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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
Office of Energy Projects

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Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Co., LLC: Project PF14-8-000  
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Atlantic Sunrise Expansion Project

Bloomsburg University  
Haas Center for the Arts  
400 East Second Street  
Bloomsburg, PA 17815  
Wednesday, August 6, 2014

The Public Scoping Meeting, pursuant to notice, convened  
at 7 p.m., before a Staff Panel:

CHRISTINE ALLEN, Deputy Environmental Project  
Manager, FERC

with:

MEGHAN STAFFORD, Williams Partners, L.P.

1	PUBLIC COMMENTERS	
2	DAVE LAIDACKER, resident	18
3	SANDRA RAMBO WALKER, resident	21
4	WENDY LEE, Professor	23
5	VIRGINIA DALL, resident	28
6	BOB WEBBER, resident	30
7	KEVIN HEATLEY, Restoration Ecologist	31
8	JOHN WALKER, resident	36
9	MARCIE WEBBER, resident	43
10	JOHANNA LUCID, resident	44
11	BARBARA FREEMAN, resident	48
12	MARIANNE ZENYUCH, resident	49
13	TOM LUCID, resident	51
14	MICHAEL FIORENTINO, Esq., Shale Justice	53
15	JAY LEIGHOW, affected landowner	58
16	Prof. JENNIFER WHISNER, Columbia-Montour Coalition for	
17	Source Water Protection	59
18	PETER TIPKA, resident	62
19	MICHAEL BRESSI, resident	66
20	ANDREW KUKLIS, resident	67
21	BAMBI HANSON, resident	69
22	JOHN TRALLO, Shale Justice Coalition	73
23	NATHAN JOSEPH, resident	76
24	GERALD POWERS, Township Supervisor	79
25		

1 (Security Announcement)

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

3 MS. ALLEN: Good evening. On behalf of the  
4 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, also known as 'FERC'  
5 or 'the Commission', I would like to welcome all of you  
6 tonight. This is a scoping meeting for the Atlantic Sunrise  
7 Expansion Project planned by Transcontinental Gas Pipeline  
8 Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Williams Partners L.P.

9 Let the record show that the public scoping  
10 meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania began at 7:03 p.m. on  
11 August 6th, 2014. The primary purpose of this meeting is to  
12 provide you an opportunity to comment on the project or on  
13 the scope of the environmental analysis for the project.

14 We want to hear what you believe we should  
15 include in the environmental analysis of the project.  
16 Please note that this is not a hearing; there will be no  
17 sworn testimony taken; although we do have a court reporter  
18 who will transcribe everyone's comments and questions so  
19 they can be made part of the record in this proceeding, and  
20 they can be appropriately addressed.

21 My name is Christine Allen, and I am the Deputy  
22 Environmental Project Manager for this project; I'm with the  
23 Commission's Office of Energy Projects. With me at the  
24 table tonight is Mike Buckless from Natural Resources  
25 Group, or Numbering. Also here tonight are Lindsey Grissom

1 and Bart Jensen from Numbering, and Jennifer Kerrigan, also  
2 with FERC staff.

3 NRG is our third party contractor, assisting us with the  
4 environmental review for the project.

5           The FERC is an independent agency that regulates  
6 the interstate transmission of electricity, natural gas and  
7 oil. It has up to five commissioners who are appointed by  
8 the President of the United States, with the advice and  
9 consent of the Senate. Commissioners serve five year terms  
10 and have an equal vote on regulatory matters. FERC has  
11 about 1200 staff employees.

12 FERC reviews proposals for the construction and operation of  
13 interstate natural gas pipelines, storage facilities, and  
14 liquefied natural gas terminals, as well as the licensing  
15 and inspection of hydroelectric projects.

16           As a federal licensing agency, the FERC has the  
17 responsibility under the National Environmental Policy Act  
18 or NEPA, to consider the potential environmental impact  
19 associated with the project which is under its  
20 consideration. The environmental review must comply with  
21 various federal environmental laws and regulations,  
22 including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act, the Clean  
23 Water Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Magnuson-Stevens  
24 Fishery Conservation and Management Act, and the Migratory  
25 Bird Treaty Act.

1           The FERC is the lead agency for the NEPA review  
2 and the preparation of the environmental impact statement or  
3 EIS for this project. In addition, the U.S. Army Corps of  
4 Engineers has agreed to participate as a cooperating agency  
5 in the preparation of the EIS. This agency would also use  
6 the EIS to meet its NEPA responsibilities.

7           As I said earlier, the primary purpose of this  
8 meeting tonight is to give you an opportunity to comment on  
9 the project or on the environmental issues that you would  
10 like to see covered in the EIS. It will help us the most if  
11 your comments are as specific as possible regarding the  
12 potential environmental impacts of and reasonable  
13 alternatives for the planned project. These issues  
14 generally focus on the potential for environmental effects,  
15 but may also address construction issues, mitigation, and  
16 the environmental review process.

17           At the speaker sign-in table, we also have  
18 comment forms you may use to provide written comments  
19 tonight; or you may already have prepared written comments  
20 that you would like to present to us. We can take that and  
21 have them filed in the docket for you.

22           So tonight's agenda is a simple one; first, I'm  
23 going to describe the environmental review process and the  
24 Commission's role; then I will have the project's sponsor  
25 provide a brief description of the project. After that, we

1 will hear from those of you, who have signed up to speaker.  
2 We will go in the order that you signed up, so if you would  
3 like to give comments tonight, be sure to sign the speaker's  
4 list.

5           Now I'll describe our environmental review  
6 process. To illustrate how this process works, we've  
7 prepared this flow chart. It is appended to the pre-filing  
8 review document available at the speakers sign-in table. At  
9 this time we are at the beginning of our environmental  
10 review process, and are in the public input opportunities  
11 part. In May and June, Williams held open house meetings  
12 over three weeks, which gave

13

14 the flow chart is also the last page of the handout that was  
15 available at the sign-in sheet, because it's kind of a  
16 challenge to read it from the back of the room. But right  
17 now we're in the first pink area and we are holding our  
18 scoping meeting; that's the lowest yellow block there, and  
19 that first pink area.

20           At this time we are beginning our environmental  
21 review process, are in the public input opportunities part.  
22 In May and June, Williams held open house meetings over  
23 three weeks, which gave Williams a chance to meet with  
24 affected landowners and other interested parties to explain  
25 more about the project. It also provided an opportunity for

1 FERC staff to introduce our agency and explain our role in  
2 the process.

3           The FERC approved Transco's request to begin the  
4 pre-filing process for the Atlantic Sunrise Expansion Project  
5 on April 4, 2014. This began our review of the project.  
6 The purpose of the pre-filing process is to encourage the  
7 early involvement of interested stakeholders, and the early  
8 identification and resolution of environmental issues. As  
9 of today, no formal application for this project has been  
10 filed with the FERC; however, the FERC, along with other  
11 federal, state and local agencies, have begun review of this  
12 project.

13           On July 18, 2014, FERC issued a Notice of Intent  
14 or NOI to prepare an EIS for this project, and initiated the  
15 scoping period. This is what the NOI looks like (holding  
16 up). We have some extra copies at the sign-in table if you  
17 did not get one and would like one.

18           The scoping process is a learning process, it is  
19 where we educate ourselves about the project and potential  
20 environmental issues. And many issues about the project  
21 have already been provided in comments that have already  
22 been filed with the Commission since the pre-filing process  
23 began in April. The scoping or comment period announced in  
24 the NOI will end on August 18, 2014.

25           Once scoping is finished, our next step will be

1 to analyze the company's proposal and the issues that have  
2 been identified during the scoping period. This will  
3 include an examination of the planned facility locations as  
4 well as alternative sites or routes.

5 We will assemble information from a variety of  
6 sources, including Transco, the public, other state, local  
7 and federal agencies, and our own independent analysis and  
8 field work. We will assess the project's effects on water  
9 resources and wetlands, vegetation and wildlife, endangered  
10 species, cultural resources, soils, geology, land use, air  
11 quality, noise and safety.

12 When complete, our analysis of the potential  
13 impacts will be issued in a draft EIS. It will be mailed to  
14 all interested parties and will have a 45-day comment period  
15 during which time we typically schedule public comment  
16 meetings for the Draft EIS. Comments on the Draft EIS  
17 received at the public comment meetings and filed either  
18 electronically or by mail will be addressed in the Final EIS  
19 for the project.

20 The mailed version of the EIS is usually on a CD.  
21 This means that unless you tell us otherwise, you will get  
22 the EIS on a CD. If you prefer to have a paper, hard copy  
23 mailed to you, you must indicate that choice on the return  
24 mailer attached to the NOI. It's the last page, and you  
25 just check the box saying that you would like a hard copy.

1           As I mentioned earlier, the issuance of the NOI  
2 opened a formal comment period that will close on August 18,  
3 2014; however, we will continue to take and address your  
4 comments throughout our review of the project beyond this  
5 date. We ask that you file your comments as soon as  
6 possible, in order to give us time to analyze and research  
7 your issues. It is also important to note, Transco is  
8 required to respond to all of these scoping comments within  
9 14 days after the end of the scoping period.

10           If you received the NOI in the mail, you are on  
11 our mailing list and will remain on our mailing list to  
12 receive the EIS and any other supplemental notices that we  
13 may issue about the project. Unless you return the mailer  
14 attached to the back of the NOI and indicate you wish to be  
15 removed from the mailing list.

16           If you did not receive the NOI -- you should  
17 have; and I apologize -- there are extra copies of the NOI  
18 at the sign-in table. You can be added to the mailing list  
19 also at the signin table.

20           I would like to add that the FERC encourages  
21 electronic filing of all comments and other documents. The  
22 pre-filing handout that's available at the sign-in table and  
23 the NOI explain FERC's eFiling system and provide  
24 instructions for mailing comments. Instructions for using  
25 the eFiling system are also available on our website,

1 FERC.gov under the eFiling link. It is important that any  
2 comments you send, either electronically or by traditional  
3 mail, include our internal docket number for the project.  
4 That will ensure that members of staff evaluating the  
5 project will get your comments as soon as possible.

6           The Docket number for the Atlantic Sunrise  
7 Expansion Project is PF14-8-000.

8           In addition, we offer a free service called  
9 eSubscription, which automatically notifies you by e-mail of  
10 all issuances and submittals, and provides you with a link  
11 to access these documents. You can register for this  
12 service on our website under the eSubscription link. The  
13 NOI and the forms at the sign-in table also provide these  
14 instructions.

15           Now I want to explain the roles of the Commission  
16 and of the FERC Environmental Staff. The five member  
17 Commission is responsible for making a determination on  
18 whether to issue a Certificate of Public Convenience and  
19 Necessity to an applicant. In this case, the applicant will  
20 be Transco.

21           The EIS prepared by the FERC Environmental Staff,  
22 of which I'm a part, describes the project facilities and  
23 the associated environmental impacts. Alternatives to the  
24 project, mitigation to avoid or reduce impacts; and the  
25 environmental staff's conclusions and recommendations.

1           The EIS is not a decision document; it is being  
2 prepared to disclose to the public and to the Commission the  
3 environmental impact of constructing and operating the  
4 proposed project. The Commission will consider the  
5 environmental information from the Final EIS along with the  
6 non-environmental issues such as engineering, markets and  
7 rates, in making its decision to approve or deny Transco's  
8 request for a certificate.

9           There is no review of the Commission's decisions  
10 by the president or Congress, maintaining FERC's  
11 independence as a regulatory agency.

12           Before we start taking comments from you, Meghan  
13 Stafford from Williams will provide a brief overview of the  
14 planned Atlantic Sunrise Expansion Project.

15           MS. STAFFORD: Good evening. My name is Meghan  
16 Stafford, and I support the public outreach efforts for our  
17 proposed Atlantic Sunrise Project.

