

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

BEFORE THE

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

- - - - - x

IN THE MATTER OF: : Project No.

SUNBURY PIPELINE PROJECT : PF15-9-000

:

- - - - - x

James F. Baugher Elementary School
60 Brenda Rovenolt Circle
Milton, Pennsylvania 17847

Tuesday, April 7, 2015

The above-entitled matter came on for technical
conference, pursuant to notice, at 6:02 p.m., Kandilarya
Barakat, the moderator.

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

2 (6:02 p.m.)

3 MS. BARAKAT: Hello. Good evening. Good
4 evening. I would like to thank you all for coming tonight.

5 Let the record show that the scoping meeting for
6 the Sunbury Pipeline Project in Milton, Pennsylvania began
7 at 6:10 p.m. on April 7, 2015.

8 My name is Kandilarya Barakat. I'm the
9 environmental project manager with the Federal Energy
10 Regulatory Commission, or FERC, for the Sunbury Pipeline
11 Project.

12 Also from FERC here tonight is Alyssa Lykens,
13 Tony Rama and Eric Howard.

14 The purpose of this meeting is to give you the
15 opportunity to provide environmental comments on the planned
16 Sunbury Pipeline Project. UGI Sunbury LLC, entered into the
17 FERC pre-filing process on December 30th, 2014. In a little
18 while, I will ask a representative from Sunbury to present a
19 more detailed description about the project.

20 Representatives from Sunbury will be available after the
21 formal meeting is closed and will be able to answer some of
22 your questions regarding the project.

23 Right now I'm going to talk a little bit about
24 who FERC is, the scoping process, and the public involvement
25 in the FERC projects in general.

1 FERC is an independent agency that regulates the
2 interstate transmission of electricity, natural gas, and
3 oil. FERC has up to five Commissioners who are appointed by
4 the President of the United States with the advice and
5 consent of the Senate. Commissioners serve five-year terms
6 and have an equal vote on regulatory matters.

7 FERC is the lead federal agency responsible for
8 the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, or NEPA,
9 review of the Sunbury Pipeline Project and the lead agency
10 for the preparation of the environment assessment or EA.

11 NEPA requires FERC to analyze the environmental
12 impacts, consider alternatives, and provide appropriate
13 mediation measures on the proposed projects. We encourage
14 federal, state, and local agencies with special expertise to
15 become cooperating agencies.

16 The main FERC Docket Number for the Sunbury
17 Pipeline Project is PF15-9. The PF means that we are still
18 in the prefiling stage of the process. No formal
19 application has been filed at FERC for this project. Once
20 Sunbury files its formal application a new docket number
21 will be assigned with a CP prefix.

22 The National Environmental Policy Act requires
23 that the Commission take into consideration the
24 environmental impacts associated with new natural gas
25 facilities which it approves.

1 Scoping is our term for soliciting input from the
2 public before the environmental analysis begins. The idea
3 is to get information from the public as well as agencies
4 and other groups so that we can focus our review on issues
5 of concern.

6 The scoping period for this proposal started on
7 March 16, 2015 when we issued our notice of intent to
8 prepare an environmental assessment. In that notice of
9 intent we describe the environmental review process and the
10 steps the FERC and cooperating agencies will take to prepare
11 an environmental assessment.

12 We have extra copies of the NOI at the table in
13 the front if you didn't receive one in the mail and if you
14 would like to be on the mailing list for future mailings,
15 please put your name and mailing address on our attendees'
16 list at the sign-in table if you haven't already done so.

17 As stated in the NOI, the comment period will end
18 on April 17th, 2015. However, the end of the scoping period
19 is not the end of public involvement. We will accept
20 comments throughout our review of the project. But for us
21 to adequately address your comments, analyze them and
22 research the issues, we ask that you try to get those to us
23 as soon as possible.

24 An important step in the environmental review
25 process and the preparation of an EA is to determine which

1 environmental resource issues are most important to you.
2 Your comments and concerns along with those of other people
3 and agencies participating in this process will be used to
4 focus our environmental analysis. Your comments here
5 tonight together with any written comments you have already
6 filed or intend to file will be included in the record as
7 comments on the environmental proceeding.

8 We then take your comments and other
9 environmental information and conduct an independent
10 analysis of the project's potential impacts. We will
11 publish those findings in an EA which then will be
12 distributed for a 30-day public comment period. At the end
13 of the EA comment period, FERC staff will address each
14 comment received and incorporate them in the order to be
15 considered by the Commission in its determination of whether
16 to authorize the project.

17 Now, back to the notice of intent. You may have
18 noticed the return mailer at the back of the NOI on which
19 you can indicate if you correct your mailing address or to
20 remove your name from the mailing list.

21 Currently our mailing list for this project is
22 over 700 stakeholders. Because of the size of the mailing
23 list, the mailed version of the environment assessment will
24 be on a CD-ROM. That means unless you tell us otherwise,
25 the environmental assessment you will receive in the mail

1 will be on a computer-readable CD-ROM. If you prefer to
2 have a hard copy mailed to you, please indicate that choice
3 on the return mailer or let us know tonight by indicating so
4 when you add your information to the mailing list.

5 Now, I would like to differentiate the roles of
6 the FERC Commission and of the FERC environmental staff.
7 The five-member Commission is responsible for making a
8 determination on whether to authorize Sunbury's proposal.
9 The environment assessment is prepared by the FERC
10 environmental staff who does not make that decision. The EA
11 is used to authorize the Commission and disclose to the
12 public the environmental impact of constructing and
13 operating the planned project.

14 The Commission will consider the environmental
15 information from the environmental assessment public
16 comments as well as nonenvironmental issues such as
17 engineering, markets, rates, finance, tariffs and design and
18 costs in making an informed decision on whether or not to
19 approved the project.

20 Only after taking the environmental and
21 nonenvironmental factors into consideration will the
22 Commission make its final decision on whether or not to
23 approve the project.

24 Now, I will turn it to Sunbury to give an
25 overview of the project.

1 MR. GODLASKY: Good evening. My name is Larry
2 Godlasky. On behalf of UGI Sunbury, I thank you for
3 allowing us a few minutes for opening remarks regarding this
4 vital natural gas pipeline project.

5 We've met many of you during the Sunbury open
6 houses and it's nice to see so many familiar faces here
7 tonight.

8 The proposed Sunbury Pipeline Project represents
9 a \$160 million investment by UGI. It would originate in
10 Franklin Township in Lycoming County then travel south
11 through Montour, Northumberland, and Union Counties
12 terminating near Shamokin Dam in Snyder County.

13 The proposed route balances our desire to find
14 the most direct route from the Transco and Mark I Interstate
15 Pipelines to Shamokin Dam combined with our desire to
16 minimize impacts to the surrounding communities and to the
17 environment.

18 In selecting this current route, our team
19 considered many environmental, structural, and land-use
20 factors. The Sunbury Pipeline would be 20 inches in
21 diameter, made of coated, carbon steel, a state-of-the-art
22 design, built to transport 200,000 dekatherms of natural gas
23 per day.

24 Much of the natural gas will be produced in
25 Pennsylvania's Marcellus Shale region and transported to a

1 new 1,000 megawatt, natural-gas fired generating station
2 near Shamokin Dam just south of us here this evening.

3 As many of you know, construction of that new
4 plant, the Hummel Station, will be undertaken by Panda Power
5 Funds and Sunbury Generation LP. It will stand on the site
6 of a coal-fired plant retired from operation last year. The
7 new Hummel Station is expected to be operational in the
8 second half of 2017.

