Hello my name is Ken Shannon thanks
25 for this opportunity to speak before you today. I'm the

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 owner of 22 acres on both the north and south side of Lunger
2 Drive here in Hemlock Township which is bordered to the east
PM3-63 3 by the big Fishing Creek. I have several environmental
4 concerns -- one was the initial proposed pipeline I'm sorry
5 -- was in the watershed drain by Hemlock Creek.

6 The proposed relocation moves the line
7 substantially to the east into another water shed, Fishing
8 Creek just above a major municipal water intake which
9 services thousands of people an effect of this relocation
10 will put at risk the water supply of 21,500 people. United
11 Water provides water service to the town of Bloomsburg,
12 Bloomsburg University, Geisinger Bloomsburg Hospital and all
13 of Hemlock, Montour, Scott and South Center Township in
14 Columbia County.

15 The surface water intake is on Fishing Creek just
16 north of Bloomsburg. It's an excellent water source because
17 the fish of Creek watershed is mostly forested area. I have
PM3-64 18 another concern and that is there are several iron ore mines
19 in the area and also directly to the property of the south
20 of my location.

PM3-65 21 One of the earlier speakers stated that there was
22 no building sites within 50 foot of the alternative route
23 this is simply not true. This route runs right through my
24 on-site septic system, my recently excavated foundation and
25 that is both Alternative Route 24(A) and 24(C) runs right

PM3-63 Transco proposes to cross Fishing Creek using the dam-and-pump crossing method. Section 2.3.2.2 of the EIS provides a description of this waterbody crossing method and the sediment and erosion control methods to be implemented. As described in sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 of the EIS, no long-term impacts on groundwater or surface water resources are anticipated from construction and operation of the Project because disturbances would be temporary; erosion control measures would be implemented; streambanks, streambed contours, and natural ground contours would be restored as close as possible to preconstruction conditions; and the right-of-way would be revegetated. In addition, implementation of Transco's ECP, Plan and Procedures, and Spill Plan, as well as our recommendations in sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.2, would minimize impacts from construction and operation of the Project on groundwater and surface water resources.

PM3-64 A description of the mineral resources located within 0.25 mile of the Project is provided in section 4.1.4 of the EIS.

PM3-65 We have recommended that Transco incorporate Route Deviation M-0431 into the proposed route to avoid impacts on the residential development. See the revised text in section 3.3.2 of the EIS.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-65
(cont'd)

1 through my property.

2 With that said I am in favor of Alternate Route
3 24(B) if anything that's it, thank you.

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 24
5 Abe Amoros.

6 MR. AMOROS: Good evening ladies and gentlemen my
7 name is Abe Amoros, A-m-o-r-o-s I am the Pennsylvania
8 Legislative Director for the Laborers International Union
9 also known as LIUNA. We are a private construction firm or
10 union with more than 18,000 members in Pennsylvania. Time
11 and again we have proven ourselves to have a successful
12 track record with contractors across the Commonwealth.

13 Our members are highly trained workers who get
14 the job done on time safety and with some of the best
15 training programs in the country. Our exhaustive training
16 program consists of 80 hours including hands-on training as
17 well as classroom participation.

18 During the past several years LIONA has worked
19 with several energy companies on pipeline work. These
20 opportunities have allowed our members to work on projects
21 that have provided them with excellent wages, a health care
22 package and the ability to contribute to their pension.
23 These jobs provide our members a life-line and promote their
24 livelihoods as well as the well-being for their families.

PM3-66

25 Aside from the jobs component this project will

PM3-66 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-66
(cont'd)

1 also pump billions of dollars into the region. This
2 translates into approximately 1.6 billion in economic
3 activity in the project area including almost 50 million in
4 new state and federal tax revenue as well as 859 million
5 total value added for the Pennsylvania economy. This
6 pipeline will also add 1.9 million dollars to the economies
7 in its operating area. Even with the inadequate
8 distribution network the production of gas has employed
9 thousands of people in good paying jobs in the gas fields
10 and in related industries.

11 Furthermore the presence of this energy supply
12 promises to attract new industries that will employ
13 additional thousands for a very long time. Our members
14 appreciate these opportunities of creating work and
15 prosperity. In 2014 alone more than 3,600 of our members
16 were working within the natural gas industry.

17 And last year Pennsylvania lost more than 41,000
18 residents many of those people left to find work. Since
19 2011 more people have moved out of the Commonwealth than
20 have made Pennsylvania their home. As members of our
21 communities and those people who operate and maintain
22 transportation systems members of labor unions appreciate
23 the extraordinary safety of pipelines.

24 With respect to the Atlantic Sunrise Project it
25 will have 100% of its main line weld undergo non-destructive

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PM3-66
(cont'd)

1 testing compared to a federal requirement of only 10%. As
2 workers on the site we take that very seriously. Ladies and
3 gentlemen we need this work. The economic impact for our
4 members alone has been immeasurable.

5 By providing steady employment on pipeline work
6 thousands of families have been rescued from financial ruin.
7 For these reasons I ask FERC for an expeditious review of
8 Atlantic Sunrise, thank you.

9 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you we will do one more
10 person before we take a break so number 25 is Anne Dincher,
11 number 25.

12 MS. DINCHER: Good evening my name is Ann Dincher
13 and I have been a resident of Pennsylvania my entire life.
14 I am a retired educator of over 30 years and have been a
15 horse enthusiast for much longer than that. I am here to
16 speak on behalf of Dr. Linda Quodomine, her clinic and many
17 other concerned client families.

18 Talk about numbers -- Pennsylvania is currently
19 home to over a quarter of a million horses. According to
20 studies released by Penn State University 8.2 billion
21 dollars or 18% of AGRI business sales the state's largest
22 industry can be attributed to horses. This figure refers to
23 investments including lands, building, machinery et cetera
24 and does not include the value of the horses themselves
25 which is approximately an additional 1.3 billion.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 The amount of land devoted to horses totals 1.14
2 million acres in Pennsylvania valued at 4.8 billion dollars
3 and is a tremendous force in preserving open space land in
4 our state. Also it should be noted that the equine industry
5 provides about 30,000 jobs in Pennsylvania which are not
6 transient.

7 In spite of these numbers available and readily
8 assessable emergency equine hospitals are limited. Dr.
9 Quodomine's newly constructed state of the art veterinarian
10 hospital has been a God send to the horse population of
11 central Pennsylvania. It's location, quality of care and
12 the expertise of Dr. Q has made it possible for horse owners
13 to receive emergency care and/or hospitalization for their
14 animals within a reasonable driving distance.

15 I have known Dr. Quodomine since she began her
16 practice from the back of an old Subaru. This wonderful
17 clinic is the culmination of her life's work. To lose this
18 facility would not only be heartbreaking for her but
19 devastating to the countless people and horses that depend
20 on it. The gas company involved would like you to think
21 that the pipeline would only be a temporary inconvenience
22 for her practice but anyone who owns horses and operates a
23 horse facility knows that is simply not the case.

24 I stand with many who applaud the Federal Energy
25 Regulatory Commission for recommending a re-route around

PM3-67 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-67
(cont'd)

1 this hospital to insure that the fiscal designs of big
2 business will not once again take precedence over common
3 sense, unique needs of the small business practice, the
4 concerns of many Pennsylvania horse owners and the inherent
5 well-being of those who cannot speak for themselves, our
6 equine partners, thanks very much.

7 MS.WACHHOLDER: Thank you. It's about 9:00 so we
8 will take a quick break and come back at 10 after 9, thanks.

9 MS. WACHHOLDER: We are going to get started
10 again the next person on my list is number 26 so number 26
11 is Zora Gussow.