18           This project is being designed to connect natural  
19 gas producing regions in northern Pennsylvania to markets in  
20 the MidAtlantic and Southeastern states by 2017. The  
21 proposed Atlantic Sunrise Project is being designed to  
22 transport 1.7 million decatherms per day of additional  
23 natural gas transportation capacity. The additional  
24 capacity added to this project is the equivalent of serving  
25 the energy needs of approximately 7 million homes per day.

1           The Atlantic Sunrise Project would expand our  
2 existing Transco transmission pipeline by adding new  
3 pipeline infrastructure in Pennsylvania, as well as  
4 modifying some existing Transco facilities in Pennsylvania  
5 and other states including Maryland, Virginia, North  
6 Carolina and South Carolina, to allow natural gas to flow  
7 from north to south on that system.

8           When the Transco pipeline was initially  
9 constructed in the early 1950s, it was designed to connect  
10 natural gas supplies from the Gulf Coast with markets along  
11 the East Coast. However, in recent years, the natural gas  
12 supply landscape has shifted, and today Transco's customers  
13 ship more natural gas from the Marcellus supply area than  
14 the Gulf Coast. In 2012, Transco transported about 225  
15 million cubic feet per day of gas supply from the Marcellus.  
16 In 2014, that number climbed to 3.5 billion cubic feet per  
17 day.

18           In response to this shift, the Atlantic Sunrise  
19 Project is being designed to fundamentally change the flow  
20 of natural gas on the Transco pipeline system, allowing gas  
21 to flow bidirectionally so that customers like public  
22 utilities, power generators, and industrial natural gas  
23 users along the Eastern Seaboard can have access to  
24 economically-priced Marcellus Shale natural gas supply.

25           The scope of the project includes the

1 installation of approximately 56.5 miles of 30-inch pipeline  
2 from Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania to Columbia County,  
3 Pennsylvania; and approximately 121 miles of 42-inch  
4 pipeline from Columbia County, Pennsylvania to Lancaster  
5 County, Pennsylvania. These facilities are referred to as  
6 the Central Penn Line.

7           The project also includes nine miles of a 42-inch  
8 pipeline loop located in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania,  
9 known as the Unity Loop, along with three miles of 36-inch  
10 pipeline in Clinton County, Pennsylvania known as the  
11 Chapman Loop. In addition to the new pipeline facilities,  
12 the Atlantic Sunrise Project proposal also includes the  
13 construction of two new compressor facilities as well as  
14 modifications to existing compressor stations across the  
15 project area.

16           Two sites are currently being considered for  
17 Transco's proposed new Station 605. Both sites are in  
18 Wyoming County; one site in Clinton Township and the other  
19 in Nicholson Township. Station 605 would include the  
20 construction and installation of two 15,000 horsepower  
21 compressors. Two sites are also being considered for  
22 Transco's new proposed Station 610. Both sites are in  
23 Columbia County; one site in Orange Township and the other  
24 in Hemlock Township. Station 610 would include the  
25 construction and installation of two 20,000-horsepower

1 compressors.

2           The company also proposes to replace  
3 approximately 2.5 miles of non-contiguous 30-inch pipeline  
4 in Prince William County, Virginia.

5           Transco entered the pre-filing process in April  
6 of 2014, and filed first drafts of Resource Report 1, which  
7 covers the scope as well as the purpose and need for the  
8 project; and Resource Report 10, which gives an overview of  
9 the company's alternative analysis, in May of 2014.

10           Initial environmental, cultural and civil surveys  
11 for the Atlantic Sunrise Project began in June of 2014.

12           For the greenfield pipeline portion of the  
13 project, the company is currently examining a 600-foot wide  
14 study corridor and has asked for survey permission from  
15 landowners along our primary route as well as several  
16 alternatives currently being considered. The 600-foot wide  
17 study corridor allows the company flexibility to make  
18 informed decisions regarding the potential location of  
19 proposed facilities.

20           Ten open houses were held in May and June across  
21 the project area. Over the course of these open houses, we  
22 had the opportunity to speak with more than 2500 people in  
23 the project area. We were very pleased by the turnout at  
24 each location, and feel that we are continuing to make good  
25 progress at educating the public about our proposed project.

1           As a result of feedback from landowners and  
2 stakeholders gathered at our open houses, and in our ongoing  
3 meetings with local and county officials, more than 20  
4 percent of the Southern portion of our original proposed  
5 route has been modified. We plan to file additional drafts  
6 of all required resource reports, 1 through 12, in October  
7 of this year. It is important to note that the basis of the  
8 data that will be filed with our draft resource reports in  
9 October is data gathered through July 1st, 2014. We  
10 continue to make modifications to our route based on field  
11 data as well as stakeholder and agency input. Changes made  
12 after July 1, 2014, will be included in our formal 7C  
13 certificate application that we plan to file around March of  
14 2015.

15           The company hopes to receive a FERC order in the  
16 spring of 2016. Should the project receive approval, the  
17 company is targeting a July 1, 2017 in-service date.

18           Transco meets or exceeds all federal regulations  
19 established by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety  
20 Administration for constructing and operating its interstate  
21 natural gas pipeline systems. Transco has maintained the  
22 integrity of its existing pipelines since their installation  
23 in accordance with federal regulations.

24           Our integrity maintenance plan focuses on  
25 prevention, first and foremost, followed by detection and

1 mitigation. The pipeline and compressor stations are being  
2 designed with established and proven safety and security  
3 measures. A local, full-time staff of highly trained  
4 individuals will operate, monitor and maintain the pipeline  
5 and its facilities. In addition, the pipeline will be  
6 remotely monitored, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week from  
7 Transco's central gas control in Houston.

8 Thank you for the opportunity to provide an  
9 overview of our proposed Atlantic Sunrise Project.

10 MS. ALLEN: Thank you, Meghan.

11 Now we begin the part of the meeting where we  
12 hear your comments. First, we will first take comments from  
13 those who have signed up on the speakers list. And as I  
14 mentioned earlier, this meeting is being recorded by a  
15 transcription service; this is being done so that all of  
16 your comments and questions will be transcribed and put into  
17 the public record.

18 To help the court reporter produce an accurate  
19 record of this meeting, please only speak when you are at  
20 the microphone, please face me at the table, and the court  
21 reporter so that we can accurately record your comments. I  
22 ask that when I call your name you come up to the microphone  
23 and state your name and spell it for the record. Identify  
24 any agency or group that you are representing, and define  
25 any acronyms you might use. I also ask that everybody else

1 in the audience please respect the speaker, and refrain from  
2 any audible show of agreement or disagreement.

3 In the interest of allowing as many speakers as  
4 possible, I would like you to keep your comments brief,  
5 preferably to five minutes or less. We will set this visual  
6 timer to allow four and a half minutes of green light, 30  
7 seconds of yellow warning light to indicate to the speaker  
8 when it is time to conclude, and ten seconds of red to  
9 indicate the end of the allotted time.

10 I ask you to please abide by this time to allow  
11 as many people as possible the opportunity to speak.

12 Whether you provide your comments verbally  
13 tonight or mail them in, they will be considered equally by  
14 the FERC.

15 We are now ready to call our first speakers. I'm  
16 going to call speakers in groups of four to come down to the  
17 front of the room and wait in line for their turn to speak so  
18 that we're not waiting for people to make their way down  
19 from the audience. The people who are waiting can just sit  
20 in the front row here.

21 If you have a lot to cover, please consider  
22 summarizing your points tonight and submitting additional  
23 comments in written form. And I plan on taking a ten minute  
24 break if we go long to night.

25 Our first four speakers are: Dave Laidacker,

1 Sandra Walker, Wendy Lee, and Virginia Dall.

2 Please state your name and spell it. Speak into  
3 the microphone so we can record your comments.

4 MR. LAIDACKER: Dave Laidacker, and I'm from  
5 Annville, Pennsylvania. And I'm here as a citizen.

6 I want to talk to you folks first, actually.

7 MS. ALLEN: Could you please address FERC. this  
8 is a FERC scoping meeting, so you address FERC staff.

9 MR. LAIDACKER: We'll be all right.

10 I'd like to start out -- while FERC is  
11 preoccupied thinking up the rubber stamp of approval, I'd  
12 like to address my concerns about the process to implement  
13 the Atlantic Sunrise pipeline directly to the citizens.  
14 Such a wonderful name; Atlantic Sunrise; and it will  
15 probably be used for exporting gas overseas.

16 I hope you're not here tonight with an  
17 expectation that FERC is concened about your interests.  
18 They are only here tonight as an advocate for Williams and  
19 not the citizens of Columbia County. The corporations and  
20 their political lap dogs and lobbyists are only putting this  
21 show on as a front, simulating that they are concerned about  
22 health, property values and future generations.

23 The government officials, for the past decades,  
24 have dramatically increased the removal of any local control  
25 by the citizens relating to issues of water, air-related

1 health effects, and diminished property values caused by  
2 extreme fossil fuel extraction. Industry preempts all laws  
3 originally intended to give the citizens the right of self-  
4 governing their communities.

5           Tonight we are negotiating away our absolutely  
6 right to clean air, potable water, and to take back our  
7 right of self-governing. Tonight our Constitutional rights  
8 and privileges under the Constitution are unlawfully being  
9 negotiated by our lawmakers and regulators. Williams and  
10 FERC are here to speak on behalf of Corporate America, not  
11 the citizens.

12           All this is done to guarantee the privileges  
13 bestowed on the corporations by the government that  
14 superficially represents the residents of Pennsylvania. The  
15 citizens of Pennsylvania need to take action and criminalize  
16 our politicians and corporate America for the environmental  
17 and human health degradation being caused by extreme gas  
18 production.

19           Corporate America and its political lapdogs  
20 neutralize it by issuing permits. The question of law  
21 presented by this confrontation between people and  
22 municipalities in the state government is this: Are state  
23 regulatory laws superior to fundamental rights of people?  
24 Why can the State adopt laws that deny and violate those  
25 rights as a citizen?

1           It's important that we not accept the default  
2 premises advanced by extraction energy, that the privileges  
3 of state-chartered corporations are superior to the  
4 inalienable rights of the people and that the State has  
5 authority to license corporations to violate those rights.  
6 We need to defend our communities and the natural  
7 environment by not allowing these assumptions to go  
8 unchallenged.

9           Let's not accept the premise that we, the people  
10 have no authority to outlaw industrial practices; the  
11 poisons, disease, environmental harm and property  
12 devaluation. They are treating our communities like  
13 resource colonies and sacrifice them.

14           Early this evening Williams gave you a sketch of  
15 the plan. It's only a sketch as of this evening. Once FERC  
16 approves the project, Williams will has authority to add  
17 compressor stations, add pipelines, and if there's need for  
18 more land use for construction of buildings or whatever,  
19 they see benefits to make money. The industry is allowed to  
20 do this without public input.

21           This will likely include the use of eminent  
22 domain, even though the industry will sidestep this topic in  
23 public. Please keep this fact in mind: Only .4 percent of  
24 the landowners in Columbia County may receive a financial  
25 gain. The other 99.06 will not receive any financial

1 benefit whatsoever, but will receive the harms.

2 I also would like to add that every citizen in  
3 Columbia County is a stakeholder in this decision. What  
4 currently taking place is that your elected officials have  
5 gained the status of being the stakeholders for each citizen  
6 of Columbia County. In this situation, they are basically  
7 representing the industry on your behalf. The citizens are  
8 the real stakeholders.

9 Two other things quick here: And this is from  
10 Chief Justice, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, Ronald  
11 Casteel back in 1913. He says: "By any responsible  
12 account, the exploitation of Marcellus Shale Formation will  
13 produce a detrimental effect on the environment, on the  
14 people, their children, and the future generations, and  
15 potentially on the public purse, perhaps rivaling the  
16 environmental effects of coal extraction."

17 My last thing is, as we are here tonight, our  
18 friends in Lancaster County are having a public meeting,  
19 press conference in reference to the Williams employees  
20 coming on their property illegally surveying their land.  
21 They are going on people's property down there without  
22 permission. Thank you.

