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ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT
(DOCKET NO. CP15-138-000)

PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING ON THE
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

JUNE 14, 2016

7:00 p.m.

Lebanon Valley College
Lutz Auditorium
101 N. College Avenue
Annville, PA 17003

Courtreporter A

- 1 SPEAKER LIST
- 2
- 3 JOANNE WACHHOLDER
- 4 WADE CHANDLER
- 5 DAVID N. TAYLOR
- 6 STEPHANIE WISSMAN
- 7 MARK THOMAS
- 8 ALEX GABLE
- 9 TERRY LANGLEY
- 10 DAVID BUTTERWORTH
- 11 MICHAEL SCHROEDER
- 12 PAM BISHOP
- 13 DOUG LORENSEN
- 14 JANE POPKO
- 15 ABE AMOROS
- 16 CHUCK CLARKE
- 17 DAVID HORN
- 18 MARK FISCHER
- 19 ANN PINCA
- 20 DR. DAN SIDELNICK
- 21 GARY BROWN
- 22 DEIRDRE LALLY
- 23 FAITH ZERBE
- 24 JOHN TELESKO
- 25 SIERRA SHAMER

1 SPEAKER LIST
2
3 RALPH DUQUETTE
4 TIM SPIESE
5 ELLIE SALAHUB
6 MEGAN DETTER
7 MARCIA STOBER
8 ROBERT RIBIC
9 PAUL CARNAGGIO
10 LEAH ZERBE
11 JACK ZERBE
12 SHARON OLT
13 LINNEA MILLER
14 JOYCE KUNKLE
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1 P R O C E E D I N G S

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

9 Let the record show that the Draft EIS comment
10 meeting began at 7:10 p.m. on June 14, 2016. My name is
11 Joanne Wachholder and I am an Environmental Project Manager
12 with the FERC's Office of Energy Projects.

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

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

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

1 something a bit different to allow for further opportunities
2 to provide comments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 transcribed and placed into the public record for the
2 benefit of all in attendance and for accuracy of the
3 transcript I will set some ground rules. When your name is
4 called please step up to the podium and clearly state your
5 name and affiliation if any. You might spell your name for
6 the court reporter to insure accuracy if misspelling is
7 likely. Also please speak directly into the microphone so
8 that you can be clearly heard by the reporter, the panel and
9 the audience. And because it is being transcribed we cannot
10 have outside noises from people sitting in these chairs, it
11 will affect his ability to get an accurate representative of
12 the people's comments. So very, very, very strict rule is
13 you do not interrupt a speaker.

14 We show equal respect to all speakers whether we
15 agree or not, that's just my main ground rule is that you
16 will be quiet and respectful for all speakers. And if that
17 rule is something you cannot abide by -- I mean I know how
18 emotional and this is a very sensitive topic and I
19 understand that completely and you will get a couple of more
20 hints to not do that but if it comes to it where I have --
21 if I have certain people that are not abiding by the rules
22 they will be escorted out and I just want you to know that
23 right now so this is your warning for that.

24 Alright that being said, due to the number of
25 speakers that we have signed up we will have to limit each

1 speaker to three minutes so that everyone has an opportunity
2 to provide comments. Bart has on his cell phone he will
3 record a countdown to three minutes when there is 30 seconds
4 left he will raise his hand and most of the time people are
5 reading their statements and don't see it but at least the
6 audience will understand that he or she has 30 seconds left.

7 It will make an audible sound and I will try to
8 let the speakers and if we have enough time I think I can
9 let the speakers finish their thought, come to their
10 conclusion but remember to please be respectful that other
11 people are waiting and it could go long.

12 So again I would ask you to please abide by the
13 time to allow as many people to provide the opportunity to
14 speak. We will go until the last speaker or 10:30 p.m.
15 whichever comes first. If you have detailed comments you
16 could summarize the comments at the podium and then give us
17 the full written comments at the table where you came in.

18 Also if you feel that your comments were
19 previously expressed you can simply state your name and your
20 endorsement of those previous comments. As a courtesy to the
21 speakers and the rest of the audience please turn off or
22 silence your cell phones.

23 As I mentioned at the beginning we
24 have an additional court reporter with the FERC and Corps
25 representations set up in the hallway just past the

1 restrooms. We want to try this different format with the
2 extra option for a number of reasons. First we wanted to
3 offer everyone an opportunity to provide verbal comments and
4 this would allow a greater number of people to do so in the
5 allotted time frame.