12 MS. GUSSOW: Hi my name is Zora Gussow I live and
13 work on a farm in Buckhorn it is on the right-of-way for the
14 pipeline. Regardless of any of the like energy aspects or
15 like how badly they can screw this up which we know that

PM3-68

16 they can screw it up pretty badly -- like just this pipeline
17 being built would be totally devastating for this farm, it
18 would be totally devastating for the community and FERC
19 approving these permits would mean that we would face the
20 risk of eminent domain which is like a horrible totally
21 un-Constitutional process that shouldn't be given to private
22 corporations for their profit.

23 So I am entirely against this pipeline being
24 approved in any way whatsoever and no matter what happens
25 this pipeline is not going to get built here so like the

PM3-68

The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-68
(cont'd)

1 opposition is going to keep growing and the environmental
2 impacts are devastating, the social impacts are devastating
3 and we absolutely have to say no and Columbia says, No .

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 27,
5 27 is Jill Lashmitt, number 27 Jill Lashmitt going once,
6 going twice okay maybe they left, number 28, number 28 is
7 Chris McCallum and you were very quick off the mark there.

8 MR. MCCALLUM: Chris McCallum, M-c-c-a-l-l-u-m.
9 I live here in Bloomsburg. I was quick of the mark because
10 speaker number 27 I happen to know she is not here she is my
11 spouse and she is putting our kids to sleep. I have the
12 opportunity to provide a specific example to some of the

PM3-69

13 things that were said before. We live north of town as Zora
14 stated our farm is on Route 42 it is Mile Marker 107 on your
15 route maps that Route 107 number is where my house is it is
16 about 200 feet from the pipeline.

17 There's a big fat greenhouse that we use to
18 produce diversified organic vegetables all winter long that
19 is not pictured on any of your things this has all been
20 pointed out to Williams. But our farm occupies the
21 beautiful 38 acres of bottom land just north of town.

22 Your pipeline wants to come down onto the north
23 of it and travel about 1600 feet which is about a third of a
24 mile. You want to cut across Little Fishing Creek which
25 bisects our property Little Fishing Creek has become another

PM3-69

Section 4.8.4 of the EIS has been revised to include a recommendation that, prior to construction across the McCallum property, Transco file with the Secretary a plan to minimize impacts on the market garden and previously unidentified greenhouse structure.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-69
(cont'd)

1 member of our family. We have three small kids but each day
2 somebody will say to somebody else oh have you checked out
3 the creek lately and somebody has to go down and look at it.

4 So you know you want to cut across that and then
5 you want to cut through the barns and then straight into the
6 gosh-darn market garden you know we operate 5 acres of
7 diversified organic vegetables which Zora has been weeding.
8 We have put sweat you know Jill likes to say when we get
9 angry about this whole situation she likes to say, 'We pull
10 weeds with our hands , you know and that's how we feel we
11 feel so powerless ever since this whole bullshit started.

12 Williams is completely you know useless they
13 don't want to talk to us. We have used all of their means
14 of communication but you know and then so you get into the 5
15 acre market garden they want to take a 90 degree turn and
16 cause as much damage in that market garden so they can cross
17 42 there and that's not to mention the water withdrawal --
18 they have put in an application to the Susquehanna River
19 Basin Commission to do a water withdrawal out of Little
20 Fishing Creek right there on our farm which is kind of
21 insane.

22 But regardless Jill wanted me to mention the
23 kids. She said she had to leave so she said mention the
24 kids, so the three small kids you know 200 feet from the
25 pipeline I don't know it's pretty close and you know so you

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 approve it and then we get hauled into like federal court
2 and like what choice do we have. So we are trying to talk
3 to our kids about the bat field and the creek and the you
4 know bulldozers and all of this stuff and they are like well
5 you don't want it but then you know you get sent into
6 federal court.

PM3-70 7 And it's like you know like what can we do like
8 you haul us into court and you take the God-damn farm anyway
9 and so like you know talking to Williams after a year or so
10 has begun to seem completely pointless because like they get
11 what they want to get anyway you know.

12 Like they are going to haul us in and so a
13 re-route of this or that onto my neighbor's property I don't
14 want them to have to deal with it either so I wish you would
15 just like whatever you can do to just deny the permit that
16 would be the safest thing, it would be safe for me and my
17 kids, there are a few of them and my neighbors and yeah that
18 would be the thing to do, thanks.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, number 29 is Cetrina
20 Collin Spiltz number 29 no? Number 30, number 30 is George
21 Flick

22 MR. FLICK: Hi good evening and thanks for taking
23 your time to be with us tonight. My name is George Flick I
PM3-71 24 live in Orange Township. I have some questions and concerns
25 about the proposed compressor station located in Orange

PM3-70 The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM3-71 A description of the compressor station site-selection process is presented in section 3.4 of the EIS.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-71 (cont'd) 1 Township. I would urge you to please consider changing that
 2 to another location where less homes, less families, less
 3 livestock, it is a location that is going to impact a lot of
 4 homes and families.

5 Why was that compressor station location picked
 6 in Orange Township, I don't know how that was chosen when I
 7 know there was another alternate location in this area here
 8 but there has got to be other areas that have less of an
 9 impact on any residential areas.

PM3-72 10 How long would it take for an emergency vehicle
 11 to get to that location in Orange Township? The access road
 12 to that area is a long narrow winding road which would not
 13 be good -- suitable for emergency vehicles to go racing up
 14 that road. Also I would like you to check in to how that

PM3-73 15 location was chosen as some of the people that own that
 16 property work in the courthouse so I would like to see how
 17 that location was chosen.

PM3-74 18 Let's see what will be done about the value of
 19 our homes when that location if that compressor station
 20 location is utilized the property value is going to go down
 21 for everybody within the local area around it.

22 My other question is is this something that you
 23 would like in your backyard? This is going to go in our
 24 backyard and we are going to have to hear it and see it --

PM3-75 25 it's something that we choose not to have there. I don't

PM3-72 Trained, local emergency first responders would be the first to respond to a pipeline-related incident and implement established emergency response plans. In the event of an emergency, usually evidenced by a sudden loss of pressure, Transco's gas control center would send a command signal to initiate the closure of the remote control valves along the pipeline system. It is likely that the control valves would be closed prior to first responders responding to an incident. Transco's responders and company representatives would arrive to the scene of the incident shortly after the first responders. In addition, Transco representatives have already met with emergency services departments in the counties that would be affected by the Project, would continue to meet annually with the departments in all of the counties along the proposed pipeline route, and would provide these departments with emergency numbers and emergency response plans.

PM3-73 See the response to comment PM3-71.

PM3-74 See the response to comment PM1-116.

PM3-75 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-75
(cont'd)

1 want it there I agree with these people here we do not want
2 it there. I understand there are jobs needed and I
3 understand progress needed but I don't think that is the
4 right location for that compressor station I think there are
5 better ones to be chosen so thank you for your time.

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 31
7 Steven Kenney.

8 MR. KENNEY: Good evening thank you for giving me
9 the opportunity to share for a couple of minutes here. My
10 name is Steven Kenney I am from Northumberland,

PM3-76

11 Pennsylvania. I am a recent law school graduate and spent a
12 lot of time focusing my studies on oil and gas and I believe
13 that this pipeline is a necessity. I believe that it is a
14 necessity to be able to rehabilitate the natural gas it's a
15 dependent economy of Pennsylvania by getting the gas to
16 market.

17 First of all I believe that the land owners that
18 are dependent upon royalties are struggling right now
19 because of the low price of natural gas and that this
20 pipeline will help reinvigorate those royalties, secondly I
21 also believe that not just the PA workers that will be
22 working directly on the pipeline but also the indirect
23 workers that are working in industries that are dependent
24 upon natural gas production are in need of a rehabilitation
25 of the natural gas price such as my uncle who works there

PM3-76 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-76
(cont'd)

1 for a company that produces pumps for the oil and gas
2 industry.