9 Our goal is to have the pipeline completed and in
10 service by early 2017. In order to accomplish this, we have
11 asked the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for
12 expeditious approval. We estimate that approximately 500
13 construction jobs will be required to construct the
14 pipeline. That figure does not include the numbers required
15 to build the Hummel Station.

16 In addition to serving that generation plant, the
17 proposed Sunbury Pipeline will supply natural gas and system
18 reinforcement to local distribution systems operated by UGI
19 Penn Natural Gas and UGI Central Penn Gas. This will mean
20 improved service and greater natural gas availability for
21 local communities.

22 It will also allow families and businesses to
23 take direct advantage of Pennsylvania's abundant shale gas
24 reserves.

25 For more than 130 years Pennsylvanians have known

1 the name UGI. It is a brand built on a solid reputation for
2 safe and reliable distribution of natural gas. Because UGI
3 places its highest priorities on safety, the Sunbury
4 Pipeline has been engineered with features and standards
5 that meet or exceed stringent regulatory requirements.

6 Independent and government inspectors will be on
7 site throughout the construction of the pipeline to ensure
8 compliance with permits, regulations, industry best
9 practices, and overall safety. They will remain involved
10 when the pipeline goes into operation.

11 The steel pipe itself will be coated with a
12 special polymer to prevent corrosion. Prior to being placed
13 in service, UGI will conduct X-rays of all welds as well as
14 hydrostatic pressure tests. This test involves pumping
15 water into the line at pressures well above what would be
16 the maximum allowable operating pressure for the pipeline.
17 This test helps ensure that the pipeline will tolerate the
18 designed operating pressures once in service.

19 Most importantly, UGI will monitor the pipeline
20 24/7. We continuously check how much gas is transported and
21 what operating temperatures and pressures are present
22 throughout the system along with other critical operating
23 data. This will be done in real time through our gas
24 control center.

25 If anything unusual occurs, UGI will immediately

1 dispatch field personnel to address the issue and protect
2 the community.

3 In addition to real-time monitoring the Sunbury
4 Pipeline will be routinely checked by inspectors on foot, by
5 vehicle and by air. We also inspect and clean inside the
6 pipeline with a mechanical device designed to minimize
7 corrosion, remove liquids and debris, maintain flow
8 efficiencies, locate corrosion, identify any irregularities,
9 and collect data all to ensure safe operation.

10 UGI and its employees are an integral part of the
11 communities in which we live and work and we strive to help
12 make those communities better for all. We will work closely
13 with all first-responder agencies along the project route.
14 Communicating with them about our construction plans and
15 providing training and coordination of operations over the
16 long term.

17 UGI Sunbury a wholly-owned subsidiary of UGI
18 Energy Services is diligently working through the FERC
19 prefiling process. We look forward to filing our formal
20 application to construct and operate the pipeline in
21 midsummer and we ask for your expeditious approval.

22 Thank you.

23 MS. BARAKAT: Okay. Thank you.

24 Now we will move into the part of the meeting
25 where we will hear comments from you. If you would rather

1 not speak tonight, but would still like to provide comments,
2 you may provide us with written comments tonight. At the
3 sign-in table there is a form where you can write comments,
4 give them to me or any other FERC staff here tonight, or
5 mail them to the Secretary of the Commission by following
6 the procedures outlined in the NOI and on the comment form.

7 Whether you will verbally provide your comments
8 or mail them in, they will adequately be considered by FERC.

9 As you notice, the meeting is being transcribed
10 by a court reporting service to make sure that all the
11 information gathered here tonight is on the public record.
12 To help the court reporter produce an accurate record of
13 this meeting, please come to the podium, speak into the
14 microphone, and state and spell your name. Identify any
15 agency or group you are representing and define any acronyms
16 you may use. That way your comments will be accurate for
17 the record.

18 The first person I have signed up to speak is Joe
19 McGranaghan.

20 MR. McGRANAGHAN: Let's see if I remember how to
21 spell my name. It's J-o-e M-c-G-r-a-n-a-g-h-a-n. I am the
22 Mayor of Shamokin Dam, Pennsylvania.

23 I am here tonight speaking for myself and on
24 behalf of the borough council of Shamokin Dam in support of
25 the Sunbury Pipeline Project.

1 Over the past year, since we first became aware
2 of the proposed gas-fired, Hummel Station power plan, which
3 would replace the existing coal-fired plant at Shamokin Dam,
4 and the Sunbury Pipeline, we've had the opportunity to meet
5 with many of the principals involved in both projects. We
6 have found them to be open, honest, and more than willing to
7 address any and all of our concerns and those of the
8 residents of our borough.

9 After hearing from them in both formal and
10 informal meetings, and after hearing at length the
11 objections of those opposed to the project, we firmly
12 believe that both the proposed Hummel Station power plant
13 and the Sunbury Pipeline that will support it are well
14 conceived and designed, pose no significant or unnecessary
15 disruption to the environment, and will be of substantial
16 economic benefit to Shamokin Dam Borough and the Central
17 Susquehanna Valley.

18 While in a perfect world we would only need to
19 rely on renewable sources of energy, and that day may come,
20 we will still need fossil fuels for the foreseeable future.
21 Pennsylvania has an abundant supply of natural gas and the
22 proposed Sunbury Pipeline is the best and safest way to get
23 some of it to where it is needed and where its positive
24 impact on the economy would be greatest.

25 Moreover, the gas-fired plant will be far more

1 environmentally friendly than the coal plant which operated
2 in our community for 65 years. While 90 percent of the
3 capacity of the Sunbury Pipeline would be consumed by the
4 power plant, the remaining 10 percent could easily be an
5 added inducement in development of the KOEZ on the land
6 surrounding Hummel Station.

7 In conclusion, the Borough of Shamokin Dam
8 strongly supports both of the proposed projects and we urge
9 your favorable and prompt consideration of the Sunbury
10 Pipeline as a safe and efficient way to put some of our
11 abundant natural resources to work for the environmental and
12 economic benefit of the central Susquehanna Valley. Thank
13 you.

14 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

15 The next speaker is Fred Gaffney.

16 MR. GAFFNEY: Good evening. My name is Fred
17 Gaffney. Last name G-a-f-f-n-e-y. And I'm the President of
18 the Columbia Montour Chamber of Commerce.

19 Representing 620 organizations throughout
20 Columbia and Montour Counties and beyond the Columbia
21 Montour Chamber of Commerce works to strengthen the region's
22 economy by supporting existing employers as well as
23 encouraging new business development.

24 As such, our organization has been researching
25 proposed natural gas pipeline projects including the Sunbury

1 Pipeline Project. We have met with representatives of this
2 project and conducted independent research of natural gas
3 pipeline construction and safety in general. This research
4 indicates that modern pipeline technology provides among the
5 safest methods of transporting natural gas.

6 Following a comment period for our membership
7 where no comments of concern were received, the Chamber's
8 Board of Directors adopted the following resolution at their
9 regular monthly meeting held March 17th, 2015. "Whereas
10 Pennsylvania's natural gas industry is a major economic
11 driver in the Commonwealth through job creation directly
12 related to gas extraction and transportation, lower utility
13 costs and revenues; and whereas Pennsylvania's natural gas
14 reserves are projected to be able to serve current and
15 future demands within the Commonwealth, with significant
16 surplus for export for decades; and whereas the current
17 infrastructure within Pennsylvania is insufficient for the
18 safe and economical transportation and distribution of
19 Pennsylvania's natural gas supplies to all markets,
20 including residents and businesses within the Commonwealth;
21 and whereas state and federal regulatory agencies proclaim
22 modern pipelines to be the safest method of transporting
23 natural gas, now, therefore be it resolved that the Board of
24 Director of Columbia Montour Chamber of Commerce supports
25 the expansion of Pennsylvania's natural gas transportation

1 and distribution pipeline infrastructure through responsible
2 collaboration with property owners for the benefit of the
3 citizenry and economy of the Commonwealth.