23 MS. ALLEN: Thank you. Our next speaker is  
24 Sandra Walker.

25 MS. WALKER: Ms. Allen, my name is Sandra Rambo

1 Walker, and I'm here to night representing the Rambo part of  
2 my name.

3 I noticed earlier that August 18th is the  
4 superficial deadline for us to make any comments; but  
5 Williams isn't going to do anything substantial, as far as  
6 we know, until October at the earliest.

7 So we're here tonight to be able to give validity  
8 two groups who both care nothing about this county. FERC  
9 virtually rubber stamps everything the gas industry asks  
10 for, and tonight their goal is to give Williams-Transco the  
11 right for eminent domain in this county. Really? Do any of  
12 us know exactly where and what Williams-Transco proposes to  
13 do in Columbia County? No, we do not.

14 Who does know? Do our county commissioners know?  
15 Are they here? No. They are not. Yet we're here to meet  
16 tonight to tell FERC what we think of what Williams wants to  
17 do; and I, for one, will not give this meeting legitimacy by  
18 pretending that we are an informed citizenry. We are  
19 instead sitting ducks for a corporation that proposed to  
20 rape our county for their sole benefit. We will be the ones  
21 with the leaking pipeline, the threat of explosions that  
22 will take down our water supplies, both streams and wells,  
23 with scoured earth and with decreased property values.

24 No, we will not pretend that this meeting has any  
25 merit, nor will we give either FERC or Williams the freedom

1 to take our natural resources for their benefit. We will  
2 not be heating our homes with their gas line, running our  
3 cars or trucks from their gas line; including anything for  
4 our households.

5           Instead, we'll be raped and left in the ditches,  
6 literally, by the corporation that is keeping secrets from  
7 us. Just exactly how they plan to do that. If we want FERC  
8 to know what we have to say about this, we can submit it in  
9 writing after Williams -- after Williams has revealed their  
10 plan. With, I'm afraid, the mistaken hope that it will make  
11 a difference. That 66,600-plus people in the County deserve  
12 better.

13           This meeting does not have any validity, and I  
14 for one am walking out of here now. And I suggest that you  
15 consider doing the same. Thank you.

16           (Applause)

17           MS. ALLEN: Wendy Lee.

18           DR. LEE: My name is Wendy Lynne -- L y n n e --  
19 Lee, L e e. I'm a professor of philosophy of science and  
20 philosophy of ecology at Bloomsburg University of  
21 Pennsylvania, right here.

22           I have a simple and clear message for landowners  
23 who have been approached by a land man, contacted by  
24 Williams Partners for the construction of the Atlantic  
25 Sunrise Expansion of the Transco. If you have not allowed a

1 survey, don't allow one. If you have allowed the survey but  
2 have not signed a contract, don't sign one. If you detect  
3 someone trespassing on your land, call the police.

4           You have nothing to gain by allowing Williams on  
5 your property; and everything to lose. Indeed, even if FERC  
6 grants Williams a permit to construct the 177-some-odd mile  
7 30 to 42 inch high pressure natural gas pipeline, and with  
8 it the option to utilize eminent domain towards the best of  
9 your property. You have no more to lose than if you took a  
10 principled stand, and fought.

11           I say theft, because there is no good argument to  
12 be made that the Atlantic Sunrise constitutes a public  
13 utility. It does not. Williams objectives include power  
14 plants and distribution lines and ultimately, though they  
15 don't want to say this, LNG export to the global markets  
16 from points such as the highly competitive Dominion facility  
17 proposed for Cove Point, Maryland.

18           A public utility is defined in terms of its  
19 spormc of a biting public service that is expensive to  
20 produce and requires the maintenance of its infrastructure.  
21 Well, it may be publicly or privately owned, it is regulated  
22 for the performance of that service. Williams can make no  
23 such claim for the Atlantic Sunrise.

24           Let me be very clear here. Just because Williams  
25 can claim to have extensive investor commitments, from shale

1 gas producers does not imply that this pipeline is necessary  
2 to serve a public interest. Indeed, it is necessary only to  
3 the shale gas producers, who need the pipeline to advance  
4 their own private ventures.

5           So unless we are willing to redefine the public  
6 utility in terms of what serves the private interest of  
7 shale gas producers and their affiliated companies, Williams  
8 simply cannot defend this claim. Particularly since many of  
9 these producers are themselves aimed at the global export of  
10 liquefied natural gas.

11           We also have very little reason to have  
12 confidence in FERC with respect to the Notice of Intent to  
13 which we are invited to comment here. First, FERC has  
14 repeatedly refused to address the full cumulative impacts of  
15 expanding interstate transmission pipeline.

16           Quoting from the Delaware River Keeper. Quote:  
17           On June 6th, 2014, the U.S. Court of Appeals  
18           ruled the FERC environmental review of the  
19           Tennessee gas pipeline reconstruction project was  
20           impermissibly mentioed, and failed to adequately  
21           address the cumulative impacts of the project.  
22           The court concluded the FERC thus violated  
23           federal law requirements governing environmental  
24           review. But FERC in fact has a history of this  
25           failure. August 4, 2014, this week, the EPA

1 found FERC's Draft Environmental Impact  
2 Statement, DEIS, for the Corpus Christi liquid  
3 natural gas facility for Bean Pass, Louisiana  
4 equially remiss. Quote:

5 EPA's reviwie identified a number of potential  
6 adverse imapct to acquatic resources, air  
7 quality, environmental justice populations and  
8 wetlands.

9 The failure is the same. In adequate valuation  
10 of potential cumulative

11 This could be your land, your farm, your property, In other  
12 words, FERC asks precisely in the interests of the industry  
13 that in fact funsd it: the fossil fuel extraction industry.  
14 By failing to aggregate impacts, by segmenting the natural  
15 gas extraction, transport and liquefaction processies, FERC  
16 relieves itself of the responsibility of having considered  
17 the full weight of the imbacts on the ecologies, the  
18 nonhuman animals, and the human populations affected by that  
19 industry.

20 It is no wonder that FERC finds itself rubber-  
21 stamping permits once the minimum EIS requirements are met.  
22 The industry effectively pays it to do nothing else. But  
23 minimum does not mean adequate. And as restoration  
24 ecologist Kevin Keatley and I have recently argued, FERC's  
25 failure to aggregate impacts, to conduct meaningful

1 alternative analyses, consider the full impacts of forest  
2 fragmentation, provide for adequate invasive species  
3 control, and for its willingness to sanction the industry's  
4 claims to quote "temporary work space" even when that work  
5 space drags on for years at great ecological and human cost  
6 is simply unacceptable.

7           My message is to the landowners here: you cannot  
8 trust an industry who is willing to take by theft what you  
9 will not forfeit to their efforts to manipulate, extort, and  
10 threaten you, your neighbor and your community. You cannot  
11 trust elected representatives who do not bother even to be  
12 here, who don't bother to take a public stand with defense  
13 of their county or their council constituents.

14           You cannot trust an agency, FERC, who is funded  
15 by the industry and purports to regulate but demonstrably  
16 does not regulate. Who will grant the right of eminent  
17 domain to what is not a public utility, and its consistent  
18 failure to consider the aggregate in caps consequent upon  
19 all fossil fuels extraction in fact contributes to  
20 accelerating climate instability. Do not be fooled. This  
21 is a dog and pony show. It deserves to be treated as such.  
22 Thank you.

23           (Appause)

24           MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

25           Our next speaker is Virginia Dall.

1 MS. DALL: My name is Virginia Dall, D a l l. I  
2 live near mile marker 88.40 on the proposed path of  
3 destruction that is the Atlantic Sunrise Expansion Project.

4 The word Pennsylvania includes 'slyvan';  
5 abounding in words or trees. We, the people living in  
6 woodland areas, green and beautiful, when compared to other  
7 states such as Texas, Pennsylvania was first raped of its  
8 old growth forest, then iron, then coal, all of which left  
9 deep, lasting scars. Now industrial farming is gradually  
10 depleting and killing the aquifers. Note Akron, Ohio this  
11 very week.

12 There is no new water. We drink the same water  
13 the dinosaurs drank. Water is life. Enter this gas  
14 industry with all the cumulative consequences of its  
15 expanding tentacles which, as we all know, once here, will  
16 increase in size, number and power.

17 While our population is rural; it's lower than  
18 Lancaster, we don't have a lot of publicity, we do have land  
19 and homes and we should matter. Most of us here in Columbia  
20 County; a lot of us not in the towns, have wells. We have  
21 Knoebels, a word-class amusement park near the path of this  
22 line. We have Aqua, with a stream of reservoirs supplying  
23 Shamokin - Mount Carmel -- we're right near Northumberland  
24 County, where we live. They're putting this thing between a  
25 cemetery and all of the reservoirs. And then we have

1 forests, wildlife, and people.

2 I finally contacted Aqua last week. I had to go  
3 through Illinois to get to a man in Shamokin, and he said --  
4 this sounds ironic. He said "It all comes out in the  
5 wash." He said "The permitting process will take care of  
6 it. So it's all on your hands." So if there is a disaster,  
7 it's my contention that Aqua will just add chemicals to the  
8 water until it's undrinkable.

9 So 88.90, that's the mile marker, goes through a  
10 medium density residential district where I live, with  
11 narrow and some privately owned roads, like mine, with one  
12 way out. Our neighborhood has one little dirt road, which  
13 is going to have the pipe intersecting it. If there is a  
14 disaster, I had this fantasy this morning of trying to find  
15 my cat in the house, put her in a bag, go out the back door  
16 and go down the mountain in foot, because I could not use my  
17 car. It's something that could happen.

18 So please consider an alternative plan that  
19 utilizes the existing system of pipelines -- I read that in  
20 your brochure -- and compressor stations. If not, lawsuits  
21 and sit-ins are in my future. Thank you.

22 MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

23 (Applause)

24 MS. ALLEN: Our next four speakers are: Bob  
25 Webber, Kevin Heatley, John Waltker and Marcie Webber.

1           MR. WEBBER: My name is Bob Webber, W e b b e r.

2           I strongly oppose the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline  
3 in its preliminary part of the pre-filing stage. In my  
4 attempt to write down the reasons for this opposition, I  
5 found it is extremely difficult, because so few hard facts  
6 have been presented by Williams Partners. After attending  
7 the eariler open house session at the Bloomsburg Fire Hall,  
8 I stopped counting over ten "I don't knows" in quotes, were  
9 given in responses to my questions.

10           I strongly believe that this session was  
11 disingenuous and evasive in purpose and intent. How can  
12 intelligent questions be asked when no hard data is  
13 presented or available to the public? How can FERC require  
14 written comments to be submitted to them electronically no  
15 later than August 18th with insufficient facts that are  
16 furnished to intelligently critique the plan and its impact  
17 on Columbia County residents.

18           Based on the available Williams generated maps,  
19 our specific home is located within approximately 600 feet  
20 of the proposed preliminary path site. This close proximity  
21 could be potentially dangerous and even life-threatening to  
22 my wife and myself, should a major pipeline explosion occur.  
23 What effect and impact will this close proximity to the  
24 pipeline have on our future home insurance premiums? What  
25 effect will this close proximity to the pipeline have on our

1 home real estate value and the future ability to sell our  
2 house, our home?

3 Close proximity to a pipeline, it has been  
4 reported, can typically negatively reduce home values by  
5 reduced selling prices by up to 25 to 40 percent. My wife  
6 and I are retirees in our seventies, and the value of our  
7 home, while not a liquid asset, does represent a very  
8 significant portion of our net worth. The sizeable  
9 reduction in the value of our home and the strong  
10 probability of not finding a potential buyer, willing to  
11 accept these potential risks associated with our house's  
12 particular location represents the specter of a future  
13 greatly reduced standard of living.

14 No response or reaction to these points they  
15 raised are expected. However, I strongly urge FERC to  
16 reject this proposal. Thank you.