6 Second, we appreciate that you are spending time
7 away from your other responsibilities to participate in this
8 meeting and if you choose this option it would reduce the
9 time you would have to wait to speak while still getting
10 your comments in the official record.

11 Third, people have indicated at other meetings
12 that they are not comfortable speaking in front of a large
13 crowd and we are trying to be sensitive to this. With that
14 all being said we are going to start with our first speaker.

15 So what we are going to do is we are going to say
16 -- everyone has a number that was given when they came in so
17 we will say number 1, David Taylor and then we will go
18 through so if you know you are number 2, 3, you know be
19 ready to be on deck so first number 1 is David Taylor.

20 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you very much. My name is
21 David N. Taylor.

22 MS. WACHHOLDER: Hold on we forgot to turn your
23 mic on I'm sorry.
24 I did that yesterday too. It will take a second to kick in.

25 MR. TAYLOR: Very good.

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright start over.

2 MR. TAYLOR: Thanks my name is David N. Taylor,
3 T-a-y-l-o-r I am very proud to be here at my wife's alma
4 mater Lebanon Valley College. I am the President of the
5 Pennsylvania Manufacturer's Association -- a statewide not
6 for profit organization representing the people who make
7 things in our Commonwealth generating over 79 billion
8 dollars annually in gross state product, employing 575,000
9 Pennsylvanians on the plant floor and supporting millions of
10 additional Pennsylvania jobs and supply chains and
11 distribution networks.

12 I am honored to be here today to comment before
13 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to express our
14 support for the Williams Atlantic Sunrise Project, Docket
15 Number CP15-138-000. The shale effect on manufacturing is
16 making the United States and more specifically Pennsylvania
17 a more attractive locale for business investment.

18 According to a new analysis by Price Waterhouse
19 Cooper shale gas development could have the following
20 impacts on U.S. manufacturing overall: Annual cost savings
21 of 22.3 billion dollars in 2030 and 24.1 billion dollars in
22 2040 also 930,000 shale gas driven manufacturing jobs
23 created by 2030, 1.41 million by 2040.

24 In Pennsylvania however our lack of pipeline
25 infrastructure does not meet the needs of gas producers or

1 downstream end users. That is why projects such as the
2 Williams Atlantic Sunrise Project are so important to the
3 economic vitality of our Commonwealth. Besides natural gas
4 being an excellent, clean-burning, affordable fuel source
5 natural gas by-products are a prime feed stock for
6 manufacturing, ethane becoming ethylene, butane becoming
7 butylene and propane become propylene.

8 These products which are manufactured goods
9 themselves become products like polyethylene arguably the
10 most important input in modern manufacturing. Companies
11 will locate where the materials are readily available and
12 most affordable. Pennsylvania's abundant, reliable and cost
13 effective energy market will be coupled with the logistical
14 ease of these manufacturing inputs and better put make
15 Pennsylvania a better place for jobs and growth.

16 However we need more infra-structure to deliver
17 those new supplies to new communities as well as reinforcing
18 existing distribution systems to allow additional load and
19 growth. This is the number one priority in our organization
20 from a micro assessment this region of Pennsylvania simply
21 does not have the necessary infra-structure to connect
22 Pennsylvania gas producers with end users.

23 It has been estimated that approximately 25 to
24 30% of the Marcellus wells drilled to date still do not have
25 pipeline takeaway capacity. We are confident that projects

1 like the Atlantic Sunrise Project will improve from a large
2 scale perspective American energy leadership is needed to
3 bolster our allies and thwart our adversaries around the
4 world with the United States having recently become the
5 world leader in natural gas production surpassing Russia in
6 2011.

7 Pennsylvania's natural gas has played a paramount
8 role as we are now the second highest producing state behind
9 Texas. But we must be able to transport the gas to refine
10 it, manufacture other products from it and then export it to
11 our friends and allies around the world. From a personal
12 viewpoint I live in Dauphin County with the pipeline going
13 through my back yard and the deer and red fox and the wild
14 turkey don't seem to mind it one bit, thank you so much for
15 your time. I appreciate the chance to speak to you.

16 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up number 2 is
17 Stephanie Wissman.

18 MS. WISSMAN: That's correct. My name is
19 Stephanie Wissman, W-i-s-s-m-a-n, Executive Director of API
20 Pennsylvania. API PA is a division of the American
21 Petroleum Institute which represents all segments of
22 America's oil and natural gas industry. I am here today to
23 testify on the importance of pipeline infrastructure in
24 Pennsylvania, the need to continue to develop and utilize
25 American produced energy safely and to offer our assessment

1 that the FERC DEIS demonstrates that the Atlantic Sunrise
2 Pipeline will have minimal environmental impact.