4 The primary purpose of this project is to supply
5 the proposed 1,000 megawatt Hummel Station Power Plant near
6 Shamokin Dam in Snyder County. This project alone would be
7 a significant benefit to the region's economy by providing
8 an estimated 500 jobs during construction and permanent jobs
9 at the site which is currently dormant. A revitalized power
10 plant would certainly be attractive for complimentary
11 development and job creation.

12 It is our understanding that there will be
13 remaining capacity in the pipeline with the possibility of
14 adding additional capacity through upgrades. UGI Energy
15 Services has already stated that they will be working with
16 communities and other businesses along the 35-mile corridor
17 of the proposed pipeline which includes a significant
18 portion of Montour County. As the distribution
19 infrastructure and much of this area is lacking, the project
20 would directly benefit other businesses and residents along
21 this corridor as well.

22 Overall the Sunbury Pipeline Project, as
23 presented, will present additional economic benefits and
24 opportunities for the region."

25 Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments

1 in this matter.

2 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

3 I'm going to call people to line up, so this way
4 there's no wait. Malcolm Derk, and Fred Keller.

5 PARTICIPANT: (Off microphone.) Move that mike
6 over -- so I think it should be facing us.

7 MS. BARAKAT: Comments are directed to the FERC.
8 The comments are to FERC, so this is why the microphone is
9 facing us.

10 MR. KELLER: My name is Fred Keller, F-r-e-d,
11 K-e-l-l-e-r. I'm a state representative in the Pennsylvania
12 House of Representatives, 85th District representing Union
13 and Snyder Counties.

14 Good evening. I appreciate the opportunity to
15 testify this evening for the UGI pipeline connecting the
16 natural gas supply in Lycoming County to the Hummel Station
17 in Snyder County. My testimony is given as state
18 representative, as a former operator of a large
19 manufacturing facility, and most importantly, as a resident
20 of Central Pennsylvania with friends and family members that
21 reside near the area where the pipeline will be constructed.

22 I support this pipeline project because of the
23 reputation of the companies involved, the associated
24 economic opportunities, and above all, the positive
25 environmental impacts of generating electricity burning

1 clean natural gas transported through a pipeline.

2 UGI was incorporated in 1882 in Philadelphia and
3 has more than 130 years of history providing natural gas
4 distribution to consumers in Pennsylvania.

5 Panda Energy, a partner in the Hummel Station and
6 benefactor of the pipeline was founded in 1982 and had
7 developed, financed, constructed, and operated large-scale
8 energy facilities both domestically and internationally.

9 The construction of this pipeline will enable
10 Pennsylvania natural gas to be used and electricity
11 generation while employing Pennsylvania workers. When
12 complete the Hummel station will employ approximately 27
13 direct, long-term employees and an additional 45 indirect
14 jobs within the community to support the facility.

15 Abundant, affordable natural gas is beneficial
16 when attracting industry that is energy intensive. Reduced
17 costs of energy will allow our employers to invest those
18 savings in their businesses and create Pennsylvania jobs
19 that pay family sustaining wages.

20 The 2014 state of the market report for PJM
21 indicates that approximately 7,800 megawatts of electricity
22 generated from coal is slated to be retired by June of this
23 year.

24 Approval of this project is essential to meet our
25 electricity needs by supplying the Hummel Station. A 1,000

1 megawatt, gas-fired, generation facility to replace the
2 declining use of coal to generate electricity. When
3 completed, the Hummel Station will generate more electricity
4 than it was while burning coal and do so with fewer carbon
5 dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide emissions.

6 In addition to the emission reductions, the
7 Hummel generating station's need of water for cooling will
8 decrease by over 90 percent. The strategic advantage of
9 constructing the pipeline to supply the Hummel Station is
10 that it allows electricity generated in Shamokin Dam to be
11 distributed through existing infrastructure, a positive
12 impact of not having to disturb the environment recreating
13 the necessary infrastructure getting electricity to the
14 grid.

15 When considering the environmental impacts, the
16 economy, and the operators that will be managing the Sunbury
17 Pipeline, the only answer is to swiftly approve the
18 application for the benefit of our Commonwealth. The
19 development of Pennsylvania's shale gas reserves and
20 associated infrastructure like this pipeline will continue
21 Pennsylvania's role as an innovative leader and help propel
22 the country to independence.

23 Thank you.

24 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

25 MR. DERK: Good evening. My name is Malcolm Derk

1 and I am representing Snyder County. I am the Vice Chair of
2 the Snyder County Board of Commissioners. And my name is
3 spelled M-a-l-c-o-l-m last name D-e-r-k.

4 Thank you for the opportunity to address the
5 board.

6 As you are well aware, the Marcellus Shale Region
7 and the shale formation contains an abundance of natural gas
8 within close proximity to Snyder County, Pennsylvania. This
9 natural source has the potential to fill many years of
10 future energy needs within the Commonwealth and beyond. Our
11 neighboring counties to the north have experienced increased
12 activity in Marcellus shale gas exploration and development.

13 I am pleased to see the efforts of UGI in
14 developing a plan to bring these resources to local markets
15 within Snyder County. Many citizens within Snyder County
16 have no access to natural gas. Without natural gas in our
17 county citizens have few options when determining how they
18 will meet their energy needs at home or in their place of
19 business.

20 The proposed UGI planned project will result in
21 repowering an existing coal-fired power plant and provide
22 additional supply to support our current and future
23 infrastructure needs.

24 The power project planned by Sunbury Generation
25 and Panda at Hummel Station will result in recycling an

1 existing coal-fired plant with a more energy efficient
2 gas-fired plant. The conversation of conversion of
3 coal-fired plants to a power plant powered by natural gas
4 will result in fewer impacts to our environment and as said
5 by previous speakers, with less emissions and less use of
6 water.

7 The successful conversion of the coal-fired plant
8 to a new natural gas-fired generation plant will result in
9 the ultimate efforts to recycle existing infrastructure.
10 The plant current exists with access to water, a treatment
11 facility, and the proximity to necessary delivery lines to
12 supply power to the northeast corridor. Further, Hummel
13 Station will provide reliable family-sustaining jobs for
14 those employed by the redesign and all of the temporary
15 workers that will need to build this plant. And many of
16 those workers are represented tonight by skilled workers.
17 These jobs will provide family-sustaining wages for many
18 years to come and certainly a reliable economic
19 infrastructure for our community.

20 It is without reservation that I stand in support
21 of Sunbury's plan and UGI's efforts to bring that natural
22 gas to this facility in Snyder County.

23 Thank you.

24 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

25 The next two speakers are Joseph Kamtz and

1 Charley Hall.

2 MR. KAMTZ: Good evening, Joseph Kamtz,
3 J-o-s-e-p-h K-a-m-t-z. Commissioner for Snyder County as
4 well.

5 Good evening. My name is Joe Kamtz and I'm the
6 Chairman of the Board of Commissioners in Snyder County. As
7 someone who is not only concerned about the economic growth
8 of Snyder County, but also feel somewhat responsible for it,
9 I have a great interest in the proposed natural gas pipeline
10 project. This pipeline will bring some economic relief to a
11 number of employees of the former coal-fired power plant in
12 Shamokin Dam. In addition, this pipeline could yield other
13 future benefits to municipalities and companies who may
14 choose to locate in the Shamokin Dam area or the new Old
15 Trail Industrial Park.