17 (Applause)

18 MS. ALLEN: Thank you. Our next speaker is Kevin  
19 Heatley.

20 MR. HEATLEY: That's Kevin Heatley, H e a t l e  
21 y.

22 And I am going to speak to you people, I am not  
23 going to speak to the FERC. I am going to set my time real  
24 quick so I don't go over, because we don't want to do that,  
25 I want to play by the rules -- not like some people. And I

1 am what's called a restoration ecologist. So I have  
2 specialized expertise with respect to terrestrial ecosystems  
3 and repairing damaged ecosystems.

4 I've done three reviews over the last several  
5 years of the pipeline projects, the interstate projects in  
6 our area, all overseen by the FERC, and I can give you some  
7 insight as to what the FERC is going to give you in their  
8 EIS. And the pipeline projects we're talking about are Mark  
9 I, or the Tennessee Expansion, and one of Williams'  
10 projects, Williams is a partner on this one, which is the  
11 Constitution pipeline, which is 126 miles from New York  
12 State into Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania.

13 And I'll be frank with you people, what you're  
14 going to see from the FERC is you're going to see  
15 disingenuous spin doctrine, you are going to see  
16 substandard, inadequate analyses of impacts. If it's not  
17 specific to the regulations right now, even if it cost you  
18 money, on your private property, it's not going to make it  
19 into their document. And you know what the response is  
20 going to be? The kind of response they gave me. They give  
21 me a response, "We disagree with Mr. Heatley." That's it.  
22 That's it. No other analysis; just "We disagree with Mr.  
23 Heatley."

24 So what are you going to look for? What are you  
25 going to look for here? You're going to look for, like Dr.

1 Lee said, you're going to look for no cumulative analysis.  
2 Now they just lost that lawsuit, so maybe they'll try and  
3 spin doctor that a little bit better, but they are not going  
4 to try and look at the full impact of what it's going to do  
5 upstream with the wells, the new wells -- what it's going to  
6 do with climate instability, and there may be some climate  
7 deniers in the audience here, in which case there's  
8 applications to the Flat Earth Society in the back room  
9 there I left for you.

10 (Laughter)

11 They're required to have an alternatives  
12 analysis, which includes not building a bloody pipeline.  
13 Their alternative analyses, they're myopic, they are -- I  
14 don't know how to describe it; they're just incredible. And  
15 solar and wind power they'll dismiss as 'the sun doesn't  
16 always shine and the wind doesn't always blow.' Or they'll  
17 say on the last one, the Constitution, which was one of the  
18 Williams oens, they'll say that 'oh, we're going to need so  
19 much acreage in the solar, it's infeasible.' Well, they  
20 don't look at dispersed power generation. We already have  
21 the acreage; they're called rooms. We have them all over  
22 the place, and we don't have to cut down a single bloody  
23 tree. Incredible.

24 And they're going to grossly underestimate the  
25 impacts. And I'm not talking about just an oversight, I'm

1 talking about disingenuous spin doctrine. When you cut  
2 through an interior forest, it's standard in conservation  
3 biology. 300 foot impact on either side. You change the  
4 light, you change the moisture level. If that's my private  
5 property, I'll be damned if you're going to go through and  
6 you're going to change that -- and FERC's not going to take  
7 account of it.

8           The last document I saw from them on the  
9 Constitution, Williams project, was their upland forest  
10 mitigation plan. Incredible. They came up with some  
11 disingenuous, not supported by the literature, way of not  
12 paying for it, not paying for the full impact. They  
13 acknowledge it, now they do; they didn't previously; they  
14 acknowledged these 300 foot impacts, but they're going to  
15 make 'Oh, if there's 35 acres left, it's okay. It's an  
16 intact forest block.' I don't want that; you shouldn't get  
17 that, either. You should get, 'I'm out of interior forest  
18 today, I'm out of interior forest after they dig the whole  
19 damn pipeline. That's the metric we want to see; that's the  
20 number we want to see. And if you're a landowner with  
21 forest, you deserve to be fully compensated; and these  
22 people need to take care of that 300 foot so that you can  
23 grow your trees or you can see your interior wildlife, and  
24 they won't do it.

25           And then the temporary work spaces. You know

1 what these pipelines are going to be? These are going to be  
2 100 to 110 feet wide in the Uplands. That's how wide  
3 they're going to make them. And they call some of that  
4 'temporary space' because we only have a 50 foot permanent  
5 right-of-way. And do you know what they're going to do with  
6 that? It doesn't matter if it's 300 year old forest, or  
7 it's like the lady with the -- oh, my God. This lady on the  
8 Constitution, One of these meetings, they're meeting up in  
9 March, starts crying -- they're cutting down her sugarbush  
10 where she does her maple sugar in. Are they going to  
11 replant or reforest any of this? No.

12 FERC accepts these companies saying, "It'll grow  
13 back naturally. We'll just let it grow back naturally."  
14 Well, that's bullshit. It's bullshit. I say that with  
15 scientific credibility: It's bullshit. You deserve to be  
16 paid, every one of those temporary work spaces they should  
17 pay to reforest, and maybe a forest management plan. If  
18 they're not going to plant, they have to maintain it. They  
19 have to maintain those 300 foot buffers for endangered  
20 species -- they're not going to do it.

21 How about this? How about this for logic? In  
22 the wetlands they'll go through and they can say 'permanent  
23 right-of-way is only going to be maintained 10 foot wide.'  
24 Ten foot wide in the wetlands. But in uplands, it's going  
25 to be 50 foot.

1           Oop, it looks like I'm running out of time. Real  
2 quick, what I think you should do: Demand a full analysis.  
3 Make them pay the full cost; that's your right. Number 2,  
4 deny them the right to do a survey. They can't use eminent  
5 domain yet; don't let them on your land. And if they come  
6 on your land, have them arrested. They did it to me, they  
7 trespassed, and don't let them do it to you.

8           Do not sign a lease. Stand together in  
9 solidarity, even if they threaten eminent domain. Make it  
10 so expensive they can't get this done. Make them pay the  
11 full cost, and the full costs are there -- and if you need  
12 more information, feel free to contact me, because this is  
13 egregious. The only improvement I've seen in this as  
14 opposed to the other three pipelines is they now have this  
15 tower with the lights on it; that's an improvement.

16           All right. Thank you very much.

17           (Applause)

18           MS. ALLEN: Thank you. I just want to remind you  
19 to please turn and face us when you speak, if you wouldn't  
20 mind.

21           The next speaker is John Walker.

22           MR. WALKER: Hi. My name is Don Walker. I think  
23 you can all spell that, can't you? J o h n W a l k e r.

24           Thank you.

25           What I have to say is a little bit about what

1 Transco has not done, what Williams has not done. And what  
2 we got a little bit of in the first announcement of this  
3 meeting; and I'm going to talk a little bit about the fact  
4 that FERC is carrying water for Transco.

5           First of all, 66,797 citizens, stakeholders in  
6 Columbia County, do not have the information necessary for  
7 them to adequately identify the concerns that FERC is asking  
8 them to respond to. Until they have that information,  
9 asking them to share their issues with you is simply  
10 impossible. The open house effort on June 5th raised more  
11 questions than it answered; and Williams Transco must  
12 provide more facts before our response.

13           There is a plan in all of these pipeline types of  
14 things, and they have just -- get the people on your side,  
15 get the elected officials and so forth. That's something  
16 that they have not done in this case.

17           After the meeting on June 5th, at which we asked  
18 Williams Transco to give us a copy of the map of the full  
19 plan at that time, and the person who was helping us agreed  
20 that we would be able to get it in a week or so. After two  
21 weeks we didn't get it, and we started to call. After the  
22 fourth call, they sent us a map that was exactly the same as  
23 was on the Internet, and it was in no way detailed. It was  
24 a simple line down through Columbia County that you couldn't  
25 tell anything from what you were looking at. She was told

1 to contact Tom; so she called Tom, and that's what yielded  
2 the -- I don't know what his last name was, but that's what  
3 yielded that map that was useless to us.

4           So I called the Williams number, and asked that -  
5 - well, they told me I'd have to talk to, I guess it's  
6 Charles Holmes. And I said, "Okay, I'll be happy to talk to  
7 him." They said 'He's not here.' And so I said "Here's my  
8 phone number, here's my e-mail address, have him contact me."  
9 I'm still waiting to hear from Mr. Holmes.

10           In June 5th's meeting we were advised that five  
11 compressor locations were being considered, and would be no  
12 louder than a normal conservation. Yet the information that  
13 FERC provided, not Williams but FERC, on behalf -- must be  
14 on behalf of Williams, was an announcement that the  
15 compressor has a 16,000 horsepower Sorlar Mars gas turbine.  
16 We were told at the meeting that there would be electric  
17 turbines.

18           So not only are we getting little information,  
19 we're getting wrong information. A section in the FERC  
20 announcement of this meeting says land requirements for  
21 construction. Now, you've already heard people talk about  
22 this. Under the heading that says: Transco Still in the  
23 Planning Process of Project, and Work Space Requirements  
24 Have Not Been Finalized. Once again you are asking these  
25 66,797 citizen stakeholders in Columbia County to share

1 concerns about a project that Transco had told us virgtually  
2 nothing about.

3           Now they've showed us things, but they since the  
4 June 5th meeting have provided nothing else. Perhaps more  
5 revealing is the remainder of that paragraph under the  
6 requirements for construction. FERC, who Columbia County  
7 citizens believe will conduct an impartial environmental  
8 impact statement, continues by providing details of what  
9 Williams-Transco will require; all of the locations, for  
10 eight additional types of workspaces says nothing about how  
11 those spaces will be negotiated with land owners in those  
12 areas. So they simply clear the land and do whatever they  
13 like; or will there be right-of-way discussions with those  
14 whose land they will be using. Has Williams-Transco been  
15 negotiating these extra spaces when they have negotiated  
16 with landowners, or or landowners expect only that the  
17 pipeline right-of-way will be disrupted?

18           Williams-Transco should be sharing their plans  
19 and telling us how they intend to carry them out. But  
20 instead they have provided information to FERC, a supposed  
21 unbiased entity, planning to conduct the environmental  
22 impact statement. to provide information to the  
23 stakeholders, many of whom I am told have been listed.  
24 However, I've also been told that citizen-stakeholders have  
25 not been listed as stakeolders.

1           I haven't seen a list of stakeholders, but it  
2 seems to me that if Williams is a corporate citizen, if  
3 they are people, that would be one vote. And one vote  
4 against 66,797 doesn't look like they're going to stand up  
5 too well with that.           Once again, Wendy said it and  
6 several others have said it; why is a for-profit company  
7 applying for a permit failing to provide the information  
8 citizens need to formulate their concerns for an  
9 environmental impact study; and perhaps more importantly,  
10 why is FERC carrying water for the same for-profit company  
11 and then will likely claim their ESI is totally impartial?

12           Among the 50 states, Pennsylvania ranks second  
13 only to Michigan with over one million private wells, and  
14 third after Wisconsin and New York for a number of water  
15 supply wells. The Northeast Quadrant of Pennsylvania has  
16 the greatest concentration of wells and approximately half  
17 of Pennsylvania's 12 million residents get at least part of  
18 their drinking directly from ground water. It is very  
19 likely the pipeline from the northernmost of our county to  
20 the southern townships will impact a significant number of  
21 these water sources for Columbia County citizens.

22           Once again, without seeing a dailed map of our  
23 county, citizens cannot be expected to provide their  
24 concerns until they've had a chance to see where exactly the  
25 pipeline will be located. Citizens must have the

1 opportunity to have baseline information on wells, because  
2 wells will be impacted and the corporate entity will, as  
3 others have, deny that their activities have had any effect.  
4 The result is lost water source, and no place to turn to  
5 regain that loss for citizens.

6           We have observed that recent judicial decisions  
7 are finally recognizing that local municipalities and  
8 townships are important stakeholders, whether or not  
9 corporate interests recognize them in that role.  
10 Administrative law justices in the Pennsylvania Supreme  
11 Court have made recent decisions that call 'business as  
12 usual' to be unconstitutional. They have pointed out, the  
13 Pennsylvania Constitution provides for protection of local  
14 decision-making; that citizens have a voice; and that the  
15 judicial branch of government needs to stop the  
16 indiscretions of corporate and government overreach.