3 Williams has done a tremendous amount of work
4 with its community partners throughout the state where this
5 pipeline will run. They will have put mitigation measures
6 in place that address the concerns of land owners, public
7 officials and permitting agencies.

8 In addition to the adjustments that have been
9 made to local routes they have also taken great care to
10 address environmental issues on the front end by meeting the
11 industry and governmental standards aimed at alleviating
12 safety and environmental concerns. High standards are part
13 of the API mission. For more than 90 years we have been the
14 leader in developing petroleum and petrol chemical equipment
15 and operating standards.

16 We believe safety and environmental protection go
17 hand in hand with industry operations. Recognizing that we
18 as an industry must be committed to the good stewardship of
19 our environment we have set our goal at zero incidents.
20 State and federal regulators who have incorporated our
21 standards into their regulatory structures have recognized
22 our balanced approach. We see the same balanced approach
23 reflected in this FERC DEIS plan. We can and do address
24 local environmental safety concerns while at the same time
25 recognize that additional pipeline infrastructure is the key

1 to helping Pennsylvania fulfill the full promise of its
2 energy economy.

3 The greatest challenge that we have in
4 Pennsylvania's natural gas industry today is the lack of
5 necessary infrastructure to connect our gas production with
6 other consuming markets. The Atlantic Sunrise can help
7 change that. Pennsylvania has been part of an American
8 energy renaissance and has cut oil imports to its lowest
9 levels in 20 years. This new form of energy independence
10 helped our state ride out the economic recession better than
11 most, has created and supported more than 100,000 jobs and
12 contribute billions to the state's economy and tax coffers.

13 We need this pipeline to keep that economic
14 momentum going strong. A strong economy and a safe
15 beautiful environment are not values mutually exclusive of
16 each other. The FERC DEIS concludes that Williams would
17 reduce this pipeline's environmental impacts to less than
18 significant levels with the implementation of mitigation
19 measures proposed.

20 With all of these measures in place the company
21 has demonstrated its good faith, earnest intentions and the
22 best of our industry when it comes to addressing local
23 concerns and prioritizing environmental concerns of both the
24 short and long term. Williams, like API considers the
25 development of the Marcellus shale and connecting natural

1 gas to its markets as a long-term proposition.

2 It is a smart strategy that recognizes the
3 important contribution pipelines and natural gas will make
4 to continue the reduction in carbon emissions. The benefits
5 of the U.S. energy renaissance through the onset of large
6 quantities of clean and affordable natural gas are clear and
7 carbon emissions from power generation are at their lowest
8 levels in more than 20 years.

9 Williams has clearly made its mission to
10 accomplish all of these elements which will make them a good
11 neighbor, partner, as a result of the driver of the states
12 future economy. We urge you to approve this plan thank you.

13 MS. WACHHOLDER: I would like to remind you all
14 at the meeting yesterday when you went over I didn't stop
15 you, I let a lot of you speak for at least another 30
16 seconds to a minute so I will say when the time is up, not
17 the audience. That is also -- one of my rules is to not
18 speak while someone is speaking and if you cannot do that
19 you will have to wait in the lobby or leave and that's your
20 only warning on that.

21 Okay number 3 is Mark Thomas.

22 MR. THOMAS: Good afternoon and thank you for
23 hearing me this evening. I am happy to be here to speak on
24 behalf of such a noble cause as furthering the distribution
25 of natural gas. I am employed in the energy business

1 however natural gas is my competition not my profit center.
2 So why would I be here this evening to promote natural gas
3 or a pipeline?

4 Because first I am an American -- natural gas is
5 vital in so many ways to our success. Pennsylvania and
6 America stands to gain so much by producing and distributing
7 a clean, cheap energy such as this. I will give you a quote
8 that I believe helps summarize why some are against a
9 project like this one. Here's a quote from former NATO
10 Chief Anders Fogh Rasmussen.

11 "I have met allies who can report that Russia as
12 part of their sophisticated information and disinformation
13 operations, engages activities with so-called
14 non-governmental organizations, environmental organizations
15 working against shale gas obviously to maintain European
16 dependence on imported Russian gas."

17 Russia does not want the United States to produce
18 and distribute natural gas. First and foremost let's talk
19 about the poor. Cheap, clean natural gas makes it easier
20 for poor Americans to heat their homes. Now we see large
21 over the road truck companies converting their trucks to
22 using compressed natural gas. Diesels are great work horses
23 but they are dirty and natural gas is much cheaper and has
24 much better emissions than a diesel.