16 Snyder County currently lacks certain attributes
17 that are necessities for businesses to even consider
18 locating in our area. A natural gas pipeline through our
19 largest industrial park will be a game changer as we strive
20 to attract manufacturers to our county.

21 With today's rigorous environmental standards we
22 can all feel competent in the safety of today's pipeline
23 projects. I have spoken to numerous commissioners from
24 around this great Commonwealth and all of them have said the
25 same thing. We need more pipelines to distribute

1 Pennsylvania's wealth of natural resources to Pennsylvania's
2 residents. Instead of shipping all our energy overseas, we
3 will now be able to reap the benefit of having this resource
4 remain local.

5 My great grandfather retired from the former PPL
6 Power Generation Plant in 1972. He worked hard. He earned
7 a good, life-sustaining wage. Moving forward this natural
8 gas pipeline will allow us to produce energy with far less
9 impact on our environment. The economic impact will
10 positively be felt by local companies as the construction
11 workers eat, sleep, and work here for a time.

12 As someone who has elected to oversee the county
13 government, I feel we need more projects like this that
14 build our infrastructure and help secure our county's
15 financial and environmental future.

16 Thank you.

17 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

18 MR. HALL: My name is Charley Hall,
19 C-h-a-r-l-e-y, H-a-l-l and I am the District Administrator
20 for State Representative Garth Everett who would have been
21 here tonight, but a scheduling conflict prevented him from
22 and he asked me to be here tonight as his representative so
23 that the letter he wrote to FERC could be read into the
24 record.

25 "Dear Secretary Bose, As a member of the

1 Pennsylvania House of Representatives, I represent the
2 people of the 84th Legislative District encompassing much of
3 Lycoming County. I am writing today in support of the
4 above-referenced pipeline proposed by UGI Sunbury, LLC. I
5 do so from a desire to see this project lead to much-needed
6 jobs for our region, a belief that Pennsylvania's available
7 energy supply must be put to the best use for the benefit of
8 Pennsylvanians and ultimately for the sake of our
9 environment and regional economy.

10 As an avid outdoorsman whose entire family shares
11 my enthusiasm for the outdoors and natural beauty of this
12 region of North Central Pennsylvania, I support this project
13 because I have confidence that UGI Sunbury, a Pennsylvania
14 firm with a long history of community involvement has both
15 the expertise and the incentive to protect what we know and
16 love about the Commonwealth, it's natural beauty and
17 bountiful resources.

18 As I understand it, this project will provided
19 the safest means of transporting natural gas from the
20 Marcellus Shale fields to a reconstructed power generation
21 plant at Shamokin Dam. This plant, the new Hummel station,
22 will replace one that was closed last year because it would
23 have been far too expensive to modify the old coal-burning
24 plant to meet our country's current expectations for cleaner
25 energy production. By building a new, natural gas-fired

1 facility, our energy needs will be met and our environment
2 protected to a degree not imaginable with the old plant.

3 For this reason a pipeline is necessary and it
4 must be in service by early 2017 for Hummel Station to go
5 online as scheduled. Your approval of this project will
6 mean significant benefits to a region that is hungry for
7 jobs. There will be hundreds of workers needed for
8 construction of the pipeline and others to maintain it in
9 addition to those who will be employed to build Hummel
10 Station and operate it.

11 For those of us who call this region home, this
12 project promises a future with cleaner air, savings realized
13 from an abundant supply of Pennsylvania energy resources and
14 the knowledge that our dependency of foreign energy sources
15 continues to diminish.

16 I urge FERC to approve this project
17 expeditiously. Thank you." And it is signed by Garth D.
18 Everett, spelled E-v-e-r-e-t-t, State Representative of the
19 84th Legislative District.

20 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you. The next two speakers
21 are Lynda Culver and Andrew Keister.

22 MS. CULVER: Good evening. My name is Lynda
23 Culver, L-y-n-d-a C-u-l-v-e-r. State Representative 108th
24 Legislative Districts representing Northumberland and Snyder
25 Counties.

1 I want to thank you for giving me and the
2 interested stakeholders tonight the opportunity to speak
3 before the panel to discuss the important project in our
4 area. Public gatherings like this one are beneficial
5 because they provide the opportunity for people on each side
6 of the issue to respectfully convey their thoughts,
7 opinions, and concerns in one setting. I'm appreciative of
8 the opportunity to be part of this discussion this evening.

9 As state representative of the 108th District, I
10 have a limited role in this project as the proposal is being
11 handled by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission an
12 agency of the federal government.

13 This proposed 34.5 mile Sunbury Pipeline Project
14 would greatly impact portions of the 108th District
15 including Snyder and Northumberland Counties as well as our
16 neighbors in Montour, Union, and Lycoming Counties.

17 Over the last year I have been briefed on the
18 project and am now beginning to hear from constituents.
19 Some people are excited about the idea of using an
20 affordable, clean, domestic energy product close to home
21 while others are concerned about environmental impacts or
22 how it may impact them personally.

23 I urge everyone who has concerns or questions, or
24 just wanting information on the project to talk to our
25 federal officials as they are the ones who have the most

1 up-to-date information regarding the stages of this project.

2 My office is contacted regularly about the
3 availability of natural gas for personal home use, for
4 schools, non-profit organizations business and industry.
5 The infrastructure has not kept pace with the increased
6 demand for natural gas use. This pipeline will help meet
7 this demand for natural gas, but it will also invest a
8 significant amount of money into our economy and
9 infrastructure improvements in creating several hundred
10 jobs.

11 It will allow us to retain a major regional
12 electric generator and employer who will be investing
13 additional monies into the new plant and creating additional
14 jobs and construction jobs. It will help us bring back some
15 of the lost jobs and produce electricity in one of the
16 lowest cost, cleanest burning plants in the United States.

17 It is projected that the new plant will have 260
18 percent more output, but 97 percent reduction in the
19 emissions and water use. The pipeline will allow for two
20 interconnections for UGI and Central Penn Gas to help to
21 reinforce their systems and allow them to add new customers.
22 The new plant would use a fraction of the land on a
23 pre-existing, generating KOEZ site leaving room for more
24 manufacturing generation type projects to operate in the
25 future creating more job opportunities and economic growth

1 for our region.

2 This project is meeting the demands and needs of
3 many constituents at the 108th District, and for these
4 reasons, among others, is why I support this plan moving
5 forward. This is a multi-step project and I am glad to be
6 part of this portion of the process. I am hopeful that
7 throughout the next two years this plan becomes a reality
8 and provides the 108th District and surrounding areas with
9 clean, affordable natural gas and utilizes some of the
10 brightest and most skilled individuals in our workforce.

11 Thank you, again, for the opportunity to speak
12 this evening.

13 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

14 MR. KEISTER: Hello, my name is Andrew Keister,
15 A-n-d-r-e-w K-e-i-s-t-e-r, and I'm here as the Vice
16 President of Larson Design Group.

17 I would like to thank you for the opportunity to
18 address the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. As I
19 stated, my name is Andrew Keister and I'm here tonight to
20 support Sunbury Pipeline Project and the many benefits it
21 will bring to Pennsylvania. I am speaking not only as a
22 resident of central Pennsylvania, but also as a professional
23 with Larson Design Group with headquarters in Williamsport,
24 PA and offices in Lycoming and Snyder Counties.