17           Add to that the number of states investigating  
18 astronomical increases in the number of earthquakes and the  
19 apparent likelihood that fracking and the process of deep  
20 injection wells, disposal of fracking waste, that reasonable  
21 people think it's a little bit crazy. I asked for a  
22 moratorium on those activities until the causes of these  
23 dangerous assurances can be established.

24           The decision to move forward on the pipeline for  
25 appointed bureaucrats, elected local officials to move ahead

1 with the status quo decisions.

2                   And finally, to do so in violation of  
3 Pennsylvania's constitution is patently ridiculous. Take a  
4 look at Section 27 in the Pennsylvania constitution and read  
5 it, and you will see that what we are doing is not what  
6 should be done.

7                   MS. ALLEN: Mr. Walker, you've already exceeded  
8 five minutes.

9                   MR. WALKER: Excuse me?

10                  MS. ALLEN: I don't want to interrupt, but you  
11 have exceeded five minutes. I just want to be fair to  
12 everyone else, make sure everyone else has an opportunity to  
13 speak.

14                  MR. WALKER: Okay, that's fine.

15                  MS. ALLEN: If you could just wrap it up.

16                  MR. WALKER: Okay, let me just finish with:  
17 Pennsylvania should not be considering deep well injections  
18 -- I was going to tell you a little bit more about those --  
19 Oklahoma officials, EPA officials, Texas officials, Ohio  
20 officials and Pennsylvania officials have this issue under  
21 study. It would be foolhardy for a drilling company or for  
22 a public official to advocate continuing or moving to such a  
23 procedure until these questions are answered.

24                  (Appause)

25                  MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

1           Our next speaker is Marcie Webber.

2           MS. WEBBER: Marcie Webber.

3           You originally asked for comments regarding  
4 environmental impacts of this pipeline. But when I wake up  
5 in the morning, all I can think about is how it's going to  
6 affect me.

7           We retired here to Pennsylvania 12 years ago to  
8 be nearer to and to assist the family. Our brand new house,  
9 which makes accommodations for handicap circumstances if  
10 they so arise, as our biggest investment. And it is  
11 supposed to provide financial resources as we age. Now  
12 we've discovered that the proposed Williams pipeline has a  
13 right-of-way slot that is a mere 300 feet from our actual  
14 house -- not our land; our house.

15           Accidents aside, if you live within a specific  
16 range of this high pressure 42-inch pipeline, we may be  
17 liable for an insurance surcharge for a special rider. If,  
18 like flood insurance, those premiums increase over time due  
19 to accidents or cost of living or whatever, we may reach the  
20 point that we cannot continue to afford the premiums. Just  
21 like flood insurance in a Zone A, an issue which we  
22 inentionally avoided when we were looking for a house.

23           Now what would we do? It would be unlikely that  
24 we could sell our house because of the risks and because of  
25 the pipeline issues. We would be unable to relocate and we

1 would have lost a sizeable part of our nest egg. So we  
2 definitely feel victimized by this pipeline project, which  
3 is cutting through a major lime ridge formation and is  
4 possibly also endangering our wells.

5 By the way, I just want to mention that I, too,  
6 have heard the rumor that this natural gas will go to  
7 Maryland to be liquefied and sent on ships overseas. That's  
8 all.

9 MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

10 (Applause)

11 Our next four speakers are Johanna Lucid, Barbara  
12 Freeman, Marianne Zenyuch, and Tom Lucid.

13 MS. LUCID: Hello, my name is Johanna Lucid. L u  
14 c l I d, as in clear.

15 My husband Tom and I live on Wentzville Road in  
16 Cleveland Township. I am here to express my concerns to  
17 FERC, to Williams, but mostly to the citizens of Columbia  
18 County.

19 Williams has presented only proposed plans;  
20 nothing is set in stone. How can you approve permits  
21 without knowing definite details and the full scope of the  
22 project? Williams refused to hold Q&A sessions. Why? I  
23 believe they really don't want the citizens to know the true  
24 facts.

25 Some of them are, when I asked questions on how

1 people will be able to access their homes or leave their  
2 homes, and there is only one way in or out of their  
3 development; and the person from Williams or the Williams  
4 Company will be cutting through that only roadway. The  
5 gentleman from Williams I asked this to said, "That's a  
6 question for the engineers. But gee, I don't see one now."  
7 How convenient.

8           One of their pat answers was also: "Not at this  
9 time." Please if know permits are issued for the pipeline,  
10 they can lay other pipelines right next to it, which they  
11 don't tell you. So in a few years you may have three  
12 pipelines running across your property or in your  
13 neighborhood, something else they neglected to tell us.

14           Number two, the compressor stations. Not sure  
15 where they may be located. They're proposed sites.  
16 Williams stated "They are so quiet." The electric ones are  
17 more quiet than any of the others, gas or diesel. However,  
18 they're not sure what type will be used. They're also don't  
19 tell you they can increase the number of compressors at a  
20 later date with no additional permitting needed. One such  
21 station started with one, and is now up to ten. The noise  
22 and emissions are now at an unacceptable level where it is  
23 affecting the health of people living near it; not to  
24 mention the lighting at these stations is so intrusive. I  
25 liken it to the stadium lighting when you go to a football

1 game. People have to buy -cancellign shades and curtains  
2 for their homes in order to sleep; you can see it for miles.

3           Number three, Williams' safety record. Their  
4 permits should be denied on that basis alone. All anyone  
5 has to do is go on line to view the safety record. Looks  
6 pretty, doesn't it? How many injuries and fatalities have  
7 been attributed to Williams and other pipeline companies  
8 because of explsions and accidents? Do they consider their  
9 death count or injury count acceptable? Or do they consider  
10 it the cost of doing business?

11           People, please don't be fooled. These pipelines  
12 do leak and explode. I personally saw one explode. It was  
13 the Texas Eastern pipeline in Edison, New Jersey this was  
14 only a 36-inch pipeline which exploded late at night and lit  
15 up my bedroom as if it were daytime. And I lived  
16 approximately 10 miles away from it.

17           It left a huge crater as if a bomb was dropped.  
18 It took out a large portion of an apartment complex.  
19 Remember, this was only a 36-inch pipeline. We are looking  
20 at 42 inch pipe.

21           In our neighbor yesterday we had Williams company  
22 employees trespassing onto people's property. When  
23 questioned, they say they have the owners' permission to be  
24 there. That's not true. These properties have been posted  
25 with no trespassing signs. They feel the rules don't apply

1 to them, and they can do as they please. If they do this  
2 now, what will happen if they receive permits?

3 Your proposed route is slated to go right through  
4 the only residential district in Cleveland Township. It is  
5 going to cross a private road in a private development. I  
6 would like to inform you now that I will join with others in  
7 a lawsuit if these permits are approved. I will also stage  
8 a sit-in across the private road as well as Wentzel Road to  
9 block Williams' efforts.

10 Of course, I will call the press beforehand for  
11 maximum coverage. Remember, Williams is a for-profit  
12 company. It is not a public utility. We will have to deal  
13 with all the inherent problems and they will reap all the  
14 benefits. I urge you to deny these permits for the good of  
15 all.

16 And one more thing I would like to add, the  
17 Williams representative who was up here before speaking  
18 mentioned integrity and to maintain; they maintain the  
19 current pipes, pipelines they have. It's a lie. They have  
20 had multiple violatins for failure to monitor the corrosion  
21 adequately in the Virginia pipeline explosion in 2008. They  
22 were fined \$952,000 fo failure to do that. There are two  
23 pages of violatins from 2002 on through.

24 All of these little marks that you see on this  
25 are all of the incidents and accidents that they have had,

1 and explosions that they have had; four pages of them. I  
2 would be happy to share them with anyone. Thank you.

3 (Applause)

4 MS. ALLEN: Thank you. Our next speaker is  
5 Barbara Freeman.

6 MS. FREEMAN: Hello. It's Barbara F r e e m a  
7 n.

8 I don't have a prepared statement; I'm just here  
9 to speak. I agree with everything that everybody said,  
10 everybody spoke so well. I lived at my house, it's on Wynn  
11 School Road in Elysburg, for 38 years. And for 38 years, I  
12 paid my taxes; I've been a good citizen; I've done  
13 everything I was supposed to do, right?

14 Now I'm 70 years old, I'm being faced with a  
15 72,000 chicken barn going up the street about 900 feet away  
16 from my home. Now, 300 feet to this direction is going to  
17 be a 42-inch pipeline, and it not only goes this way up the  
18 road from me, it also crosses in front of me. So what am I  
19 to do? Everybody tells me I can't fight this, that it's  
20 going to happen whether I like it or not.

21 And you know what? I am so tired of big  
22 corporate businesses telling me what is good for me and what  
23 is good for my neighbor. You're coming in and you're  
24 destroying my neighbor, you're destroying my health, my  
25 safety and my welfare all for the almighty dollar. And I am

1 tired of it and I'm not putting up with it; I am being part  
2 of lawsuits and sit-ins, and you are not putting a pipeline  
3 in my neighborhood.

4 (Applause)

5 MS. ALLEN: Marianne Zenyuch,

6 MS. ZENYUCH: Zenuch, yes; Z e n y u c h. I am  
7 from Cleveland Township, Columbia County. I was just  
8 reinformed tonight that the proposed plans are not final.  
9 But yet, we get to speak tonight and through August 18th  
10 electronically to give our comments.

11 It is very hard to give comments when we don't  
12 have finalized plans. I am a Planning Commission member,  
13 chairman, actually, of my township, and I have extreme  
14 concerns for our township. Water is a primary concern.

15 The proposed pipeline dissects directly through  
16 the highest density residential zone in our Township, which  
17 is just 1/23rd of the entire township. Although this area  
18 may not be highly densely populated as looking down from a  
19 view from a plane, our future plans are to grow, and we want  
20 to focus our growth in the residential zone.

21 We want to focus this growth because we want to  
22 perserve farmland in the agricultural zone, which is being  
23 depleted in many areas because of building. We are  
24 disrupting large tracts of farmland, which makes it  
25 difficult for farming, and that's important for all of us.

1           In light of this, our township is 100 percent  
2 well- dependent. It would cost several million dollars to  
3 even start thinking of a public water system for just a  
4 small corner of our Township. Things get old and leak and  
5 break. We will be affected at some point in time.

6           As I said, the million dollars it would cost to  
7 even start -- we still have a corded phone in our township.  
8 Our township cannot afford multimillion dollars to put a  
9 water system in. I am a landowner of the property being  
10 dissected by the pipeline, but I live right next door. My  
11 house might actually be closer than some other houses that  
12 it's going through their property, so I feel like I am being  
13 affected as well.

14           I have concerns with the pipeline crossing  
15 through the pole region in Northumberland County; that is my  
16 neighbor, it's just a half mile down the road. There was no  
17 engineer at any of the open houses that could describe a  
18 plan to cross over abandoned, private strip mines that  
19 frequently subside through the recent past and cause a  
20 disaster.

21           We've had recent road construction that they went  
22 through this area and a river or creek essentially  
23 disappeared overnight. It went through an abandoned mine.  
24 The surveyors or engineers on that project didn't even know.  
25 And I foresee that for your project as well. There was no

1 engineer on site that can answer that.

2 We had several engineers come to us on the open  
3 houses, and they said, "Oh, we're not specifically working  
4 on that; somebody else will." But I would feel more  
5 comfortable knowing those people and what they have plans  
6 for.

7 I don't know how this will affect me overall, but  
8 I am worried for me, my family, my neighbors and my  
9 community. I need more information.

10 (Applause)

11 MS. ALLEN: Thank you. Our next speaker is Tom  
12 Lucid.

13 MR. LUCID: My name is Tom Lucid, I live at 24  
14 Wynn School Road, Elysburg, Cleveland Township, Columbia  
15 County.