3 I also believe that it is necessary for county
4 budgets. I also believe that it is necessary for state
5 budgets. Right now we have an impact fee that is directly
6 dependent upon oil and gas production and production is
7 limited right now. And as there is talk about a severance
8 tax a severance tax would also be dependent upon oil and gas
9 production.

10 And lastly I believe it is necessary to usher
11 Pennsylvania power into the next generation. Because of the
12 Clean Power Plan a lot of Pennsylvania coal-fired power
13 plants are having to switch over to natural gas. They are
14 not going to be able to access this natural gas as easily
15 without the ability to transmit that natural gas.

16 In the end I think everyone wants the lights to
17 be able to turn on when they go home at night and I believe
18 the natural gas is the best option to do so, thank you.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up number 32
20 Robert Wilds.

21 MR. WILDS: Good evening my name is Robert Wilds
22 I'm a representative of the International Operating
23 Engineers and I would like to thank you for the opportunity
24 to speak. I just want to talk about a few things real
25 quick. There was a gentlemen up here earlier -- I am in

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-77 1 favor of the pipeline by the way -- there was a gentleman up
2 here from the Teamsters earlier that stated 50% of the
3 workers are local hire, that is true because the same thing
4 is in our agreement.

5 I am a rep finder for the contract. About
6 three-quarters of the workers are transient workers as was
7 stated earlier. Right here in this region there's over
8 6,000 members who live in this region that belong to the
9 Local 542 the Operating Engineers okay. Another thing
10 I would like to talk about real quick it was stated that it
11 is just going to be a few measly temporary jobs I believe
12 those were the exact words. I have made a 30 year career
13 out of measly temporary jobs. I have bought a farm I have
14 raised a family, I've lived very well, built a house on a
15 measly temporary job okay.

16 I have heard talk about exported natural gas. So
17 what if they export the natural gas? After World War II
18 what made the United States of America a great economic
19 leader and an industrial leader of the world -- we exported
20 more goods than we imported that is what made us strong.

21 We are not exporting more than we import right
22 now and that at least will give us a little leg up exporting
23 some products. Okay -- then I heard talk about solar
24 renewable energy -- some people say that us workers in the
25 gas industry are not environmentally friendly so to speak,

PM3-77 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-77
(cont'd)

1 well if I am not environmentally friendly why did I increase
2 the cost of the home I built five years ago by \$60,000 to
3 put a 10K solar system on the roof and another \$40,000 to
4 put a geo-thermal heating system in -- because I am
5 environmentally friendly.

6 When I am out there working on people's property
7 I treat it like it is my own okay. Renewables -- just were
8 not feasible at this time we need the natural gas to make
9 the bridge. Thank you for your time and I am in support of
10 the project.

11 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 33,
12 number 33 is Casey Pegg.

13 MR. PEGG: Good evening I'm Casey Pegg. I live
14 in Northumberland County. I am involved with a group called
15 Columbia County Against the Pipeline and I just came here to
16 say that I observed that there is a lot of contention

PM3-78

17 obviously around this pipeline and I want to point out that
18 the reason that I see for that contention is because this
19 project was not put through a process where the public could
20 actually input and people could get together and resolve
21 their differences and figure out exactly what or what not
22 needs to be done and I think that's why so many people are
23 coming out and butting heads.

24 And I just want to convey to FERC that the land
25 owners who are on the proposed route of this pipeline really

PM3-78 See section 1.3 of the EIS and the response to comment PM1-130.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-78
(conf'd)

1 need a lot more support than they are getting to engage with
2 this process. They need legal support, they need unbiased
3 information and they need emotional support to stand up to
4 the abusive and bullying tactics that the land agents
5 subject them to and if FERC is going to permit this project
6 which means that anyone who opposes it will risk having
7 armed U.S. Marshalls come on their property and take their
8 land by force like what happened to the Hollands -- that is
9 unjust and unethical if there is not support given to land
10 owners to advocate for their own interests and right now
11 that is not taking place.

PM3-80

12 I would like to further request that an
13 additional meeting be held in Susquehanna or Wyoming County.
14 Not doing so is disrespectful to my friends up north who are
15 faced with increased drilling to supply this line and I also
16 ask that you extend the public comment period. The fact
17 that comments may be considered up to a few weeks before the
18 Final EIS is not adequate. We need more time to form our
19 comments and we need a guarantee that those comments will be
20 included.

PM3-81

21 Please convey to the FERC Commissioners that
22 making decisions over the heads of the people who will have
23 to live with this pipeline will not stand. Ultimately it
24 will be the people that decide, it will be Columbia that
25 decides, it will be my friends in Susquehanna, Wyoming and

PM3-79 See the response to comment PM1-8.

PM3-80 See the response to comment PM1-130.

PM3-81 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-81
(cont'd)

1 Luzerne that decide, it will be my friends in Schuylkill,
2 Lebanon and Lancaster that decide, it will be Northumberland
3 that decides, it will be us that decide and we say, No
4 thank you.

5 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 34,
6 number 34 is Linda Hartung.

7 MS. HARTUNG: Thank you. I fully support the
8 statements of opposition expressed by the concerned
9 neighbors who have spoken before me. The pipeline proposed
10 by Williams does not cross my farm property but it does
11 cross the property of many of my neighbors and as a
12 long-time resident of Columbia County where I was raised and
13 where I have a property -- I have been a property owner for

PM3-82

14 36 years I am concerned that this pipeline poses a danger to
15 our personal and community safety, decreases our property
16 values and increases the likelihood of future drilling which
17 has already caused serious environmental harm in many
18 Pennsylvania communities.

PM3-83

19 I am concerned that the high pressure natural gas
20 running through this dangerous pipe is most likely headed
21 for overseas export for other's private gain rather than for
22 the domestic use and our own public good and therefore I am
23 especially opposed to Williams gaining the power of eminent
24 domain to pursue this ill-proposed project. I believe
25 Columbia must decide not FERC and Columbia says, No thank

PM3-82 Property values and safety are discussed in sections 4.9.5 and 4.12, respectively.

PM3-83 The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the responses to comments PM1-1, PM1-32, PM1-143, and PM2-126.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

85

1 you.

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 35
3 Mark Fischer.

4 MR. FISCHER: Good evening thank you PERC for
5 holding this event this evening. My name is Mark Fischer,
6 F-i-s-c-h-e-r. My company LW Survey is an international
7 pipeline survey firm based in Minnesota. We have 13 offices
8 strategically located in or near every major oil field in
9 the United States including one in Lancaster County where I
10 am out of serving the east coast.

11 I have been around pipelines my entire career in
12 the oil and gas industry and I can tell you first-hand the
13 safety standards for these lines -- transmission lines are
14 cathodic protection, welding x-rays, hydro-static testing,
15 anomaly checks, automatic shut-off valves and other
16 technological advances and protocols make transmission lines
17 by far the safest method for transporting oil, gas and
18 liquids.

19 With more than 2 and million miles of pipelines
20 in the United States there are about 320,000 miles of
21 transmission lines. Of all of the accidents in the United
22 States since 2003 accidents involving highly regulated
23 transmission pipelines like the Atlantic Sunrise Project
24 account for .03% of those accidents -- almost 0.

25 Spills and releases have declined by 32% in that

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

86

1 same time period. For pre-1950 vintage lines accidents have
2 declined by 83%. The amount of misinformation that
3 surrounds new projects, especially in areas where pipeline
4 construction is relatively new is at best misguided and at
5 worst it is fear mongering.