25 As an engineer I know first hand the challenges

1 faced by the region in terms of energy infrastructure.

2 There is simply not enough pipeline infrastructure in place
3 to meet the growing demands for natural gas.

4 Specifically the Sunbury Pipeline Project would
5 provide a long-term, affordable source of natural gas to the
6 new Hummel Station. This proposed conversion from
7 coal-fired to natural gas-fired electric generation has
8 numerous benefits. The project would provide a cleaner,
9 more environmentally friendly energy source for electric
10 generation. It not only will continue to reduce greenhouse
11 gas emissions, but also provide the opportunity to use a
12 reliable and affordable source of a locally produced natural
13 gas.

14 In addition to the environmental benefits, there
15 are also numerous economic benefits. Construction of the
16 new station would provide good job opportunities as would
17 the ongoing operations and maintenance.

18 Oftentimes projects such as this one also provide
19 numerous opportunities through local businesses such as
20 restaurants and stores and hotels.

21 The Sunbury Pipeline Project also provides
22 Pennsylvania another unique opportunity to reap the benefits
23 of the abundant energy source we have right now below our
24 feet. We simply need to build the infrastructure to support
25 it.

1 With that in mind, I urge FERC to move swiftly in
2 review and approval of the Sunbury Pipeline Project. It's
3 good for the environment, the community and the region.
4 Thank you.

5 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

6 The next two speakers are Dave Meehan and Jack
7 Miller.

8 MR. MEEHAN: My name is Dave Meehan, M-e-e-h-a-n.
9 I'm the President of Sunbury Generation, LP. I, for the
10 record, submitted three letters, one from Sunbury
11 Generation, one from our partner in this enterprise, Panda
12 Power, and then the company we formed Hummel Station, LLC,
13 that's three letters.

14 I'll read Sunbury Generation's letter into the
15 record.

16 "As President of Sunbury Generation located in
17 Shamokin Dam, PA, I write in support of the UGI Sunbury LLC
18 building a natural gas pipeline that would transport
19 approximately 200,000 dekatherms of natural gas per day to
20 consumers in central PA, 90 percent of that volume coming
21 through our site in Snyder County to serve Hummel Station, a
22 new 1,000 megawatt natural gas-fueled combined cycle power
23 plant.

24 The Sunbury generation coal-fired facility was
25 originally constructed and commissioned by PP&L in 1949 and

1 due to its excellent location within the PGM regional
2 transmission grid, the facility supplied some 400 megawatts
3 of reliable power for more than 60 years. About a year ago
4 the plant, like many aging and inefficient coal-fired
5 facilities within the PGM facing economic and regulatory
6 challenges was permanently retired. However, the locational
7 advantages of the Brownfield facility remain. Ready access
8 to high-voltage transmission lines, adjacent to the
9 Susquehanna River with ready access to established
10 withdrawal approvals, supportive local communities, and the
11 best example of that is the critical support of the
12 establishment of the Keystone opportunity zone. And last,
13 but certainly not least, our proximity to an abundant gas
14 supply makes possible the development of a new
15 state-of-the-art gas-fired combined cycle power plant.

16 The last four years, Sunbury on its own, has
17 pursued this project to convert the facility from coal to
18 gas. We formed Hummel Station in 2014 and then in early '15
19 Sunbury and Panda Power established a joint venture for
20 Hummel to develop, finance, construct and operate the new
21 facility. Our current plans are expected to close financing
22 later this year and commence the construction and
23 anticipated commencement of operation in mid-2017.

24 So why? The market needs this new capacity as
25 older coal-fired facilities retire. This plant is a prime

1 location to supply the energy that's needed.

2 The existing PPL substation is a valuable
3 substation to the reliability of the power grid and Hummel
4 will support that reliability in the grid for years to come.

5 Access to the Marcellus shale gas and three major
6 gas pipelines offer power consumers a unique advantage
7 relative to other gas power plants in the region. And the
8 repowering of the facility is a tremendous opportunity to
9 continue to drive quality jobs. The remaining Sunbury real
10 estate is now a valuable location for future tenants because
11 the state-of-the-art Hummel Station will serve as an anchor
12 to a new Keystone opportunity expansion zone which is
13 established on the Sunbury property and as such supports
14 additional investment on the remaining property of the
15 retired coal facility.

16 The UGI Sunbury Pipeline is a critical component
17 of our project and our dreams as there is a need for the
18 structure in place to meet the demand for the project's
19 natural gas. This project in particular would provide
20 long-term, affordable source of natural gas to the new
21 Hummel Station and if approved would efficiently retain a
22 number of electric generation related jobs that would
23 otherwise be lost.

24 Approval of the project would provide significant
25 environmental and economic benefits to the region, the

1 creation of hundreds of jobs in construction, and ongoing
2 operations, more attractive business environment and
3 competitiveness for manufacturers and large users of natural
4 gas, and more disposable income to consumers due to electric
5 and natural gas energy savings.

6 I hope the urgency of this matter is evident and
7 the project will be given prompt consideration and attention
8 by FERC. So thank you for your consideration.

9 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

10 MR. MILLER: My name is Jack Miller, J-a-c-k
11 M-i-l-l-e-r. I am a resident of Snyder County. While I am
12 not a resident in direct proximity to the pipeline, I am
13 connected because as John Muir pointed out, everything in
14 the universe is connected.

15 My first concern is that an environmental
16 assessment is being conducted rather than an environmental
17 impact statement. A most thorough investigation should be
18 conducted. An environmental assessment is a short-cut.
19 This is a new line and needs the most thorough examination.

20 While I am concerned with many issues about this
21 pipeline such as soil erosion, and stream siltation, I would
22 like to focus on the greatest impact this pipeline
23 represents. There is overwhelming evidence that we have now
24 entered the sixth extinction period on our planet and it is
25 the result of man's activities. Overpopulation and

1 pollution by over 80,000 chemicals represent part of the
2 situation. Climate change is the most powerful and
3 immediate of all threats to the biosphere. It represents
4 the greatest threat to the quality of life for those in the
5 not too distant future.

6 I shudder to think what humanity will face.

7 This project represents a conscious effort that
8 will damage the life on our planet. This pipeline can't be
9 separated from the extensive environmental damage caused by
10 fracking and the massive release of carbon dioxide when the
11 gas it carries is burned. It is an enabler of both. One of
12 the greatest lies of the gas industry of which UGI is part
13 is that producing electricity with natural gas helps lessen
14 the effects of climate change.

15 It is a pernicious lie because it is a half
16 truth. It is true that natural gas produces only about half
17 the CO2 that coal does. But looking at the whole process
18 from production to burn produces a different picture. When
19 the gas carried from this pipeline is burned it will produce
20 nearly 12,000 tons of CO2 a day.

21 The whole process involved with fracking and the
22 fugitive emissions of methane more than offset any reduced
23 CO2 emissions at burning.

24 The Chairman of FERC Commission -- is Cheryl
25 LeFleur still the Chair? I don't know if I --

1 MS. BARAKAT: Please continue.

2 MR. MILLER: FERC Commission --that the
3 chairperson of the FERC Commission is promoting pipelines
4 like the Sunbury Pipeline on the basis of this slide
5 certainly points to a defective system. We must start with
6 all rapidity to leave fossil carbon in the ground. The
7 burning of natural gas is not a bridge to a future of clean
8 energy but a roadblock. It is a bridge to an earth that has
9 not existed in the time of human civilization. I am greatly
10 concerned to think what the future holds for my
11 grandchildren and others of their age. We must begin to as
12 rapidly as possible to reduce our energy consumption and to
13 produce our electrons with renewable energy sources.

