

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.

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10 Manheim Township High School

11 115 Blue Streak Boulevard

12 Lancaster, PA 17601

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16 Courtreporter A

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- 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

- 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

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
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- 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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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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.



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 or 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

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

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.

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  
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  
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  
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.

1           If you were not just a rubber stamp you would  
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.

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

1 Alternative 22 than on the June, 2015 from which it was  
2 moved.

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.

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

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.  
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

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.

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

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.

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



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  
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.

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.

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.

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  
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 hiefers owned by an Amish

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

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.

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.

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

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

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  
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  
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.



1           My job has been to take care of families and keep  
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  
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  
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  
25   of water a day from the Conestoga River, transporting it

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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

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

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 precautionary 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

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 gas 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.

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



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.

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.

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.

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

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.  
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.  
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.

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.

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.

1           You are the agency that is responsible for  
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  
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  
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.  
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

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  
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.

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.

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

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



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.

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.

1           Tonight we have a pretty simple message.  
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.

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

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  
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.

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

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

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  
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  
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  
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

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  
5 assaulted? Pipeline made in Turkey not even in our own  
6 country. How does this benefit the United States?  
7 Pipelines will be installed by non-local labor who will  
8 leave in its completion. How will this benefit our  
9 community?

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

25 I was offered some money to replant trees on my

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.

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  
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



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.

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  
25   evening. I want to note very clearly I am not in favor of

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.

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

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

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  
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.

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

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  
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.

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  
20 not a rubber stamp agency they would not ignore the  
21 cumulative impacts of pipeline development in Pennsylvania  
22 and across the country.

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

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.

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.

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



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

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

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

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 SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>'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 --

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.

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

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

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.

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



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.

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

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

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.

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  
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

1 line fault is active and has moderate potential for a  
2 similar quake. Williams minimized this risk.

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.

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  
18 that mowing and plowing near waterways and wetlands  
19 increases invasive plants to a large extent. And of course  
20 that wrecks everything.

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

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.

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,  
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.

12           Williams has safety and environmental violations  
13 from pipeline explosions, methane leaks and erosion issues.  
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

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.

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

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.



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  
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.

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

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  
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  
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

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

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

1     tonight. Here is what he had to say.

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  
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

1     so companies could profit.

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  
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.

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?

25            I would like to ask the Federal Energy Regulatory

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.

25 This pipeline building it through Lancaster is an

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  
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 Ferry 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



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.

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

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.

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  
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.

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  
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?

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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 Cappiello and again if you  
18 yell out I will have security escort you out.

19 MS. CAPPIELLO: Hi Susan Cappiello, 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.

25 An important consideration regarding the impact

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.

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



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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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



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

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.

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.

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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.

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  
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

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  
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



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.

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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 80 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.

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

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.



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.

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

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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

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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 Larry Flowers

25 Official Reporter

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ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT  
(DOCKET NO. CP15-138-000)  
  
PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING ON THE  
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT  
  
JUNE 13, 2016  
  
7:00 p.m.

Manheim Township High School  
115 Blue Streak Boulevard  
Lancaster, PA 17601

Courtreporter B

- 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

1     SPEAKER LIST

2

3     BILL SMITH

4     DANIEL K. FORRY

5     MICHAEL JENNINGS

6     KATE LUTZ

7     PAT LEMAY

8     KEVIN HURST

9     BRIELLE STANDER

10    EDWARD SPOTTS

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

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  
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

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.

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



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

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  
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.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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

1 corporations involved. The employment of eminent domain for  
2 profit is morally bankrupt and I would hope illegal.

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.

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

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.

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

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  
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  
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



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.

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

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

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

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

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  
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

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.

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

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.

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,



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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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?

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.

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

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

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

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  
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

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

1 and operating engineers it is the same way.

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.  
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

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.

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  
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



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  
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

1 do the right thing and I don't think they are doing the  
2 right thing. From what I understand they are getting their  
3 pipe from Turkey, they are -- this shortcut is just so they  
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  
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  
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  
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.

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

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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



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  
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

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.

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

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  
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

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

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

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

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

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.



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.

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  
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

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.

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  
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

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.  
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.

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

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.

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

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  
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.

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

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.

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  
24 Engineers manual which was prepared by either Williams or  
25 FERC it says that this will not affect the insurance on your

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.

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."



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 and 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

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

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  
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

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

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

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.  
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

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

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  
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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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?

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 na ve 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

1 regulatory agency is so influenced by the industry over whom  
2 it is supposed to govern? To conclude that a 42 inch wide  
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?

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



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  
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

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.

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.

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

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.

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  
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.

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.

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?

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.  
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  
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.

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

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

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.



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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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

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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 transcripton of  
21 the proceedings.

22

23

24 Mike Williams

25 Official Reporter