16 I've listened to all you folks that spoke  
17 tonight, including my wife with quite a lengthy speech, and  
18 I'm not going to take up too much of your time, but I  
19 definitely opposed to a pipeline.

20 I was an adjustor for an insurance company. I  
21 worked for New Jersey Manufacturers Insurance for 28 and a  
22 half years. I am personal witness to the Texas Eastern  
23 explosion, so I know what pipelines can do. I am not  
24 recommending anybody here consider this pipeline proposal.

25 I've listened to a lot of folks here talking

1 about it tonight; but one explosion that I've seen personally  
2 left a hole in the ground that would far exceed the size of  
3 this room. I don't want to see that again. And I'm  
4 retired, been retired since the year 2000. And I can't see  
5 anything good in a pipeline, the Trans -- you'll have to  
6 excuse me; I had a stroke in June -- but I can't see a  
7 pipeline going through a residential area and serving any  
8 purpose whatsoever.

9           Now, I'm not going to speak for anybody in the  
10 agricultural area, but there's a lot of vacant land that  
11 probably could be considered for such a proposal as far as  
12 pipelines are concerned. Some of my concerns also would be,  
13 what is the purpose for all this fuel? And where is this  
14 going to be coming from?

15           We had Mr. Walker start to speak about fracked  
16 mining. That's another issue. All these things are  
17 happening all around us; and they're having a detrimental  
18 effect on our safety, well-being and our actual water  
19 supplies in our area.

20           I don't want to try to reiterate any of the  
21 things these folks have told you, because I agree with every  
22 single speaker that was here tonight; and that's about all I  
23 have to say at this time. Thank you.

24           (Applause)

25           MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

1           Our next four speakers are Michael Fiorentino,  
2 January Leighow, Jennifer Whisner, and Peter Tipka.

3           MR. FIORENTINO:    Good evening.  My name is  
4 Michael Fiorentino; it's F l o r e n t i n o.  I'm an  
5 attorney and I'm speaking tonight on behalf of Shale  
6 Justice.  It's a 501(c) nonprofit coalition of organizations  
7 with membership in Columbia County.  Their aim is to end  
8 extreme forms of industrialized fossil fuel extraction that  
9 pose serious threats to our air, our land and our water.

10           This public scoping meeting sponsored by FERC is  
11 being held as part of the Commission's quote 'pre-filing  
12 process' which in Shale Justice's view is simply an attempt  
13 to accelerate the process of approving applications for  
14 Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity.  Scoping  
15 is an important consideration of the environmental impact  
16 statements, which must be prepared as a requirement of the  
17 National Environmental Policy Act, which is known as NEPA,  
18 for short.

19           The NEPA review must be undertaken by federal  
20 agencies in the context of federal action, such as approval  
21 of natural gas transmission pipeline.  Transco/Williams  
22 presents a project to construct a high pressure natural gas  
23 line through numerous counties, including Columbia and  
24 counties to the south that will cause extensive disruption,  
25 degradation or outright destruction of many environmental

1     featuers, all along the length of this pipeline.

2             The FERC website indicates that it may hold  
3     scoping meetings before or after the filing of a  
4     corporation's application for what we've all been calling  
5     the permit, but in fact it's known as a Certificate of  
6     Public Convenience and Necessity.

7             And the reason tha FERC does that, it actually  
8     acknowledges that holding the meeting in advance of the  
9     filing of the application benefits the applicant, in this  
10    case Williams. And this isn't doubt true, not only as the  
11    website admits because it allows the applicants to address  
12    the public's environmental concerns before preparing its  
13    final environmental reports, which must be submitted with  
14    the application; but in fact this pre-filing-scoping process  
15    also denies or very seriously diminishes the meaningfulness  
16    of public comment. And I'm glad to hear that many of you  
17    here tonight are already onto that.

18            Many of you have expressed -- this is a matter of  
19    common sense -- that it's extremely difficult to come here  
20    and try to present lucid comment that is insightful and  
21    meaningful about these particular impacts when we don't have  
22    adequately definitive information about the project.

23            Congress determined that environmental impact  
24    statements would provide meaningful guidance to decision-  
25    makers, and the courts have consistently upheld these

1 requirements in cases tha deal with the National  
2 Environmental Policy Act.

3           The Council on Environmental Quality, which is a  
4 federal entity, has been tasked by Congress to develop  
5 regulations for implementing the procedural divisions of  
6 NEPA. And CEQ developed the regulation establishing the  
7 scoping requirements; that's what we're here doing tonight,  
8 to addresses significant issues pertaining to a proposed  
9 action.

10           But as I've just said and as many of you have  
11 said, what's extremely frustrating about this so-called  
12 scoping process is that for residents of Columbia County and  
13 other interested groups, the pre-filing process in fact  
14 deprives them of the ability to comment upon the scoping of  
15 specific environmental and related issues based on concrete  
16 information.

17           Because the application is yet to be submitted by  
18 Williams/Transco, there's only limited factual information  
19 about the pipeline and its intended path. The July 18th  
20 Notice of Intent that FERC has issued, it's out on the table  
21 out there, featured a mere two pages of information about  
22 the project itself, and much of that was in a bullet point.

23           The Notice indicates that information about the  
24 quote, 'general location of the pipeline' can be found in,  
25 if you go to the eLibrary section of the FERC website.

1 Well, I did that. And I followed the instructions  
2 carefully. However, I was unable to locate any information  
3 that had been loaded on that system about the project.

4 Now, maybe somebody else could find it, maybe if  
5 it's available in some other manner that I haven't found  
6 yet; but it seems to me it's rather difficult for the  
7 average member of the public to access this information. So  
8 in all likelihood, even such general location apps would be  
9 insufficient for any person to really assess the nature of  
10 these actual environmental impacts.

11 So you've got to decide what your public comment  
12 on scoping is going to be in terms of safety, environment,  
13 culture, archaeological issues, historic issues -- there's a  
14 long list of different kinds of concerns that you could be  
15 raising, but it's very difficult, because you don't know  
16 exactly where this thing is going; and in fact, the  
17 representatives of Williams outside specifically told me  
18 that they don't really know yet exactly where it's going to  
19 be; it can change.

20 MS. ALLEN: If you could you please wrap up.

21 MR. LUCID: I'm sorry?

22 MS. ALLEN: You've already reached five minutes.  
23 If you could just wrap up quickly.

24 MR. LUCID: I'll wrap up. Thank you.

25 So in order to avoid potential for legal

1 challenge from the public on grounds of inadequate public  
2 participate, under the rules and the statute, as well as the  
3 constitutional due process violations, Shale Justice urges  
4 the Commission to ensure meaningful public participation by  
5 keeping the scoping phase open and rescheduling additional  
6 scoping meetings for the public subsequent to the filing of  
7 the Transco application, which we've been told will be March  
8 2015. At a bare minimum, the Commission must maintain the  
9 public comment period for scoping beyond that period of  
10 time.

11           Keep in mind that the eminent domain authority  
12 which will be transferred here if FERC gives the certificate  
13 is a very serious matter, and I didn't -- legally it's  
14 unsupportable as a public utility, and frankly the pipeline  
15 does in fact serve only to increase corporate profit and  
16 more readily assure the ability of gas producers to export  
17 Pennsylvania's natural resources overseas. Thank you.

18           MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

19           (Applause)

20           MR. LUCID: I'm sorry, I just wanted to say one  
21 more thing: And that is, Shale Justice reserves the right  
22 to continue, to submit supplements up until the August 18th  
23 deadline established, or if in fact our request is honored  
24 and the extension is granted, we would also appreciate the  
25 right to submit supplements at that time.

1 Thank you.

2 MS. ALLEN: I just want to repeat. You know, we  
3 have the end of the scoping period on August 18th. We will  
4 continue to accept comments and address comments after that  
5 period. However, the sooner that you get them to us, the  
6 more time we will have to look at your comments.

7 MR. MR. LEIGHOW: My name is Jay Leighow, L e i g  
8 h o w. I'm a lifelong resident of Hemlock Township,  
9 Columbia County, and yes, I am a landowner of which the  
10 proposed pipeline is going across.

11 I have two concerns about the way Williams is  
12 handling this situation because of two potential environment  
13 impacts. One is, I'm a second generation farmer and water  
14 that supplies our pasture is supplied by an underground iron  
15 ore mine. And to date, Williams has, their proposal is to  
16 run this pipeline across the iron ore mine.

17 Now what happens if they stop that water supply?  
18 Are they going to drill me a new well? Are they going to go  
19 in and resupply the water?

20 Secondly, they had no knowledge of these iron ore  
21 mines. What happens if there is mine subsidance, settling  
22 after construction phases? I've seen what natural gas can  
23 do. You know even after -- maybe not now, maybe not ten  
24 years down the road, but 15 years if there's a small leak in  
25 a gas line that fills a cavity of this iron ore mine, it has

1 the potential for going for miles. All it needs is an  
2 ignition source; you know, whether it's natural or manmade,  
3 I'd just like to know what they're going to do about it.

4 (Applause)

5 MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

6 Our next speaker is Jennifer Whisner.

7 MS. WHISNER: Jennifer Whisner, W h i s n e r.

8 I also am a professor at Bloomsburg University; I teach in  
9 the Department of Environmental, Geographical and Geological  
10 Sciences, but I'm here tonight in my capacity as the chair  
11 of the Columbia-Montour Coalition for Source Water  
12 Protection. And other speakers have already very eloquently  
13 described the dangers associated with fossil fuel  
14 extraction, fossil fuel use, disposal of the byproducts of  
15 extraction; they've talked about the personal dangers;  
16 they've talked about health issues. I'm going to confine my  
17 comments to water resources and make some suggestions.

18 We are concerned that Williams is not taking into  
19 account the public and private water supplies in Columbia  
20 County. More than half of the population of Columbia County  
21 is on private residential wells, and as they construct this  
22 pipeline, as I believe Mr. Heatley pointed out, it is going  
23 to change infiltration rates and that can affect not only  
24 wells right in the pipeline pathway but also wells away from  
25 the pathway; so we think that should be something that is

1 addressed in the environmental impact assessment.

2           We also would like FERC to consider the impact on  
3 public water supplies. Some public water supplies in  
4 Columbia County, including Millville -- from the current  
5 proposed route, it appears that Millville may not be  
6 impacted, it appears that Catawissa may not be impacted; but  
7 as the route changes, existing source water protection plans  
8 and identified source water protection zones must be  
9 addressed in the environmental impact statement.

10           A major water provider for Columbia County,  
11 United Water, draws from surface water in the Fishing Creek  
12 Watershed. It's a huge watershed that extends over much of  
13 Columbia County's 450 square miles or something along those  
14 lines, and the pipeline, for much of its extent in Columbia  
15 County, goes through that watershed. There is going to be  
16 considerable probably addition of sediment to Fishing Creek  
17 Watershed; not just as the pipeline is being constructed,  
18 but for an extended period of time because the protective  
19 vegetative cover that's holding the soil in place will be  
20 removed. That is something that needs to be considered,  
21 because United Water supplies more than -- I think in 2003  
22 it was 21,500 people with water. So that must be addressed  
23 in the environmental impact statement.

24           A few speakers have already noted the potential  
25 impact of sensitive geologic areas. There is Karst that the

1 pipeline goes over. If that happens to be recharge area for  
2 local wells, and the pipeline construction allows more water  
3 or perhaps prevents water from infiltrating where it  
4 normally infiltrates, that will affect a lot of water  
5 resources in perpetuity.

6           Going over abandoned mines is something that  
7 really has to be kept in mind, because oftentimes we don't  
8 know where those old mine shafts are, and it's very hard to  
9 identify them. We have some good records for coal mines,  
10 but with some of the iron minse, we don't know that they're  
11 there until they go over them. That should specifically be  
12 addressed in terms of water quality, where the pipeline ends  
13 up going through.