14 Another lie of the industry is that the
15 technology of clean energy does not exist. That technology
16 already exists and there are many countries implementing
17 that technology.

18 Our existing energy industry only seeks to
19 promote their profits, not the well-being of the biosphere.
20 UGI is an amoral corporation that only responds to the
21 bottom line, protecting the quality of life for future
22 generations is a moral issue. UGI and its fellow
23 corporations are not equipped to deal with moral issues.

24 Building this pipeline is a step to further
25 climate disruption. I suspect that FERC and UGI only want

1 to look at the narrow issues of the pipeline construction.
2 This allows you to act without regard to the greatest
3 environmental issues humanity faces. If this pipeline is
4 constructed it is a step towards the destruction of life as
5 we know it and the suffering of humanity. It represents
6 another nail in the coffin of life on the planet.

7 We can produce electrons without the destruction
8 of fracking and the production of greenhouse gases. It is a
9 choice that UGI and big carbon do not do all they can.

10 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you. The next two speakers
11 are Aimee Buehner and Martin Williams.

12 (Pause.)

13 MS. BARAKAT: No Aimee?

14 MR. WILLIAMS: My name is Martin Williams with
15 Boilermakers Local 13 Philadelphia. Okay. Again, my name
16 is Martin Williams and I'm a business agent with
17 Boilermakers Local 13 Philadelphia. We represent
18 approximately 800 active members in 41 counties in eastern
19 Pennsylvania. We are a trade which constructs and maintains
20 industrial pressure vessels such as boilers, tanks,
21 reactors, which means that we work in places like power
22 plants, oil refineries, steel mills, paper mills. So our
23 interest in the Sunbury Pipeline is more downstream meaning
24 the gas that it will deliver to the proposed Hummel Station
25 Power Plant Project.

1 At least in our perspective it's pretty exciting
2 what's happening with the shift in the energy sector in
3 Pennsylvania. We're more or less at a crossroads in
4 Pennsylvania. As more natural gas is unleashed, you know,
5 it means more cleaner sources of energy for energy
6 production, has also expanded manufacturing and also the
7 jobs created from the expansion of natural gas. And it
8 couldn't come at a better time.

9 It wasn't that long ago that we were facing the
10 real prospect in Pennsylvania of all of our refineries in
11 the southeast shutting down permanently which meant the loss
12 of thousands of jobs as well as jobs for our members. But
13 now thanks to some forward thinking investors and the
14 ongoing development of natural gas, we have hundreds of
15 workers working now, not only in those same refineries, but
16 at some ongoing power plant projects, one in Radford County
17 and one in Lycoming County. So we very much look forward to
18 what this project will mean not only the jobs associated
19 with the construction of the pipeline itself, but the jobs
20 associated with construction of the power plant and all the
21 associated jobs throughout the project. This is something
22 that is responsible. This is a project that is necessary
23 and Boilermakers Local 13 urges FERC to grant it's approval.

24 And thank you for allowing me to offer comments
25 tonight.

1 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you. The next two speakers
2 are Donald Stringfellow and David Herbert.

3 MR. STRINGFELLOW: Good evening. I am Donald
4 Stringfellow, D-o-n-a-l-d S-t-r-i-n-g-f-e-l-l-o-w. I am
5 here tonight in support of the Sunbury Pipeline project on
6 behalf of Susquehanna Industrial Development Corporation,
7 better known as SIDCO. SIDCO is a nonprofit, volunteer
8 organization that works to grow the economy and family
9 sustaining jobs in Snyder County. We develop business parks
10 and try to fill them. We work at retaining and growing
11 existing business and industry.

12 That said, SIDCO supports the Sunbury Pipeline
13 Project. We believe it will be a tremendous catalyst to
14 economic growth to the region in Snyder County. It will help
15 SIDCO and other economic development organizations across
16 the region grow the economy. Most of central Pennsylvania
17 has benefitted from the development of the Marcellus Shale
18 and Snyder County has not been so fortunate in that the
19 distances are against us.

20 This pipeline will help unlock the tremendous
21 potential of the Marcellus Shale into Snyder County and the
22 surrounding area. All projects of this magnitude bring some
23 environmental impact with them. SIDCO believes this impact
24 can be minimized and will be minimized by the UGI builders.
25 We believe the benefits of this project will outweigh the

1 environmental impact and looking at the big picture the
2 environment will get a net benefit from the burning of
3 clean, natural gas.

4 Thank you.

5 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

6 MR. HERBERT: The name is David Herbert,
7 D-a-v-i-d H-e-r-b-e-r-t. And tonight I'm giving testimony
8 for the greater Susquehanna Valley Chamber of Commerce.

9 As I said, my name is Dave Herbert. My wife and
10 I live in Shamokin Dam and we raised our children in this
11 charming community. I serve as the president of the
12 Shamokin Dam Borough Council. Also I'm the Chairman of the
13 Board of Directors of the Greater Susquehanna Chamber of
14 Commerce.

15 When looking out the windows of our Chamber
16 building in Shamokin Dam the whole skyline is a silhouette
17 of the Panda/Hummel Station Power Plant.

18 First, let me begin by welcoming the Federal
19 Energy Regulatory Commission panel members and staff to our
20 valley. Thank you for traveling to the greater Susquehanna
21 Valley to hear first-hand from local residents about the
22 questions and concerns related to the proposed Sunbury
23 Pipeline. Evenings like tonight when average citizens can
24 come out and speak directly face to face to government
25 officials such as the FERC, is truly what makes America so

1 exceptional. Thanks again for being here and if there's
2 anything that our Chamber can do to make your visit more
3 pleasant, please let us know.

4 Have you ever heard of the Ludites? At the dawn
5 of the industrial revolution early in the 19th century bands
6 of English workers came together to destroy machinery,
7 especially cotton and wool mills that they believed were
8 threatening their labor-intense jobs. With near religious
9 fervor, the Ludites opposed any and all industrialization or
10 new technology. These small-minded Ludites resisted
11 progress and refused to listen to the voices of reason who
12 favored change because they knew in the long run this change
13 would be good for everyone.

14 Being a native of the neighbor that includes
15 Shamokin Dam Power Station, I could tell you stories all
16 night long about the noise that the coal trains made at all
17 hours of the day coming and going at this former
18 coal-burning plant. I could also tell you about the soot
19 that we all lived with that was part of being from a
20 community which hosted a coal-fired plant. But thanks to
21 new technology and clean-burning, locally-produced natural
22 gas, progress is coming to our beloved currently shuttered
23 power plant. Abundant electricity will be available again
24 thanks to the natural gas that will flow into our community,
25 thanks to the proposed Sunbury Pipeline.

1 In addition, after the construction of the Hummel
2 Station Power Plant, remaining acres that were used for coal
3 storage now have been approved as a Keystone opportunity
4 zone by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This means that
5 this brown field will be available for additional economic
6 development. With gas being added to the available water
7 and rail service this site becomes a prime location that
8 companies are seeking.

9 Needless to say, we in Shamokin Dam Borough along
10 with the greater Susquehanna Valley Chamber of Commerce are
11 excited about the jobs that could be brought to the area.

12 The members of the Chamber of Commerce have
13 actively studied the proposed UGI Energy to construct and
14 operate the Sunbury Natural Gas Pipeline. We have met no
15 less than a dozen times with key UGI staff and their
16 representatives and we have chosen to enthusiastically
17 support UGI's request to build this pipeline because the
18 progress that it will fuel in our valley will be very
19 positive and is long overdue.