6 Car accidents, plane crashes, train wrecks, even
7 shark attacks and bee stings pose a much greater threat to
8 us than a transmission pipeline poses. Unfortunately those
9 facts don't fit the narrative that the pipeline opponents
10 seem intent on promoting. That we can't live in a world
11 with pipelines and treat our environment correctly which is
12 exactly what the world which we have been living in happily
13 and safely for generations. The Marcellus shale basins have
14 presented Pennsylvanians and Americans as a whole the
15 generational opportunity to once again compete on a global
16 scale. By doing so we increase our national security while
17 ensuring our own energy independent through American
18 technology with American workers using American ingenuity to
19 develop an American resource and pipelines like the Atlantic
20 Sunrise Project are critical components to achieving these
21 very American ideals.

22 President Obama's proposed Clean Power Plan
23 recognizes the important role natural gas is going to play
PM3-84 24 in our country's energy portfolio. Under the federal plan
25 natural gas will provide the largest share of power

PM3-84

Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-84
(cont'd)

1 generation by 2030. Considering these facts I encourage the
2 FERC to finalize the Environmental Impact Statement and
3 approve this project, thank you.

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up I have number
5 36 but they didn't put their name so I don't know if they
6 are still here or if they changed their mind, were you
7 number 36 ma'am? Alright make sure you state your name and
8 spell it if it is difficult.

9 MS. MENAPACE: My name is Marian Menapace and I
10 live in the suburbs of Catawissa. You know I have done a
11 lot of thinking about this and some research and here's how

PM3-85

12 I understand it. Williams, a company from Oklahoma wants to
13 make a lot of money by running a pipeline to carry gas from
14 Pennsylvania to an overseas port in Maryland and if we here
15 in this county don't want to be invaded our property can be
16 taken by eminent domain.

17 Now what does eminent domain require? It
18 requires that the project benefit the people that are
19 involved. The only benefit I can see is that we will be
20 breathing poisoned air from compressor stations and living
21 on the route of a 183 mile time bomb. Now in this case

PM3-86

22 these are the benefits that I see. When a pipeline recently
23 burst and they do and the longer they stay underground the
24 more they will disintegrate and the more explosions you will
25 have. When one recently exploded in Salem Township

PM3-85 The use of eminent domain is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM3-86 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-86
(cont'd)

1 people from 2 miles away had to be evacuated and it was --
2 the heat was so intense that it scorched and the siding of a
3 house melted. Now that was only a 30 inch pipeline. The
4 one proposed for here is 42 inches under a lot more pressure
5 and we have a school in southern Columbia, the Southern
6 Columbia School and they are only 6/10ths of a mile from
7 this 42 inch pipeline.

8 Yet Williams claimed they are not in the hazard
9 zone, really? And you know Williams also has the worst
10 record in the business for infractions and negligence. They
11 keep assuring us that this line is safe I don't believe it.
12 For all the years this gas will flow our students will be
13 learning about the Bill of Rights and the individual freedom
14 and democracy in America while in danger from corporate
15 greed, thank you.

16 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next up is number 37
17 I believe 37 left just confirming that, number 38 is John
18 Telesco.

19 MR. TELESKO: Hi my name is John Telesco I am

PM3-87

20 from Lancaster County. First of all I am completely aware
21 that this process makes no difference it is a waste of time
22 for both the pro and anti-pipeline people. We know that you
23 have never denied a pipeline permit but none the less we
24 will pretend like there is a chance.

25 The DEIS is such an incomplete document written

PM3-87 See the response to comment PM1-46.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-88 1 by a flawed organization. I will just mention a few issues
2 in the geology section 4.1. It states that there are 65
3 abandoned mine lands AMLs within a quarter of a mile of CPL
4 south work space. It does also state that AMLs present
5 issues such as mine fires, mine subsidence, dangerous high
6 walls, open shafts and portals, mining impacted water
7 supplies and other hazards. There are no mentioned remedies
8 for many of these areas at risk.

9 156 sites along the route were also checked for
10 risk of landslide, 13 were high risk, 77 moderate risk and
11 66 low. How can a project continue with even 1 area at high
12 or moderate risk? Doesn't that have the potential for a
13 significant impact? In Lancaster County alone there are
14 16.3 miles of karst terrain 27.8 miles overall. Here there
15 are 4.3 miles of high risks, 7.8 of moderate risk and 15.7
16 at low risks. More potential for significant impact and if

PM3-89 17 this project had to continue on and it won't if we have
18 anything to say about it -- it should be done by our workers
19 from our fine state, not these Texas and Oklahoma guys
20 installing pipe from Turkey.

PM3-90 21 At the very least we ask for an extended comment
22 period. We need more time to sift through this trash you
23 call the DEIS. You have had two years and I know you are
24 not that great at your job but at least give us another 60
25 days. If only FERC wasn't a rubber stamp agency then we

PM3-88 We disagree. Section 4.1.7 of the EIS describes the mitigation measures that would be implemented to minimize impacts on geologic resources.

PM3-89 See the responses to comments PM1-23 and PM1-50.

PM3-90 See the response to comment PM1-130.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-90
(cont'd) 1 could keep our water clean, preserve our forest and farm
2 land, let the animals live in their pristine habitats and
3 keep our families safe from explosions.

4 I know FERC and Williams work together to produce
5 as much gas while causing as much damage as possible to make
6 it the most money that you can. But as the great Bob Dylan
7 says, All the money you make will never buy back your

8 soul. We in Lancaster, Lebanon, Columbia stand up against
PM3-91 9 you and Williams. This project is bad for Lancaster, it is
10 bad for Lebanon, it is bad for PA and it is bad for the
11 planet. This pipeline project is not welcome here, Williams
12 is not welcome here and FERC is not welcome here.

13 This is our county and this is our state, the
14 water is ours, the farms and wood are ours, the decision is
15 not yours, Lancaster, Lebanon and Columbia decide and we
16 say, No .

17 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 39, number 39
18 is Mark Clatterbuck.

19 MR. CLATTERBUCK: My name is Mark Clatterbuck I
20 am from Lancaster County and I am here in solidarity with my
21 brothers and sisters from Columbia because we are all really

PM3-92 22 fighting the same damn threat. I guess first I would like
23 to add my request to extend the DEIS comment period for lots
24 of reasons, one is obviously the sheer length of the
25 document. Secondly the technical nature of this study that

PM3-91 Comment noted.

PM3-92 See the responses to comments PM1-70 and PM1-130.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-92
(cont'd)

1 we are expected to become experts in geology and water and
2 noise and I mean all of these sorts of things as we are
3 reading this document it is hard to do in the period that
4 you have given us and as many of people have already said it
5 is the incomplete nature of the studies that you depend on
6 in the document to make your conclusion over and over again
7 the document says the studies that we required of Transco
8 are incomplete yet you come to a conclusion.

9 So I don't understand that it seems to me the
10 study should be complete on which you yourself are saying
11 the study depends before you issue the DEIS conclusions and
12 then we can make comments so. Alright I would also like to
13 tell a story about significant impacts. Last year a very
14 close friend of our family and a neighbor of ours made the
15 painful decision to sell her dream home where she raised
16 their three children when she learned that the ASP was
17 proposed to tear through her orchard about 30 yards from her
18 children's bedrooms.

19 Soon afterward the pipeline was actually
20 relocated across the street from her house in the original
21 proposed path no longer on her property but still easily
22 within the blast zone. Even so she felt compelled to escape
23 the threat of this project that it posed to her and her
24 family and continued with the sale of her house. This
25 life-altering decision in economic, social and emotional

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 terms ranks among the most significant in her life and it is
2 a direct response to the ASP and that is before the project
3 is even approved.

PM3-93 4 Her former dream home has now been on the market
5 for a year. During this time the two most serious potential
6 buyers walked away for one simple reason which in both cases
7 they openly admitted was the sole cause of their decision
8 and that was the possibility the pipeline would be built on
9 an adjacent property -- the possibility of a pipeline.