25 This will also drive down the freight costs of

1 the widgets people purchase will be cheaper. This will lead
2 to savings for the poor and put more money in the average
3 hard-working person's hands. History will show that when
4 the average person is doing well so also are the poor.

5 Just remember a rising tide raises all ships.
6 And jobs -- if we talk about jobs tens of thousands of
7 construction jobs are created through projects like this to
8 continue to build these pipelines. Heavy construction jobs
9 pay well and offer benefits. We should coddle these
10 high-paying jobs. Thousands of ripple effect jobs are
11 created anytime you take on these types of projects.

12 Here's a quote from a spokesman for Marlin Steel.
13 We make heat treat baskets that will cure the fittings that
14 will be utilized to make a product pipeline. Many -- my
15 company on the east coast will be running overtime and
16 hiring unemployed steel workers in the inner city of
17 Baltimore to keep up with manufacturing boom to supply the
18 pipeline workers. We will need high-paying welders, robot
19 set-up operators and steel fabricators to meet the demand.

20 We need more economic booms in the inner cities.
21 As far as safety transporting via trains and trucks is more
22 dangerous than a pipeline. Pipelines are stable, they have
23 no moving parts and they have no traffic accidents.

24 Energy independence -- the U.S. is in concert
25 with Mexico and Canadian allies in becoming energy

1 independent. This is a blessing because we are not beholden
2 to the people of foreign countries, we prefer to enrich our
3 fellow Pennsylvanians rather than rely on foreign resources.
4 Thank you.

5 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 4.
6 Number 4 is Alex Gamble.

7 MR. GAMBLE: Hello thank you I am Alex Gamble,
8 G-a-m-b-l-e. I'm an LVC graduate and I work at the
9 courthouse. Pennsylvania has long been in the energy hub
10 for the United States. Beginning in the 19th Century its
11 coal has fueled the railroads, steel and electric power
12 industry. Its oil wells gave birth to an energy source that
13 transformed the world.

14 In 1957 the first commercial nuclear power plant
15 opened at Shipping Port on the Ohio River. Today
16 Pennsylvanians sit atop reserves of natural gas that along
17 with other deposits like it offer our country freedom from
18 dependence on foreign sources of energy. According to the
19 U.S. Energy Information Administration the Marcellus shale
20 formation primarily in Pennsylvania is one of the largest
21 natural gas supplies in the country.

22 In 2015 it was producing about 17 billion cubic
23 feet of natural gas each day accounting for 18% of total
24 U.S. well head production up from just 3% in 2010. By 2020
25 Will Mackenzie forecasts the Marcellus will account for 31%

1 of total U.S. production. Because of its environmental
2 advantages natural gas fuels one-third of electric power
3 generation and heats half of all U.S. homes and those
4 numbers continue to climb.

5 Although the price of natural gas has fallen to
6 historic lows in some regions of the U.S. a lack of
7 sufficient pipeline infrastructure has prevented most
8 consumers from fully realizing the advantages of this
9 abundant, affordable resource. The Atlantic Sunrise Project
10 is designed to supply enough natural gas to meet the daily
11 needs of more than 7 million American homes by connecting
12 producing regions in northeastern Pennsylvania the markets
13 in the mid-Atlantic and southeastern states. This project
14 will be an integral part of our country's energy
15 independence.

16 For that reason I urge FERC to approve the
17 Atlantic Sunrise Project, thank you.

18 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 5, Terry
19 Langley.

20 MR. LANGLEY: Good evening thank you for giving
21 me this opportunity to speak. A lot of what I was going to
22 speak on has already been said but I will go with a few
23 comments here. My name is Terry Langley, I represent
24 Pipeliners Local Union 798. We are of the welders
25 journeymen and helpers that will be doing the project if it

1 is permitted.

2 We are highly skilled craftsman, we spend about
3 250 million dollars a year in training our people and we --
4 I have been doing this for 40 years, it's not a temporary
5 thing for us it is a construction job. We rely on these
6 jobs and we currently have probably 3500 members that are
7 not working because of the permitting issues that we are
8 facing today with all of these pipelines.

9 We have many members that live in the
10 Pennsylvania area, the families that will benefit from this
11 project within itself and being up here for the last five
12 years working in this area there has been several jobs that
13 have been done under the natural gas deal for our members
14 and it has created enormous income and benefits for our
15 members like pension and health and welfare.