14           We also would, the environmental impact statement  
15 to consider high quality waters. The southern part of  
16 Columbia County, where it goes through the Roaring Creek  
17 Watershed, I believe it's downstream of the Aqua America  
18 water supply that supplies more than 60,000 people in a  
19 five, six, possibly seven or eight county area, may not be  
20 impacted if the route is downstream; by the intake, but it  
21 could potentially affect a high quality stream, Roaring  
22 Creek, which -- it's alone in that area for being relatively  
23 unimpacted by acid mine drainage.

24           And on a personal note, I would also like you to  
25 consider proximity to schools; it is going very close to

1 Greenwood Friends School, and my kid is there, so I would  
2 like it to not be blown up. And that's all I've got. Thank  
3 you.

4 MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

5 (Applause)

6 MS. ALLEN: Peter Tipka.

7 MR. TIPKA: Good evening. My name is Peter  
8 Tipka, I'm from Bear Gap, Pennsylvania. First of all, I'd  
9 like to thank the FERC for holding this public scoping  
10 meeting tonight. I know there were some meetings earlier in  
11 the summer, and I was unable to attend them due to serving  
12 with the National Guard overseas, on deployment. So once  
13 again, I'm grateful that you're providing this opportunity  
14 for me to speak.

15 I put together a small PowerPoint presentation  
16 today, not to show it but just to speak from it, regarding  
17 how this proposed pipeline is going to affect myself and my  
18 family. I am a landowner, and the pipeline will cross  
19 directly through the middle of the 35 acres that I own. The  
20 proposed route of the Central Pennsylvania South Pipeline  
21 would cause significant asset devaluation for my land. The  
22 proposed pipeline path would render a large portion of my  
23 property undevelopable. The proposed pipeline path would  
24 split my 35 acer property in half. This would impact  
25 building lot locations and subject lots to a dangerous

1 underground hazard.

2 Building lots have become significantly more  
3 difficult to sell with a pipeline buried in close proximity  
4 to any lot. My property insurance premiums would likely  
5 increase significantly due to the underground hazards.  
6 Current farming operations on my land would be disrupted and  
7 follow-on impacts would likely be felt for years into the  
8 future.

9 Next, the scenic beauty of the Natural Gap of  
10 Little Mountain at Bear Gap Pennsylvania would be scarred  
11 forever. The picturesque view would be scarred by a large  
12 swath of trees being removed from the mountain on my  
13 mother's property directly adjacent to my property. This  
14 would affect property values, also.

15 My family has owned and cared for the ground in  
16 Bear Gap for over 175 years. We pay our taxes and we're  
17 proud American citizens. And it is our hope that FERC will  
18 look after the interests and the everyday citizens before  
19 the special interests of a profit-driven energy corporation.

20 These are some of my additional concerns. The  
21 greater anthracite coal region possesses many hidden dangers  
22 south of Bear Gap along Big Mountain. Anthracite coal  
23 miners have tunneled under the mountains in our region for  
24 over 150 years. There are mine subsidance and mine fires  
25 throughout the region. The placement of a 42-inch pipeline

1 within the proximity of the coal region around Shamokin coal  
2 mine and Mount Carmel lends to concerns of safety for our  
3 citizens, both now and in the future.

4           The Aqua PA Water Company filtration plant is in  
5 close proximity to the proposed pipeline; a pipeline  
6 accident near this plant could affect every city and  
7 municipality in or near the plant.

8           Within the FERC filing website, I found a number  
9 of Williams' proposed plans and a list of alternate  
10 locations, and I was able to get in there; I don't know if  
11 everybody else in the audience here tonight was capable or  
12 not; but I was able to get prints and maps and stuff, and  
13 under alternate locations in the FERC filing, Williams  
14 Partners provides a summary of alternative locations. And I  
15 was wondering how much consideration has been given to the  
16 Central PA Alternate No. 2. That route appears that it  
17 would take the pipeline away from dangerous anthracite coal  
18 fields and the Aqua filtration plant at Bear Gap.

19           The Commonwealth Pipeline Project was suspended  
20 by WGL Holdings, UGI, and In Energy midstream. That  
21 proposed route -- the proposed route of that line would have  
22 stayed away from the anthracite coal region by following the  
23 Susquehanna River; why was that route abandoned?

24           In the Williams Summary of Alternatives, consider  
25 page 3, paragraph 3. They say: "To date, no other project

1 has been proposed or is known to be in development to meet  
2 the purpose of the project." Well, that's a misstatement  
3 there, because the Commonwealth pipeline was going to run  
4 from Williamsport all the way down along the Susquehanna  
5 River to Harrisburg, and then it was supposed to split, and  
6 one branch was going to go to Philly and the other branch  
7 was going to go to Rockville, Maryland. So I take exception  
8 with that note in their alternatives list.

9           And then on page 15, 6.4.4, CPL South Alternative  
10 2 gives a description of the route that I think would be  
11 better served for the people in my area, anyway; and it  
12 would take the pipeline around us and away from dangerous  
13 coal fields and the water filtration plant.

14           I have another question for the FERC. It regards  
15 public and private lands. Public lands, there's a website  
16 on, you know that's covered by DCNR that lists the rates  
17 that landowners are paid; and it's significantly more than  
18 what will probably ever be offered to us. I mean, on public  
19 lands, state forest or state game lands, the state stands to  
20 get \$10,000 per linear mile for a pipeline of that diameter  
21 per year for perpetual time period, forever, basically. And  
22 as a landowner, what they want to do with us is Williams  
23 wants to come in and give us a lump sum payment and just  
24 disappear forever, and that's all we ever get.

25           I'd like the FERC to take that into

1 consideration. It just isn't right when public lands could  
2 be used, and this company I think is intentionally staying  
3 off of them because they know darn well they'd have to pay  
4 more money to the state than they'll ever have to pay to  
5 private landowners throughout the location of this proposed  
6 pipeline.

7           And then finally, many of the people at the  
8 meeting tonight will not even benefit from the gas that  
9 travels through the proposed pipeline. It appears that much  
10 of the natural gas is designated for refinement facilities  
11 near U.S. ports. Eventually the gas will find its way  
12 abroad for subsequent sale in foreign markets. Taking  
13 people's land for easement right away is to sell natural gas  
14 overseas, circumvents the intent of the public utility  
15 statute, plain and simple.

16           Thank you for giving me the time to speak.

17           (Applause)

18           MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

19           The next speaker is Mike - I'll announce the next  
20 four. Michael Bressi, Andrwe Kuklis, Bambi Hanson and John  
21 Trallo.

22           MR. BRESSI: Michael Bressi. 70 Wynn School  
23 Road, Elysburg. I moved there in 1972. I am right on the  
24 edge of that little project, those homes in back of me.

25           I recently put in geothermal. So I have four

1 wells. My water is very important to me. I am 208 feet  
2 from your pipeline. I own three lots; my one lot you're  
3 going to try to go through, because you hain't going  
4 through, period. You haint going to do anything around my  
5 house.

6 I called one of your engineers and I said,  
7 "Please don't send them surveyors around here." I talked to  
8 one of the bit shots, whoever he was. Anyway, I don't want  
9 nobody on my property at all.

10 My friend Tom here, he seen this bunch of guys  
11 from Texas -- I think it's Texas because when I asked them,  
12 they're from Texas. That's nice; stay in Texas.

13 (Laughter) (Applause)

14 Don't come around. Thank you.

15 MS. ALLEN: Our next speaker is Andrew Kuklis.

16 MR. KUKLIS: Andrew Kuklis, K u k l i s.

17 In 2003, Williams was fined \$20 million for  
18 reporting false data to manipulate the U.S. gas market. In  
19 2008 there was a gas explosion in Virginia which resulted in  
20 \$952,000 in fines. 2011, June, Williams was fined \$23,000  
21 for failure to conduct its own annual inspections of natural  
22 gas compressor stations in Texas and Louisiana. In 2011,  
23 December, a Williams/Transco pipeline ruptured. 2012,  
24 March, there was an explosion at a natural gas compressor  
25 station. Again in 2012, they were fined \$50,000 for failure

1 to follow internal policies with control and corrosion.

2 January 2013, Williams discovered a leak by  
3 accident curing other work at one of its stations; 10,000  
4 gallons of hydrocarbons contaminated the soil and  
5 groundwater. March 2013 was another pipeline rupture of  
6 Williams' line. May 2013 a compressor station caught fire  
7 in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania; one ton of methane was  
8 released in that blast.

9 June 2013, Williams' plant in Louisiana, there  
10 was an explosion and a fire which killed two people, injured  
11 114, and 31,000 psd of toxic chemicals were released. Also  
12 in June 2013, investigation into that explosion revealed  
13 three years of noncompliance with the federal Clean Air Act.

14 How many violations are required before an  
15 application is denied by FERC? How large a sum of fines is  
16 required before an application is denied? In the pre-filing  
17 process, how can Williams provide an adequate response to  
18 the fines and violations if their own internal policies and  
19 external oversight, for example FERC and EPA, et cetera, do  
20 not prevent future problems of Williams pipelines?

21 Also, because there are not many details released  
22 regarding the proposed pipeline and some of the areas that  
23 they're planning on having this put into place, it's  
24 important to note for the record the potential impact of a  
25 line branching out to the nuclear power plant. What is the

1 potential impact to the nuclear power plant near Burwick due  
2 to this pipeline and a proposed power plant that would be  
3 built there? Our County hasn't been identified yet in this  
4 project, and I understand this is still a pre-filing  
5 process.

6 I'd appreciate more public comment after the  
7 actual application is filed. Thank you.

8 (Applause)

9 MS. ALLEN: Our next speaker is Bambi Hanson.

10 MS. HANSON: It's Bambi, B a m b i Hanson, H a n  
11 s o n. I just want to thank everybody who has already  
12 spoken this evening, and will speak tonight. I work in the  
13 healthcare profession, I've been a nurse for over 30 years,  
14 and I do not support the very unhealthy Sunrise Pipeline  
15 Expansion Project.

16 I oppose the construction of the pipeline and the  
17 compressor stations, bringing with it the destruction of  
18 forest, streams and other bodies of water, as well as  
19 farmlands and public spaces. I support good health, clean  
20 air, land and water. I support every great citizen of this  
21 county and all counties threatened by the Atlantic Sunrise  
22 Pipeline Project. I support the landowners who don't want  
23 the pipeline on their property but feel hopeless that it  
24 will come, even if by eminent domain. I support them for  
25 saying no to the pipeline surveyors; "No, you cannot come

1 on my land."

2 I support conservationists who are trying to  
3 protect our wild spaces, trying to keep our forest intact  
4 and not fragment it so that these forests can continue to do  
5 what we desperately need for our quality of life to  
6 continue. And this is just some basic earth science that we  
7 don't remember. The forests produce oxygen, filter toxins,  
8 provide shade and cool the land, act as windbreaks and  
9 buffers, slow the impact of rain as it hits the leaf and  
10 falls to the forest floor where it is absorbed into the  
11 soil, preventing soil erosion and flooding.

12 The pipeline construction will destroy a huge  
13 pathway of these trees through interior forests. It will  
14 then allow sunlight to penetrate into these newly created  
15 forest edges to a depth of 300 feet on each side of the  
16 pipeline path. The newly impacted edge will be overtaken by  
17 invasive species of plants and trees.

18 I'm not requesting these things from FERC; I am  
19 saying we demand FERC include this 300 feet on each side of  
20 the pipeline as total acreage impacted, whenever pipeline  
21 crosses interior forest. Whole ecosystems will be  
22 negatively affected. There are already thousands of  
23 endangered or imperiled species of plants, trees and grasses,  
24 birds, insects, reptiles, amphibians, fish and mammals in  
25 Pennsylvania. The soil, trees and water are all living

1 systems that provide all creatures with life. We and they  
2 are all interconnected and interdependent. We also demand  
3 that FERC study comprehensively these living systems when  
4 they study the environmental impact of the proposed  
5 pipeline. We demand FERC learn which species are already in  
6 danger and tell us in their environmental impact statement  
7 what effect the pipeline will have on them; and how they  
8 will be protected.