10 Once again the threat of the ASP before the
11 invasive construction even begins, before the
12 life-endangering gas line gas has even started to flow has
13 had a verifiable, significant, adverse impact on my
14 neighbor. These are the facts on the ground. Facts well
15 documented by land owner after land owner and there are
16 hundreds of these stories along the ASP line. These are
17 real, significant, adverse impacts and yet FERC shamelessly
18 maintains the ridiculous claim that the value of a rural
19 property is in no way adversely impacted by the imposition
20 of an industrial right-of-way containing a 42 inch
21 explosive, high pressure gas line -- a gas line for export
22 no less.

PM3-94 23 It is a right-of-way imposing permanent and
24 significant use restrictions on the land owner's property.
25 A right-of-way that is owned for all practice purposes by

PM3-93 See the responses to comments PM1-116 and PM1-170.

PM3-94 Comment noted. In most cases, property owners would be able to use the permanent right-of-way as they did before construction as long as the use does not conflict with project operation and the terms of the landowner's negotiated easement agreement. Section 4.9.5 of the EIS discusses property values. Also see the response to comment PM1-1.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-94
(cont'd)

1 the gas industry since Williams would have access to that
2 right-of-way 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.
3 A right-of-way that nonetheless the land owner
4 must continue to pay taxes on while Williams makes money off
5 that land owner's permanent risks with the land owner
6 earning zero compensation beyond an initially resisted,
7 coercively negotiated one-time pay out wrangled as we have
8 heard over and over again tonight through misinformation,
9 trespassing and well document pattern of land owner
10 harassment. A right-of-way that will almost certainly be
11 used to build a second, possibly a third pipeline in the
12 near future and yet you say no significant impact. I think
13 the land owners in this county are here to tell you plainly
14 and to your face that you are dead wrong on that assessment.

PM3-95

15 This whole question of significant impact and I
16 will conclude here as again we have heard over and over
17 again tonight it seems to me that your conclusion in the
18 DEIS, preliminary conclusion hinges on the meaning of that
19 word -- significant. Is that a technical term?
20 What does it mean? What does it possibly mean
21 and then I mean you are looking at me and at some point we
22 would actually like to hear FERC explain what does
23 significant mean? Our lives are turned on end, our property
24 values are declining and in the DEIS yourself archeological,
25 architectural, water crossings, wetlands, preserved farms,

PM3-95 See the response to comment PM1-9.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-95
(cont'd)

1 forests, karst, explosive hazards, you list all of these --
2 I think significant adverse impacts and then at the end you
3 say there are all less than significant impacts. It's
4 meaningless, it's absurd and at some point are you ever held
5 accountable for even defining the very term by which the
6 whole study hinges?

7 I mean am I a lunatic because I don't get
8 something here or at what point will FERC ever say this line
9 -- this is the threshold for significant and once reached
10 the project will be declined or does it just sort of always
11 go up, whatever the risk is significant is a little higher I
12 think that is just outrageous and an absolute scandal, thank
13 you.

14 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 40,
15 number 40 is Peter Tipka.

16 MR. TIPKA: Good evening my name is Peter Tipka I
17 am a resident of Bear Pennsylvania which is in the area
18 that's adjacent to where the proposed ASP -- the Central
19 Pennsylvania South Pipeline would actually traverse through
20 in my area of Northumberland County. When I found out back
21 in 2014 that my property was possibly going to be affected
22 by this pipeline I came to the first meeting here and spoke.

23 I also got involved with a lot of research into
PM3-96 24 pipelines and to some of the possible hazards. In our area
25 there is a lot of coal mining history and there are remnants

PM3-96 See the response to comment PM3-39.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

95

PM3-96
(cont'd)

1 of the anthracite coal mining operations throughout the
2 lower Northumberland County area and more specifically
3 there's abandoned mine lands and mine fires.

4 I reached out to OSMRE which is the Office of
5 Surface Mining and Reclamation which is a federal agency out
6 of Scranton, I contacted them and then they put me in
7 contact with another individual I believe he was with DEP or
8 DC&R in the state of Pennsylvania but they provided me with
9 maps which I posted in a number of different comments to the
10 FERC website -- that was another question I have and the

PM3-97

11 last speaker I thought brought up a good point.

12 A lot of times the public asks questions but we
13 never get an answer and I posted I don't know at least a
14 half a dozen formal letters to FERC and never received one
15 answer during that whole two year period of time from August
16 2014 until today. And I would really like to know if the
17 government intends on you know replying to me or to all of
18 us really with some type of answers to our questions that we
19 have submitted to you guys.

PM3-98

20 Next I would like to know is the federal
21 government going to go into the anthracite area where those
22 fires are at the Glenburn I have a post or a document here
23 that came from I believe it was DC&R's website it lists the
24 Glenburn Cameron, the Glenburn Hickory Swamp and the
25 Glenburn Luke Piddler and Coal Run fires. They are all

PM3-97

We review and consider the comments received during the scoping process and the draft EIS comment period during preparation of the draft EIS analysis and the revised analysis in the final EIS. A list of environmental concerns identified during the scoping process and the draft EIS comment period is provided in table 1.3-1 along with the section of the EIS in which each issue/concern is addressed. In addition, responses to written comments received on the draft EIS are provided in Volume III of the final EIS).

PM3-98

See the response to comment PM3-96.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM13-98
(cont'd)

1 within at least three quarters of a mile -- the furthest one
2 is within three quarters of a mile of the pipeline. The
3 closest one is actually a quarter a mile away from the
4 pipeline. I submitted maps or uploaded them to FERC's
5 website so that you would have them for your review. I
6 brought additional copies here tonight I am hoping that I
7 can submit them again and somebody will actually take a look
8 at them and you know do a comprehensive study, hopefully
9 maybe get OSMRE and other federal and state agencies in
10 there to look at these mine fires to make sure it is not
11 going to be a hazard to our communities.

12 Because I don't know if we have ever had a 42
13 inch gas pipeline explode but it seems to me that would be
14 the perfect location you know in an area where there is
15 underground mine fires burning and if anything happened -- a
16 subsidence and that pipe was to crack at a weld joint or
17 anywhere and it started pumping gas into the mine and all it
18 has to do is find that fire and then you are going to have a
19 cataclysmic explosion on top of that mountain.

20 And I hope that for safety's sake and for our
21 community somebody is going to go in there and not ignore
22 it. I have some documents that I would like to give you and
23 then also you know these fires they are not fictitious and
24 this is out of a paper The News Item which is our local
25 paper in Shamokin.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-08
(cont'd)

1 It is dated April 4, 2016 it says helping hands
2 -- it says firefighter walks near burning bush at brush fire
3 on Glenburn Mountain Coal Township Sunday afternoon. Gusty
4 winds blew flames to the northeast away from homes and then
5 there is another picture it says firefighter is shrouded in
6 smoke.

7 These fires burn every year up there it is not an
8 anomaly it happens every year because of the dry leaves and
9 the underground mine fires that are burning and to put a
10 pipeline there next to that is ludicrous and I am hoping
11 that somebody is going to you know take a look at that and
12 see it for what it really is and I thank you for your time
13 and I appreciate your doing this.

14 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you we will definitely
15 take those maps we will and I apologize if you didn't feel
16 that it has been addressed but luckily every comment I
17 received on a Draft EIS will have a response to it so I will
18 make sure my safety expert takes a special look at it.

19 MR. TIPKA: Because I submitted a number of
20 questions and I never received one answer.

21 MS. WACHHOLDER: Yeah our agency doesn't respond
22 to comments -- how it works is everything in the docket that
23 is in the development of our document our environmental
24 documents are supposed to be the responses so we don't write
25 back to people but you know our Draft was supposed to

y

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 address that and it clearly failed so we will address that.