16 So you know we as Americans need to quit shooting
17 ourselves in the foot and start realizing that all the
18 energy that we have in this country we need to be taking
19 part in developing. We need to get away from the Middle
20 East. We need to do away with having to import our
21 resources that we have here that God has put on this earth
22 for us and I think that developing it and using it and
23 utilizing it for our own use and for the country is a better
24 way of doing it, thank you for your time, I appreciate it.

25 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 6 David

1 Butterworth.

2 MR. BUTTERWORTH: My name is David Butterworth,
3 W-o-r-t-h. I have from Clendenin in West Virginia and I
4 have a story to tell about pipelines. I come from a
5 community in West Virginia where you didn't get many breaks.
6 If you worked hard in my community you would be okay but
7 opportunities were not just there for the taking they had to
8 be earned.

9 We weren't poor but my father made sure that
10 nothing was going to be given to you. In Clendenin and if
11 you didn't go to college you either worked pipeline or at
12 one of the chemical plants located 40 minutes away in
13 Charleston, West Virginia. At the age of 17 I joined the
14 army. I needed structure and after a signature from my
15 father it was official.

16 I served a 2 year, 18 week enlistment and was
17 stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky, Camp Casey, Korea and Fort
18 Stewart, Georgia. I received an honorable discharge in 1997
19 and \$20,000 on the GI bill to go to college. I decided to
20 attend West Virginia University. I chose journalism as my
21 major. During my summers I worked on pipeline jobs with my
22 father who was a welder out of Pipeliners Local 798.

23 I so enjoyed these summer months that I knew if
24 journalism didn't work out this is something that I would
25 like to do. These guys took pride in their work and didn't

1 cut any slack to those who thought otherwise. I finished
2 college in '01 and returned to my hometown to try to obtain
3 work for myself. I looked around for six months and
4 realized I would have to move to find a job in my field.

5 At that point I made the decision to not move, go
6 work pipeline and never look back. I worked as a welder
7 helper full-time until '05 when I made the choice to become
8 a welder like my father. During my time as a welder I was
9 totally dedicated to working steady and feeding my family.
10 I never thought for a second that I was doing a bad thing.

11 I took pride in my work and never had a hard time
12 laying my head down on my pillow at night. I was getting a
13 hard day's work for fair wages. In January, 2016 my union
14 called upon me to become a business agent. In this position
15 I try to find work for my members in the northeast part of
16 the country.

17 My job also entails attending these meetings in
18 hopes of putting the members I represent to work on projects
19 such as the Atlantic Sunrise. I feel that this pipeline
20 even though it is for export purposes will help gain energy
21 independent from the rogue nations in the Middle East. I
22 also feel that with the death of coal natural gas will
23 provide work to those in my home state and other rural
24 areas.

25 This is the way I fed my two children for the

1 last 10 years and that is something for which I make no
2 apologies. At these meetings I have grown to have a sense
3 of understanding for the land owners and local residents of
4 the communities in which the pipelines are projected to be
5 laid but I would like to ask for respect and common decency
6 from those that oppose the members of these communities.

7 The booing and hissing is totally logical when
8 the words eminent domain are mentioned but understand this I
9 am from a totally different walk of life, one which you
10 could not understand if you have walked in my shoes and
11 although I oppose you I respect your passion and I think it
12 is only fair for you to respect mine.

13 In closing I would like to say that I have my
14 view and you have yours. I'm not backing down and neither
15 are you. Yesterday I heard the term un-American thrown
16 around many times. What is un-American to me is to fight
17 and argue and not find some sort of common ground. America
18 was founded on compromise and from what I have seen at these
19 meetings compromise has sadly left our vocabulary thank you.

20 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 7 Michael
21 Schroeder.

22 MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you my name is Michael
23 Schroeder and I live here in Annville Township. Before
24 offering comments on the Draft EIS I would like to comment
25 on the sequence of four public hearings that FERC is holding

1 this week along the pipeline's project route. It is my
2 contention and belief that these are show hearings, a form
3 of state sponsored political fear the goal of which is to
4 create the illusion of public participation and public input
5 when in fact FERC fully intends to approve this project
6 regardless of fierce and intensifying public opposition.

7 The reality is and the evidence is clear that
8 FERC doesn't care what citizens say at these hearings
9 because FERC's goal is not to listen but to create the
10 illusion of listening to stage a theatrical performance and
11 to foster a mirage of public input that will serve to
12 justify FERC's inevitable authorization of this monster of a
13 pipeline, that's the first point that this whole sequence of
14 meetings is an insidious if transparent form of
15 state-sponsored public fear.