20 Along the way we've met several groups and some
21 individuals who have expressed opposition to the proposed
22 pipeline. Much like the Ludites of two centuries ago, we
23 generally have concluded that the pipeline opponents with
24 their general fervor and opposition against the practice of
25 hydraulic fracturing in the Marcellus shale fields to our

1 north are opposing the pipeline because it distantly is
2 connected to fracking.

3 While a regional Chamber of our size with
4 800-plus members and agencies representing 52,000 employees
5 must keep an open mind when it comes to projects such as the
6 Sunbury Pipeline, based on what we have learned and heard so
7 far, this project has complete and unwavering support.

8 Please know that the Chamber looks forward to
9 working closely with FERC and UGI and the owners of the
10 Panda/Hummel Station Power Plant in determining the
11 pipeline's final alignment and operational capabilities.

12 I think one final comment would be appropriate.
13 We are all not government officials. We are all not Chamber
14 of Commerce members. We are all not citizens of Shamokin
15 Dam. We are not all members of an anti-fracking group nor
16 are we members of a local union that hopes this project
17 provides needed jobs for their members. We are all not UGI
18 employees nor stockholders, and many of us do not currently
19 use natural gas. We all also do not all own land on which
20 the pipeline will traverse. But we all have one thing in
21 common, we are all family members with spouses, children,
22 parents, brothers or sisters, or other relatives. So I want
23 you to know and the folks here to know that the Chamber of
24 Commerce would never back a project that we feel in any way
25 would jeopardize the safety and well being of the citizens

1 of our area.

2 Thank you.

3 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

4 The next two speakers are Leah Schade and Gary
5 Bravo.

6 REV. LEAH SCHADE: I am the Reverend Dr. Leah
7 Schade, spelled L-e-a-h S-c-h-a-d-e. I am the founder of
8 the Interfaith Sacred Earth Coalition of the Susquehanna
9 Valley and I'm a member of Shale Justice. I'm also a
10 resident of Milton, Pennsylvania in Northumberland County.

11 The proposed pipeline has many downsides that are
12 not being taken seriously in these discussions. FERC is
13 failing to fully account for how individual pipeline
14 projects taken together with other cumulative effects of the
15 shale gas industry on water, air and land negatively impact
16 public health and the environment.

17 To quote the nonprofit organization Food and
18 Water Watch, FERC's narrow scope of review based on outdated
19 science to weigh the risks, costs, and benefits of modern
20 drilling and fracking does the public a disservice. It
21 serves the oil and gas industry which stands to profit
22 immensely from locking in another several decades of U.S.
23 dependence on natural gas.

24 Pipelines degrade water quality in rivers and
25 streams and create short-term and long-term risks to

1 underground sources of drinking water. That is according to
2 researcher Sally Intriken in her article Rapid Expansion of
3 Natural Gas Development Poses a Threat to Surface Waters in
4 the Frontiers and Ecology Volume 9, Issue 9.

5 More pipelines simply mean more environmental and
6 public health problems for our local communities. The
7 Nature Conservancy predicts upwards of 150,000 acres that
8 will be impacted in the next two decades for pipeline
9 construction. This includes fragmentation and habitat loss,
10 open cuts across streams and tributaries planned for
11 watershed. There are dangers of erosion and sedimentation
12 affecting fish and stream life.

13 As much as there is discussion about the
14 pipeline's effect on the Susquehanna River, it is actually
15 the small stream cuts that have much more impact downstream
16 due to top soil disturbance and permanent right-of-way
17 changes. And I spoke with a representative of the project
18 in the back and I asked how many stream crossings they
19 anticipate, 34 small stream crossings. That will have a
20 significant environmental impact on our area.

21 Studies have also indicated that pipelines
22 adversely affect agriculture, crop loss due to long-term
23 yield reductions for farmers due to topsoil disturbance,
24 increased heat from the pipeline, and water evaporation.
25 Some farmers have found regular crop losses of over 30

1 percent above transmission gas pipelines. We also must not
2 ignore the negative impact this pipeline and plant will have
3 on the climate crisis.

4 Methane is a more potent form of greenhouse gas
5 than carbon dioxide and must be kept in the ground.

6 Finally, there has been an increasing push to
7 have the Susquehanna River listed as impaired as we watch
8 fisheries diminish, pollution and toxins increase, and
9 disturbing evidence of intersexing and melanomas on
10 small-mouth bass. Why would we think that building this
11 pipeline and power plant which is certain to have short-term
12 and long-term negative effects both on the river and its
13 tributaries is a good idea? The most logical and prudent
14 course of action at this point is to forego these plans for
15 the pipeline and invest instead in a clean energy power
16 station that will carry none of these risks and threats to
17 our water air and land, and all the benefits, including
18 well-paying jobs of a power source that the community can be
19 proud of.

20 Thank you.

21 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

22 The next two speakers are Randy Straud, and I'm
23 going to go back to -- starts with a C or a G, can't tell
24 from the writing.

25 MR. STRAUD: Good evening. My name is Randy

1 Straud, R-a-n-d-y S-t-r-a-u-d. I'm retired from American
2 Water Works. I spent 35 years serving as a water quality
3 supervisor, was promoted to environmental scientist for the
4 Southeast Region of the United States and ended my job as a
5 water quality manager for the Central and Southeast portion
6 of Pennsylvania. And what I can say is that I'm giving this
7 project the full support from my being. Looking at natural
8 gas as a source, it is the least of all four fuel supplies
9 that we have to generate electricity. It is the least
10 aggressive to the environment. It is homegrown, it is not
11 impacted by foreign concerns. It does not impact water
12 quality at all.

13 I have toured drilling sites, talked with the
14 fracking people, and I am familiar with well construction
15 and so forth and find that the techniques that they are
16 using to drill and try and prevent any type of environmental
17 impact is state-of-the-art and is not shoddy.

18 Talking about small stream crossings, these small
19 stream crossings will have to go through a rigorous permit
20 process that has been developed by DEP. You simply cannot
21 go into a small stream, dig a ditch across it, throw a pipe
22 in the ground and cover it up and expect that to meet DEP
23 processes. I can assure you that the DEP will be looking at
24 these permits that are involved and will be there inspecting
25 them very rigorously to ensure that no downstream impacts

1 will take place.

2 As to the Susquehanna River, they are not going
3 to dig a ditch across the Susquehanna River. They will
4 drill underneath it at a sufficient level to ensure that you
5 will not even notice any impacts.

6 One other issue that's being described, everyone
7 is concerned about this 35-mile pipeline, but yet no one has
8 considered the fact that there are hundreds of miles of
9 high-pressure pipeline in all of our surrounding
10 communities. If it were not so, we would not have natural
11 gas in our homes. All of these pipelines are in a much more
12 aggressive environment than this 35-mile high-pressure
13 pipeline would be. Considering the number of construction
14 activities that go on in our streets every day, when was the
15 last time any of this occurred any negative impacts from
16 these pipelines.

17 In closing I would like to state that this is a
18 very viable option for us at this time and would have the
19 least environmental impact of all of the fuels available to
20 us at this time.

21 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

22 The next two speakers are Dave Horn, and Lynn
23 Persing.

24 MR. HORN: Good evening. My name is David Horn,
25 H-o-r-n, and I proudly represent the hard-working men and

1 women of the Laborers International Union of North America
2 or LIUNA. Many of our members are residents of northeast
3 and central Pennsylvania. And I am here to professionally
4 and personally ask for your support of the UGI Sunbury
5 Pipeline Project.