2 I admit that we didn't address that properly I
3 will admit that to you.

4 MR. TIPKA: So they can hear me. I actually work
5 for the federal government I'm a contract specialist so when
6 the government is trying to do something to procure
7 something they put out a solicitation and then the
8 contractors then will generally send me questions for things
9 and I answer those questions for those contractors before
10 they submit their bids.

PM3-99 11 This whole process here to me seems in essence
12 that you are trying to solicit public acceptance for this
13 and if we stand or the people that you want to contract with
14 for that acceptance when we send you our questions they
15 should all be answered but it doesn't seem like that is
16 happening you know, that's just another maybe analogy and I
17 see it and you know I have to go through this and I
18 understand how tough your job can be and the processes but
19 still I think that you know those questions that everybody
20 submits to your website or even here should be answered.
21 And somewhere there should be a posting of all the answers
22 to the questions for the greater number of these people that
23 have you know had concerns over the pipeline and you know
24 the impacts on their properties and you know neighborhoods
25 and communities, thank you.

PM3-99 See the response to comment P3-97.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. The next person is
2 number 41, number 41 is Bambi Hanson.

3 MS. HANSON: My name is Bambi Hanson,
4 H-a-n-s-o-n. I'm from Montour County as of this moment
5 there is no proposed pipeline in my area but I am here
6 because I support those who are in the line of fire as I
7 will say and I just don't want to minimize anybody's
8 comments here regarding their homes, lives, things of value
9 that they are at risk of losing because of the pipeline.

10 I did however not have time to read both volumes
11 of the EIS and I just opened it to one page and chose that
12 as my comment tonight. I wanted it to be on the record as a
13 point of concern for me. It's on page 5-11 in Volume Number
14 1. It is referencing threatened, endangered and other
15 special status species of plants. This is a quote, Transco
16 plans to transplant all individual listed plant species that
17 are within the work space into a similar suitable habitat
18 that would not be affected by the project.

PM3-100

19 I have so many concerns about this DEIS and the
20 pipeline but have chosen this concern for tonight's public
21 comment. When is the ideal season for these threatened
22 endangered and other species of special plants to be
23 transplanted to best ensure their survival? Who will be
24 supervising each transplanting? Who is qualified to
25 transplant them? Who will be watching and supervising each

PM3-100

Workspace includes any area directly affected by construction of the Project including the pipeline construction right-of-way, additional temporary workspaces, contractor yards, staging areas, aboveground facilities, and access roads. As discussed in section 4.7.3.4 of the EIS, Transco plans to mitigate the impacts on state-listed plants by transplanting all individual listed plant species within the proposed workspace into similar suitable habitat that would not be affected by the Project. The two state listed species that were found during surveys and would likely be transplanted are the Puttyroot (*Aplectrum hyemale*) and Cranefly orchid (*Tipularia discolor*). The PADCNR concurred with the assessment of impacts on and the mitigation plan for state-listed plant species.

Environmental Inspectors would be on site during construction of the Project to ensure that the Project is being constructed in compliance with the mitigation measures and regulatory requirements. Additionally, Transco has committed to funding a FERC third-party compliance monitoring program during the construction phase of the Project.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-100
(cont'd)

1 site where these transplants of -- again threatened
2 endangered and other special status plants is occurring?
3 Also much clarification is needed Transco plans
4 that's rather vague plans to transplant these special
5 plants so either they will or they won't transplant them.
6 Also needed clarification of what a work space is. They
7 state they plan to transplant all of these individual plants
8 that are within the work space. Total project construction
9 will effect approximately 3,905.8 acres of land 71% of that
10 is pipeline facilities which includes 58% construction
11 right-of-way, 13% temporary work space the remaining acreage
12 would be associated with contractor yards and staging areas
13 equally 15% new and modified above ground facilities
14 equaling 8% and access roads for another 8%.
15 So again what is a work space? It sounds like
16 all of the above mentioned areas are work spaces but
17 therefore all threatened, endangered and other special
18 status plants would need to be sought out and transplanted.
19 That sounds very time consuming. Again how will this be
20 accomplished or is it just another plan to protect the
21 environment that will not actually take place.

PM3-101

22 I am very proud to be a part of an ever-growing
23 group of world citizens who say no to fossil fuels and let's
24 keep them in the ground. We do have the capabilities to
25 develop renewable energy it has been thwarted by the gas and

PM3-101 See the responses to comments PM1-53 and PM1-183.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-101
(cont'd)

1 oil industry for countless decades and it is really time
2 that we come to our senses and let this take fruition thank
3 you.

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 42,
5 number 42 is Carol Parenzan.

6 MS. PARENZAN: Good evening my name is Carol
7 Parenzan, that's P-a-r-e-n-z-a-n and I am your Middle
8 Susquehanna River Keeper. I am here tonight as the licensed
9 voice of our Susquehanna River Watershed, I am an
10 environmental engineer by degree and the former owner of a
11 sub-surface investigation and mapping company that used
12 non-destructive geo-physical tools to locate and map
13 utilities such as natural gas lines.

14 I am not opposed to energy production. I took a
15 hot shower this morning and I actually liked it but when we
16 look at the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project it is not an
17 issue of can we build this pipeline -- of course we can.

PM3-102

18 There are hundreds of miles of pipeline crissing and
19 crossing the Commonwealth already.

20 No it's an issue of should we build this
21 pipeline. The Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline is not an isolated
22 project and to hold a public meeting such as this to
23 consider the construction of the 200 mile 30 to 42 inch
24 diameter pipeline as a separate entity is an inaccuracy of
25 the environmental review process.

PM3-102

CEQ regulations require the Commission to include connected actions, cumulative actions, and similar actions in its NEPA analyses. An agency impermissibly 'segments' NEPA review when it divides connected, cumulative, or similar federal actions into separate projects and thereby fails to address the true scope and impact of the activities that should be under consideration. Connected actions include actions that: (a) automatically trigger other actions, which may require an EIS; (b) cannot or will not proceed without previous or simultaneous actions; and/or (c) are interdependent parts of a larger action and depend on the larger action for their justification.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-103
(cont'd)

1 This pipeline is an integral part of a larger
2 pipeline system being put in place to benefit private
3 industry and the cost of this intrusion is being placed on
4 us, the people in this room or those that have remained in
5 this room on the most treasured resources our forests,
6 wildlife, air, streams and rivers and the communities that
7 are connected by this river.

8 For too long the people of Pennsylvania and
9 particularly here in the Susquehanna River Valley have been
10 the victims of energy production and exportation. My family
11 roots lie in Shamokin a devastated coal-mining community not
12 far from here where poverty is rampant, drugs and despair are
13 the headlines of the day and the creeks run orange with acid
14 mine drainage.

15 But this is not the forum to talk about acid mine
16 drainage or water contamination from fracked wells or the
17 disposal issues with nuclear waste. But did you know that
18 for every 1 megawatt of energy that we produce and use here
19 in the Susquehanna River Valley 2 megawatts of energy are
20 produced and exported -- out of the River Valley, out of the
21 state and some out of the country.

22 Traditional energy production, whether it is
23 coal, natural gas or nuclear requires a tremendous amount of
24 water -- we are selling our river, our river valley, our
25 river communities and our children's and grandchildren's

PM3-103 Comment noted. See the responses to comments PM1-1 and PM1-113.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

103

PM3-103
(cont'd)

1 future for short-term profit. And with this proposed
2 pipeline we are piping that profit into the hands of these
3 mega companies. What I am here to talk about tonight is the
4 fact that we don't need this pipeline. We don't need more
5 fragmented forests with 100 foot or more give or take
6 right-of-ways through our maple sugar groves, the wild woods
7 of Pennsylvania or our back yards.