9           We demand FERC require invasive plant species  
10 supression for the entire life of the pipeline, even after  
11 the service life of the pipeline has ended. These invasive  
12 plant species must be controlled in order to protect  
13 existing native plant and tree species. We also demand FERC  
14 require a full restoration and replanting plan approved by  
15 the Department of Forestry for each forest area that is  
16 temporarily cut down and used as a work space for  
17 construction equipment. This is often 60 feet of right-of-  
18 way that is cleared.

19           We also demand FERC fulfill its requirement for  
20 alternative analysis that considers other options besides  
21 the pipeline construction itself, such as private homeowner  
22 and community solar panels and wind energy. We deamnd FERC  
23 disclose the number of tons of VOCs, which are volatile  
24 organic compounds that will be put into the environment by  
25 each compressor station per year. We demand FERC disclose

1 the loudest decibel each compressor station may operate at,  
2 not just the average decibels.

3           We as citizens and landowners demand that FERC  
4 serve the citizens' interest first, not the for-profit gas  
5 company and the very few who may have some monetary gain,  
6 and certainly not for the politicians' gain. We demand a  
7 complete, thorough, well-researched and educated  
8 environmental impact study.

9           FERC studies in the very recent past have given  
10 the vague claim that quote, "The proposed pipeline will have  
11 a less-than-significant impact on the environment" unquote.  
12 What standard of measure are they using? What would  
13 constitute a significant environmental impact?

14           In closing, I'd just like to say that we should  
15 remember this, in the not-so-distant future also fuels  
16 including natural gas will be gone, depleted, we the  
17 citizens will be left with hundreds of miles of rusting,  
18 leaky pipes and compressor stations, polluted water and air,  
19 destroyed forests, farmlands and communities. Is this what  
20 we want to leave as our legacy to our children,  
21 grandchildren and countless generations? Wouldn't we be  
22 wiser to stop this madness now and invest in renewable  
23 energy sources? Thank you.

24           (Applause)

25           MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

1           Our next speaker is John Trallo.

2           MR. TRALLO: My name is John Trallo, T r a l l o.  
3 I am not a resident of Columbia County, I'm a resident of  
4 Sullivan County. I'm also the Vice Chair of the Shale  
5 Justice Coalition, and I'm working with the Pennsylvania  
6 Community Rights Network.

7           I'd also add that a former, formal intervenor  
8 dealing with this process in Cholbe County with the One  
9 Point project, which has turned out to be a complete  
10 disaster.

11           For my past experience in dealing with FERC, I  
12 came to the realization that although FERC may be required  
13 to hold these hearings, to allow community stakeholders the  
14 opportunity to express their concerns, in the final analysis  
15 the concerns of the community carry very little if any  
16 weight whatsoever in their decision. As a matter of fact,  
17 in the history of FERC, they have approved every application  
18 by the fossil fuel industry unless that application was  
19 previously withdrawn by the operators themselves.

20           So therefore, I am not going to thank FERC for  
21 holding this hearing; they're paid to be here. I am  
22 thanking the people in Columbia County who care enough  
23 about their own communities and are not paid to be here for  
24 showing up.

25           (Applause)

1                   FERC is notorious for not considering the  
2 cumulative impact of these projects, as has been  
3 demonstrated by the recent lawsuit filed against FERC by the  
4 Delaware River Keeper Network in which FERC was found  
5 negligent. There are some points to consider before  
6 relinquishing any portion of your property to Williams or  
7 any other pipeline operator. This is your community; it is  
8 your property. Williams may have the right to conduct  
9 commerce under the law; however, that right does not and  
10 should never outweigh your rights as a citizen to protect  
11 your property, your family, your community and your chosen  
12 way of life.

13                   Williams, regardless of their cookies and milk,  
14 good neighbor presentations and open houses, is not going to  
15 be your new good neighbor should this project be approved  
16 and goes underway. Williams is in fact a corporation, and  
17 like every other corporation, it is only concerned about its  
18 bottom line and filling their fiduciary responsibility to  
19 their shareholders, not the true community stakeholders;  
20 that's you.

21                   High pressure pipelines of this nature are not  
22 just a threat to public safety, but also to your property  
23 values. Williams, once they had their right-of-way  
24 agreement, will have permanent access to your property, even  
25 if you sell it; whoever buys it is going to have to put up

1 with this.

2           Although Williams will deny this, there are some  
3 banks and mortgage companies that will refuse to approve a  
4 mortgage, a second mortgage or an equity loan on a property  
5 that has a transmission pipeline running through it. Some  
6 insurance companies are now stating that they will not cover  
7 any damages or lawsuits that may result from a pipeline  
8 incident or accident. This can result in a property owner  
9 being required to purchase additional coverage with a  
10 separate policy, with a separate insurance company; and if  
11 the property owner still has a mortgage, this can even  
12 violate the terms of that mortgage and cause a foreclosure  
13 proceeding on the property.

14           So when the Williams land man representative  
15 comes around to negotiate and offers to pay for use of a  
16 portion of your property, ask yourself if whatever money he  
17 is offering is worth the risk you're going to be asked to  
18 take; that you're going to be assuming. If what Williams is  
19 offering is not equal or greater than the value of your  
20 home, then it's just not worth it at all; you don't need  
21 this.

22           Williams will likely threaten you with eminent  
23 domain. Good. Let them. You're more likely to get a  
24 better, fairer price from a judge than you will from  
25 Williams; and besides, it's going to cost Williams time and

1 money to go after you with eminent domain.

2           The best and smartest thing the residents of  
3 Columbia County, Lancaster County, Schuylkill County and  
4 Lebanon County can do is simply band together, refuse to  
5 allow this pipeline to run through your communities.  
6 Community resistance threatens shareholder investment, and  
7 without community acceptance and shareholder investment,  
8 this pipeline is going to be built.

9           You, the people of Columbia County are the true  
10 stakeholders. This is your community, your families, and  
11 you have a right and a moral responsibility to protect and  
12 defend what is yours. If you need more help with this, I  
13 have cards I will give to anyone who wants to contact me. I  
14 will also put you in touch with the Community Environmental  
15 Legal Defense Fund, CELDF.org, that will offer free legal  
16 representation to the communities who want to protected  
17 themselves. Thank you.

18           (Applause)

19           MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

20           Our next four speakers are Nathan Joseph, Joe  
21 Harvey, Annetta Dunkle, and Gerald Powers.

22           MR. JOSEPH: Hi, my name is Nathan Joseph.

23           That's

24           N a t h a n J o s e p h.

25           I would like to talk a little but about

1 cumulative impacts. We've heard a couple folks mention  
2 cumulative impacts so far tonight. I just want to outline  
3 really quickly. Those are the results of this action being  
4 'this project' when added to other past, present and  
5 reasonable foreseeable future actions, regardless of what  
6 agency or person undertakes such other actions.

7           So I want to talk a little bit about how this  
8 pipeline is going to go to export. It's, I mean, Williams  
9 may deny it but the maps say otherwise. This pipeline is  
10 going to bring gas from this region to the Eastern Seaboard  
11 to be shipped overseas. When that happens, that's going to  
12 open the floodgates for increased drilling all across  
13 Northeastern Pennsylvania.

14           Now I want to talk a little bit about seismic  
15 activity. From what I understand, this is one of the higher  
16 areas for seismic activity within the state; it sounds like  
17 maybe you'all have heard that from folks over the past  
18 couple nights as well. Judging by your sigh, I'm correct.

19           So, as we've seen in Oklahoma and Texas where  
20 since fracking has started back in 2008, we've seen the  
21 number of annual earthquakes in those two states multiply  
22 more than tenfold. Are we to expect that such activity  
23 isn't going to happen here as well? That the already high  
24 risk for seismic activity in this part of the state is just  
25 going to stay at the level it's at; or are we going to

1 expect that life in those other states, it's going to  
2 multiply and it's going to get worse.

3           Do you really expect this pipeline to be able to  
4 withstand that? Don't bother answering; I wouldn't be  
5 impressed.

6           Now that I'm done pandering, I'd like to talk to  
7 all of y'all. Specifically landowners: If you have already  
8 signed paperwork allowing surveyors onto your land, you have  
9 the right and the ability to rescind that permission. And  
10 if you come and talk to me after this meeting, I will be  
11 glad to help you get that paperwork so that you can rescind  
12 permission.

13           If you have not yet signed paperwork allowing  
14 surveyors onto your land, please find me; I have the proper  
15 paperwork for you to deny them that permission. And then  
16 should they show up, as they are want to do -- well, kick  
17 them off.

18           Likewise, I would also like to invite everyone  
19 who is dissatisfied with Williams' ability to host an open  
20 and frank dsicussion to come to a town hall meeting the  
21 Friday after this; that's Friday, August 15th at the  
22 Bloomsburg Fire Hall at 7 p.m., where we will be encouraging  
23 folks to engage in open discussion so that we can talk as a  
24 community about how we feel about this, rather than being  
25 singled off and shoveled into one-on-one conversations with

1 Williams representatives.

2 Thank you all for coming out this evening.

3 (Applause)

4 MS. ALLEN: Our next speaker is Joe Harvey.

5 (No response.)

6 If he's not here, our next speaker is Annetta  
7 Dunkle.

8 And if she's not here, our next and last speaker  
9 is Gerald Powers.

10 DR. POWERS: Jerry Powers, Montour Township. I'm  
11 not opposed to gas; I heat my house with gas, and it's  
12 pretty good. But I'm also a supervisor in Montour Township,  
13 where this pipeline is going to go through. And I take my  
14 responsibilities as a supervisor very seriously. I made six  
15 phone calls to Williams/Transco and everytime I call, I get  
16 a different person.

17 Every one of them, I have the same question:  
18 Will you please tell me or come to a township meeting and  
19 tell us where this pipe is going to go? Every one of them  
20 said they would get back to me. Nobody came.

21 I went to the meeting in the fire hall, eyeball-  
22 to-eyeball, talked to two representatives of  
23 Williams/Transco. I said, 'Can I please get a copy of that  
24 map of where this pipeline is going to go so I can bring it  
25 back to the township and share it with the residents of my

1 township?' Both of them said yes. I gave them the address  
2 of the township building, they said they would get me a map,  
3 we have no map.

4 So now I'm asking FERC: I'm giving you a formal  
5 request. Will you please send me a map of where this pipe  
6 is going to go so I can answer the questions of the  
7 residents of my township. The address is Dr. Jerry Powers,  
8 Supervisor, Montour Township, Route 42, Bloomsburg,  
9 Pennsylvania, 17815.

10 I also would like representatives of the FERC to  
11 come to our township meeting, second Thursday every month,  
12 please come and answer the questions of the residents of my  
13 township.

14 I thank you for the opportunity to speak.

15 (Applause)

16 MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

17 AUDIENCE: Is that the end of the speakers?

18 MS. ALLEN: Yes.

19 AUDIENCE: Can I make an announcement?

20 MS. ALLEN: That's all the speakers I have signed  
21 up.

22 AUDIENCE: Can I make an announcement?

23 MS. ALLEN: State your name, please.

24 MR. LAIDECKER: Yes. My name is Dave Laidecker.

25 If any folks in here would like to sign for your

1 yard, about keeping the pipeline out, hook up with myself or  
2 my wife; we can meet you out back. And if you want to  
3 attend some more meetings, get ahold of me at Shale Justice,  
4 John Walker, as we join together with the other counties  
5 along the pipeline.

6 Thank you.

7 MS. ALLEN: Without any more speakers, the formal  
8 part of this meeting will conclude.

9 On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory  
10 Commission, I would like to thank all of you for coming out  
11 here tonight. Let this record show that the Transco Atlantic  
12 Sunrise Expansion Project scoping meeting in Bloomsburg,  
13 Pennsylvania concluded at 9:06 p.m.

14 (Whereupon, at 9:06 p.m., the public scoping  
15 meeting in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania concluded.)

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