6 This project would bring much-needed jobs and
7 revenue to an area of the state that is in desperate need of
8 these types of opportunities.

9 LIUNA represents thousands of hard-working men
10 and women across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and we
11 support all of the above energy strategy which includes the
12 expansion and upgrade of our nation's pipeline
13 infrastructure and safe, responsible, natural gas
14 development as a bridge fuel to renewable energy. I know
15 that the opposition continually shouts that these jobs are
16 temporary, but please understand, all jobs in the
17 construction industry are temporary.

18 It is a string of temporary, project-related jobs
19 like this that help union workers like me earn a living.
20 The fact that the UGI and Sunbury Pipeline Project will
21 create hundreds of quality jobs to help us support our
22 families is what matters most, not only to our unions, but
23 also to our families. In addition to providing such needed
24 jobs to our area this pipeline infrastructure is yet another
25 step towards America's energy independence allowing us to

1 become less reliant on energy from hostile nations and
2 strengthening our national security.

3 We believe that with our highly skilled and
4 trained workforce this project can be built safely with the
5 genuine responsibility to protecting our own back yards. We
6 continually invest in safety and training of our members.
7 All workers have a right to go home to their families at the
8 end of a work day and every worker has the right to continue
9 to enjoy the endless natural beauty that this state has to
10 offer.

11 So along with my LIUNA brothers and sisters, I
12 humbly ask for your support for the UGI/Sunbury Pipeline
13 Project.

14 Thank you.

15 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

16 MR. PERSING: Good evening. My name is Lynn
17 Persing, L-y-double-n, last name is P-e-r-s-i-n-g. I'm a
18 citizen. I've heard a lot of discussion tonight about the
19 economy. I've heard very little about the environmental
20 problems.

21 My thoughts are this that there's been a rapid
22 increase in the number of earthquakes. I don't know if
23 anybody is aware of that, they're rapidly increasing. Some
24 people suspect it is secondary to fracking. We do know that
25 our neighbors in New York have outlawed fracking. I'm

1 speaking of my ethnicity. Reading articles in the paper, et
2 cetera, and searching things on the Internet, I understand
3 that in 2014 there were 659 earthquakes alone in eastern and
4 central Pennsylvania and the eastern United States. So my
5 thoughts are, what are the considerations given had we had
6 no economy because we had an earthquake and then we have a
7 real problem with natural gas. You can see, use your
8 imagination. Those are my concerns and I trust that the
9 company has looked into them and will need to look into them
10 further in the future.

11 Thank you.

12 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you. The next two speakers
13 are Lana Gulden and Harold Metzger.

14 MS. GULDEN: Hi, my name is Lana Gulden, L-a-n-a
15 G-u-l-d-e-n. I'm a resident of Northumberland County. One
16 of the major purposes of this pipeline project is to support
17 continued fracking. Governor Cuomo in New York after
18 examining reports on health and environmental effects of
19 fracking determined that the risk of fracking was not worth
20 any benefits that were accrued from it. Meanwhile the
21 citizens of Pennsylvania are guinea pigs in this health
22 experiment.

23 Fracking is not safe for humans nor for the
24 environment. There is truly safe energy and it's truly
25 affordable and it's available now. Renewable energy is

1 available if only we choose to use it. I urge FERC to not
2 be complicit in this continuing experiment with our health
3 and the health of our children.

4 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

5 MR. METZGER: My name is Harold Metzger. My last
6 name is spelled M-e-t-z-g-e-r. I'm here as concerns about
7 the pipeline. There are some things about the construction
8 of a pipeline that people don't know and I think they
9 should. Those of you that feel the structure of a pipeline
10 is created as strong as any storage tank or railroad car
11 that run in the country, you're wrong.

12 Number one, pipelines are not to government
13 regulations. They are built to the American Petroleum
14 Institute Regulations. Which means that the companies that
15 are building the pipeline are the same ones that created the
16 rules. So they only have to respond and do as their own
17 rules are. In many cases those rules are created by an
18 agreement among the petroleum countries that, yes, we will
19 do this because this is something that we can live with, not
20 something that we're required to do.

21 Another thing, because I was in the industry, the
22 use of X-ray to X-ray weld that are made on pipelines or
23 anything else as far as that's concerned, if the X-ray beam
24 is in the same direction as a defect that goes through the
25 wall, it won't show. If it doesn't show, they don't have to

1 fix it. So you don't have a repair until after there's a
2 leak. The same thing as far as the rules are concerned,
3 this is supposed to be about a 2,000 psi operating pipeline.
4 Again, it's the Petroleum Institute that says how and at
5 what pressure they test that line. Whether or not they do
6 is another case.

7 That's pretty much what my case is. Thank you.

8 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

9 The next speaker is Aimee Buehner.

10 MS. BUEHNER: Good evening. My name is Aimee,
11 spelled Aimee, Buehner, B-u-e-h-n-e-r. I'm a real estate
12 professor and the chair person for the Government Affairs
13 Committee for the Greater Susquehanna Valley Chamber of
14 Commerce.

15 I would like to look towards the positive
16 economic impact that the pipeline could have on our area
17 correlating to better marketability of property this being
18 based on my personal experience and interaction with clients
19 who are seeking real estate with commodities that are in
20 great demand to the general public.

21 Speaking to the short- and long-term benefits
22 that the pipeline could have, the positive economic impact
23 on our community, implementation of the pipeline project
24 would create short-term employment associated with the
25 construction of the line. The opportunity for long-term

1 economic growth is presented by providing affordable and
2 reliable energy which is a highly desired commodity both
3 residential and commercial consumer base. According to data
4 provided by the U.S. Energy Information Administration
5 prices have regularly decreased since 2008 making for more
6 disposable income being created into our economies. The
7 business created by the pipeline could also create
8 interconnections with UGI utilities both Central Penn and
9 Penn Natural Gas and the connection with the local
10 distribution subsidiaries and systems would reinforce the
11 existing supplies and position the utility to eventually
12 increase the availability to our local customer base.

13 In turn, the Hummel Station Project will not only
14 increase the capacity of electricity being generated and
15 available, it would be a cleaner burning generation than was
16 previously produced. The increased capacity for
17 distribution of both electricity and eventually the natural
18 gas utility benefits by providing less expensive, cleaner
19 alternatives that have long-term beneficial economic impact
20 on our area.

21 Thank you.

22 MS. BARAKAT: Thank you.

23 Is there anyone else who would like to speak at
24 this time?

25 (No response.)

1 MS. BARAKAT: If not, I will go ahead and close
2 the formal part of the meeting. Anyone wishing to keep up
3 with the official activity associated with the Sunbury
4 Pipeline Project can use the FERC website at www.FERC.gov.
5 Within our website there is an e-library link where you can
6 type in the docket number for this project, PF15-9, you can
7 use e-library to gain access to anything on the public
8 record concerning the project including all of the public
9 filings by Sunbury, agencies and any other landowners.

10 As I stated earlier, the representatives of
11 Sunbury will stay in the room for a little while after the
12 meeting if you would like to talk to them individually about
13 a negotiation or an easement issue or any other questions
14 you may have for them.

15 If you would like immediate copies of the
16 transcription, please see the court reporter.

17 On behalf of the Federal Energy Regulatory
18 Commission I would like to thank you all for coming tonight.

19 Let the record show that the comment meeting
20 concluded at 7:20 p.m. Thank you.

21 Thank you.

22 (Whereupon, at 7:20 p.m., the meeting was
23 adjourned.)

24

25