8 We don't need the potential for methane leakage
9 from the pipeline and compressor stations. We don't need
10 our streams and river compromised during the construction of
11 this pipeline that involved over 300 stream and river
12 crossings and almost 50 acres of wetlands and most
13 importantly we don't want the companies involved with this
14 project to make any more profit at our expense.

15 One watershed over to the east is the Delaware
16 River Watershed. I'm sure that you have heard of it and
17 it's River Keeper my husband Ross and the current legal
18 filings to stop the proposed Penn East Pipeline. As the
19 Middle Susquehanna River Keeper I am part of that same
20 network of water warriors.

21 We are almost 300 strong on six continents and on
22 34 countries. We are not afraid to stand up for our rivers
23 and the people that call this watershed home. I am pledging
24 to the people in this room, my neighbors that I am here for
25 you. Please reach out to me let's put our collective

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 energies together and stop sending our future down the
2 pipeline and into the hands of these corporations.

3 It is time to put people before profits it's time
4 to put us before them, thank you.

5 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. The last one on my
6 list tonight is number 43 Fred Gaffney.

7 MR. GAFFNEY: Good evening my name is Fred Gaffney
8 that's G-a-f-f-n-e-y. I am the President of the Columbia
9 Montour Chamber of Commerce representing nearly 600
10 organizations throughout Columbia and Montour Counties and
11 beyond, the Columbia Montour Chamber of Commerce works to
12 strengthen the region's economy by supporting existing
13 employers as well as encouraging new business development.

PM3-104 14 As such our organization has researched the
15 Atlantic Sunrise Project we have met with representatives of
16 this project and conducted independent research of natural
17 gas pipeline construction and safety in general. This
18 research indicates that modern pipeline technology provides
19 among the safest methods of transporting natural gas.

20 Following a comment period from our membership
21 the Chamber's Board of Directors adopted the following
22 resolution: WHEREAS Pennsylvania's natural gas industry is
23 a major economic driver in the Commonwealth through job
24 creation directly related to gas extraction and
25 transportation, lower utility costs and revenues and WHEREAS

PM3-104 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-104
(cont'd)

1 Pennsylvania's natural gas reserves are projected to be able
2 to serve current and future demands within the Commonwealth
3 with significant surplus for export for decades and WHEREAS
4 the current infrastructure within Pennsylvania is
5 insufficient for the safe and economical transportation and
6 distribution of Pennsylvania's natural gas supply to all
7 markets including residences and businesses within the
8 Commonwealth; and
9 WHEREAS state and federal regulatory agencies
10 proclaim modern pipelines to be the safest method of
11 transporting natural gas NOW THEREFORE be it resolved that
12 the Board of Directors of the Columbia Montour Chamber of
13 Commerce supports the expansion of Pennsylvania's natural
14 gas transportation and distribution pipeline infrastructure
15 through the responsibility collaboration with property
16 owners for the benefit of the citizenry and the economy of
17 the Commonwealth.
18 Williams has already supported dozens of
19 community organizations and conservation projects in our
20 area. If allowed the Atlantic Sunrise Project is expected
21 to support 2300 jobs and generate 1.6 billion dollars in
22 economic activity during the construction stage. We believe
23 this project would be beneficial to our region and the
24 Commonwealth as a whole, thank you for the opportunity to
25 comment on this matter.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Alright that's the
2 last person on my list and because it is not yet 10:30 if
3 there is anyone else would like an additional comment they
4 have to make raise your hand and I will go through yes come
5 on up and state your name.

6 MR. WALKER: My name is John Walker I spoke
7 earlier. I used to be on the Board of the Chamber of
8 Commerce. I was Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce

PM3-105 9 and I was the President of the Chamber of Commerce and I
10 couldn't be more opposed to this pipeline and this gentleman
11 just told about what the business community wants to do.

12 They haven't thought two seconds about the
13 dangers inherent. When people -- when gas lines explode
14 people get killed, get badly injured and we are going to
15 keep the jobs -- whatever jobs there are. We are going to
16 keep saying we are going to get jobs, we are going to get
17 jobs we might get some jobs but for Heaven's sake think
18 about the issues.

19 The things I read off at the beginning of this
20 evening all happened. There have been 4 explosions in
21 northeastern Pennsylvania in counties around us. There were
22 3 explosions in 11 months in 2014 and they were examining
23 the Williams Company about that. FERC, FERC said in that
24 period I talked about in the first 15 years of this period
25 they had to look at Williams Pipeline explosion to be

PM3-105 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-105
(cont'd)

1 certain it could even be operable and if it couldn't be
2 determined that it was operable the pipeline couldn't be
3 used because it wasn't safe.

4 Now that's enough.

5 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you is there anybody else
6 that would like to speak again okay I see you come on up
7 Sierra?

8 MS. SHAMER: Yes I'm Sierra. I have a quick
9 question maybe you can or can't answer it. I make I'm a GIS
10 professional I make maps and I am not sure if there is a way
11 to submit PDF documents on the online e-comment or e-filing?

12 MS. WACHHOLDER: You can submit PDF's you just
13 have to register, you can't use the quick comment one but
14 the e-register thing it's not hard so you can submit maps on
15 there and they are very, very useful we appreciate those.

16 MS. SHAMER: Okay if I mail them will they be on
17 the website?

18 MS. WACHHOLDER: Yeah I mean sometimes it is
19 better if you upload them yourself because they will scan
20 them and they will scan them in black and white because I
21 don't know why and it kind of ruins them but if you can
22 still do that and if you needed to do you could always send
23 me a courtesy copy and I would make sure that I got the
24 color copy if that was necessary.

PM3-106

25 MS. SHAMER: Okay I have maps of the county

PM3-106 Comment noted.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

PM3-106
(cont'd)

1 natural heritage areas only a few of which were mentioned in
2 the DEIS.

3 MS. WACHHOLDER: Okay.

4 MS. SHAMER: And there is a number of them
5 including the core heritage area and the supplemental and
6 then I have a list of all of the species of concern within
7 those and I also have a map of the mine fires as we
8 mentioned before.

9 MS. WACHHOLDER: Oh that would be great thank
10 you.

11 MS. SHAMER: Thank you.

12 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright who else would like to
13 go anybody? Alright come up to the mic and then remember to
14 state your name again.

15 MS. TIPKA: My name is Pete Tipka. I'm not sure
16 if I read this before but I just wanted to read it so
17 everybody could hear exactly what this email to me -- but
18 this is from a Tim Alteries and he says in his email to John

PM3-107

19 Mack with OSMRA he says, Occasionally we have had surface
20 brush forest fires due to these over-burning areas, and he
21 is referring to the mine fires in the greater Shamokin area,
22 but we have not done anything significant only site visits
23 in regards to tracking the three fires since they were
24 considered contained by a prior work like Laurel Run.

25 Now Laurel Run is a different mine fire and not

PM3-107 See the response to comment PM3-96.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM3-107
(conf'd)

1 in that area and he is just referring to it. It says, It
2 may turn out that one or more of these fires has migrated at
3 depth and extensive exploratory drilling would be necessary
4 for an accurate update and that's from them you know
5 regarding those fires.

6 And I read some other things too where they
7 really don't know these underground mine fires how extensive
8 they are because it is hard to judge. I mean you will get
9 some surface heat or maybe some smoldering Sulphur coming up
10 from the ground but the actual extent underground they
11 really don't know.

12 I mean they could do this boring but a lot of
13 times you look at the Centralia mine fire that's been
14 burning since 1962. The whole city basically got torn down
15 there are a few hold-out people but the government came in
16 and basically has been buying up the properties over there.

17 But that fire still isn't out and that's 1962
18 that was the year I was born and I'm 53 years old and that
19 goes to show you how long these fires burn in the ground and
20 to have one a quarter a mile away from a 42 inch gas
21 pipeline it just doesn't make sense, it just seems like to
22 me like it's asking for trouble.

23 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, state your name?

24 MS. DIETRICHSON: I hadn't intended to speak
25 again but I'm Linda Dietrichson and I am very annoyed with

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

110

1 how many people use this forum to talk about subjects that
2 were not concerning the environment. This is a Draft
3 Environmental Impact Statement that we were to become
4 familiar with and to comment on and talking about personal
5 finances, about the possibility of improved job
6 possibilities is just inappropriate for this forum.

7 All of that is conjecture -- what the possibility
8 of financial improvement to the region is. It's not even
9 significant enough for us to be able to talk about that this
10 evening and I really hope that as the comments are being
11 read and considered that you will put more weight on those
12 people who actually had facts about the impact on the
13 environment and not the proposed impact on the companies or
14 the personal finances of people who think this is one hell
15 of a good thing because most of us do not for the right
16 reasons, thank you.

17 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Would anyone else
18 like to go again? Any hands, no? That being said I don't
19 see anyone else. On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory
20 Commission I want to thank you for coming tonight. Within
21 the FERC website www.ferc.gov there's a link called
22 e-library. If you type in the docket number CP15-138 you
23 can use e-library to gain access to everything on the record
24 concerning this project as well as all the filings and
25 information submitted by Transco.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

111

1 On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory
2 Commission I want to thank you for coming tonight. Let the
3 record show that the Atlantic Sunrise Draft EIS comment
4 meeting concluded at 10:16 p.m. thank you have a good
5 evening.

6 (Whereupon at 10:16 p.m., the meeting was
7 adjourned.)

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PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

112

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT

8

9

10

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15 Docket No.: CP15-138-000

16 Place: Bloomsburg, PA

17 Date: 6/15/16

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcript of

21 the proceedings.

22

23

24 Larry Flowers

25 Official Reporter

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT
2 (DOCKET NO. CP15-138-000)
3
4 PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING ON THE
5 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
6 JUNE 15, 2016
7 7:00 p.m.

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9
10 Bloomsburg University
11 Haas Center for the Arts - Mitrani Hall
12 400 East Second Street
13 Bloomsburg, PA 17815
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17 Court Reporter B
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PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
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- 3 DARL D'VENDITTI
- 4 KATRINA COLVIN-STILTS
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PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 PROCEEDINGS

2 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes ma'am let me have your
3 name.

4 MS. D'VENDITTI: Darl D-a-r-l D'Venditti,
5 D-V-e-n-d-i-t-t-i.

6 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright yes ma'am go
7 ahead. Tell us what you would like to tell us.

PM3-108 8 MS. D'VENDITTI: Well first of all I want to know
9 why they can liquefy the gas and ship it out of the country.
10 Okay I also think when these people take the property from
11 the owners they pay very little if anything, they use it all
12 they want to pay is -- they just want to give any amount of
13 money that they say. They just pick an amount, they should.
14 My theory is they should pay what the person paid
15 for their property. When they finish their project and they
16 are selling it they should issue those property owners
17 preferred stock for the difference of the purchase price and
18 what could be the sale price. That's all I have to say. I
19 don't have to say that when they make money you make money
20 that would be understood. So I guess that's putting it all
21 together. I don't know.

22 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Alright yes ma'am.

23 MS. STILTS: Katrina Colvin-Stilts, K-a-t-r-i-n-a
24 Colvin C-o-l-v-i-n hyphen Stilts S-t-i-l-t-s and I am with
25 Leatherstocking Gas Company. I would like to clarify for

PM3-108 See the response to comment PM1-1.

PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

1 the record that Leatherstocking Gas Company is in no way
2 directly involved in the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project.

3 Presently we connect to the existing Williams
4 Pipeline in three separate locations two of which each serve
5 a single municipality for a combined total of 284 customers
6 in Susquehanna and Bradford Counties, Pennsylvania. The
7 third is a single large commercial consumer. I am here
8 tonight to share with you our professional statement
9 regarding the benefits of our own experiences with Williams.

PM3-109

10 My intention is to offer evidence of the
11 betterment of local communities within the proximity of such
12 pipeline infrastructure as we have seen in northeastern
13 Pennsylvania. Despite sitting atop one of the largest
14 deposits of natural gas in our nation 13.4% of Susquehanna
15 County's residents are living below the federal poverty
16 level.

17 The distribution of natural gas is a benefit to
18 any community but presents a multi-fold value to the
19 residents of this county. First it offers a domestic lower
20 cost fuel alternative to imported petroleum-based sources
21 such as number 2 fuel oil and propane whose costs have
22 historically been far more volatile than those of natural
23 gas.

24 Research has shown that during periods of high
25 oil prices natural gas customers have saved 40 to 60% on

PM3-109 Comment noted.

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PM3-109
(cont'd)

1 their annual heating cost in comparison to their former fuel
2 sources. These savings can be reinvested in an infinite
3 number of ways.

4 Second commercial applications of natural gas can
5 reduce overhead assisting existing businesses and their
6 economic viability and long-term sustainability. Third it
7 encourages new manufacturing operations to re-locate to the
8 area. With direct access to natural gas large manufacturers
9 are able to reduce not only overhead expenses but in the
10 carbon emissions resulting from these manufacturing
11 processes.

12 Additionally these operations are prime
13 candidates for natural gas fired cogeneration plants to
14 create their own electricity supply reducing load on the
15 electric grid yet another added benefit to the area as a
16 whole.

17 In fact the Times Tribune, a local newspaper in
18 Susquehanna County ran an article just last month in May of
19 2016 stating that an un-named developer is currently looking
20 at a site in New Milford with the intention of building an
21 incinerator, an industrial park in 2018.

22 Such large scale operations will undoubtedly
23 create new employment opportunities adding an additional
24 boost to the local economy. All of the aforementioned
25 attributes will increase the local tax revenues that can be

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PMB-109
(cont'd)

1 utilized to support and improve municipal roadways a benefit
2 that even those who don't have a direct connection to
3 natural gas can appreciate, bring a new level of general
4 prosperity to an economically depressed area.

5 And none of these opportunities would be a
6 possibility without the creation of pipeline infrastructure.
7 The advantages I have already mentioned are not in mobile
8 parts of an isolated phenomenon. They are components of a
9 viable and transferrable model that can be adapted anywhere
10 -- anywhere a pipeline exists.

11 The Atlantic Sunrise Project will provide
12 reliable, affordable and environmentally responsible energy
13 up to 7 million homes on a daily basis, will drive 1.6
14 billion dollars in regional economic activity and will
15 directly employ approximately 2,300 people during the
16 pipeline construction phase.

17 It will increase the potential for a greater
18 supply of renewable energy by giving utilities better access
19 to lower cost reliable natural gas off-setting higher costs
20 and reliability issues that are sometimes associated with
21 renewables and it will help to further reduce carbon
22 emissions.

23 With the discovery of shale gas this country has
24 the opportunity to further reduce its dependence on foreign
25 oil and its price volatility. As a nation we need to move

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PM3-109
(cont'd)

1 forward to responsibly develop infrastructure projects to
2 transport and distribute this domestic and relatively
3 economically stable fuel source throughout the states,
4 offering prosperity to those who can benefit from it the
5 most.

6 The Atlantic Sunrise Project is just one more
7 step toward achieving that goal, thank you.

8 (Whereupon at 10:16 p.m., the meeting was
9 adjourned.)

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PM3 – Public Meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania (cont'd)

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1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

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3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT

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15 Docket No.: CP15-138-000

16 Place: Bloomsburg, PA

17 Date: 6/15/16

18 were held as herein appears, and that this is the original

19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcript of

21 the proceedings.

22

23

24 Mike Williams

25 Official Reporter