16 Because in reality FERC serves as an arm of the
17 oil and gas industry and it is therefore not a legitimate or
18 credible regulatory agency. A related point -- some folks
19 tonight have and will speak in favor of the pipeline. When
20 they do I ask you to ask yourself does this person have a
21 material interest in seeing the pipeline built? Chances are
22 excellent that every person speaking in the favor of the
23 pipeline tonight will benefit materially if it is built.

24 But for now I will play along with this charade
25 and offer some specific comments about the Draft EIS. I

1 teach history here at Lebanon Valley College and I can
2 honestly say that I would not allow my students to get away
3 with the mushy vague unprecise language and slip shot
4 reasoning that saturates this massive 1350 page document.
5 The commonest rhetorical device that I detect is pairing a
6 version of likely, unlikely, not likely, likelihood et
7 cetera with adversely affect or adversely impact often
8 combined with the vacuous term significant.

9 We therefore get assertions like the following
10 and these are all quotes:

11 "The project is not likely to significantly affect ground
12 water resources." "The project may affect but would not
13 likely adversely affect the Indiana backing bob turtle."
14 "Construction of the pipeline would not likely have notable
15 effects on any local population of migratory birds." "It is
16 unlikely that one pipeline failure would cause the adjacent
17 pipeline to also fail." And so on and so on -- there are
18 hundreds of such formulations in the draft EIS.

19 As a historian I can tell you that almost nothing
20 that actually happens in history in the real world is what's
21 considered likely before it actually happened. Name just
22 about any event in world history and I will offer a
23 compelling argument that people at the time did not consider
24 that event likely.

25 The American Revolution -- from the vantage point

1 of the year 1772 highly unlikely -- the French Revolution
2 and the guillotining of King Louis XVI from the vantage
3 point 1785, a very small likelihood; the collapse of the
4 Soviet Union looking from the year 1985 very unlikely; 911
5 from the vantage point of the year 2000 very small
6 likelihood; you being born of that particular sperm cell one
7 in 100 million penetrating that particular egg super
8 unlikely; the existence of everybody in this room is in
9 fact super unlikely and yet here we are.

10 In short this language and rhetoric of likelihood
11 is meaningless. The natural world like human history simply
12 doesn't work that way yet this rhetorical slight-of-hand
13 saturates the Draft EIS rendering it too meaningless -- a
14 fancy elaborate 1350 page piece of political theatre.

15 I therefore reject FERC's pretensions of
16 legitimacy and credibility just as I reject the Draft EIS it
17 is a deeply flawed and inadequate document from beginning to
18 end. So please be advised respected FERC representatives
19 that in the end FERC will not decide this project the people
20 of Lebanon and Lancaster Counties and adjacent counties will
21 decide and the people say, "No." Thank you.

22 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 8 Pam Bishop.

23 MS. BISHOP: My name is Pam Bishop I live in west
24 Cornwall Township. Lebanon County sits in the crosshairs of
25 two monster proposed pipeline projects -- Transco's Atlantic

1 Sunrise and Sunoco's Mariner East a fact acknowledged and
2 them summarily dismissed by FERC in its Draft EIS for the
3 Atlantic Sunrise Project.

4 The failure to adequately identify study and
5 access cumulative impacts from multiple pipelines and
6 company facilities is one of the most glaring deficiencies
7 in the DEIS. Sunoco's Mariner East is briefly discussed on
8 page 4-269 Section 4.13.6 entitled Non Jurisdictional, Non
9 Project Related Actions.

10 This section concludes that the Mariner East 2
11 Pipeline Project would result in impacts similar to the
12 Atlantic Sunrise Project. It could contribute to cumulative
13 impacts near where it crosses the Atlantic Sunrise Project
14 Pipeline route -- unfortunately in Lebanon County, South
15 Annville Township. The affect however concludes this
16 section would be localized and would be mitigated by
17 measures required by federal, state and/or local permitting
18 authorities none of which are mentioned.

19 There are none. How can FERC rely on yet to be
20 issued permits and unidentified mitigation measures to
21 conclude that the impacts of these two pipeline projects
22 taken together would have no significant impact? As my
23 friend Sherry Stone said so eloquently in a recent letter to
24 the editor of the Lebanon Daily News, no significant impact?
25 This is the preliminary finding of the EIS for Atlantic

1 Sunrise Pipeline yet in a recent climate study issued by
2 Penn State it stated that our average temperature is
3 expected to rise by nearly 5.4 degrees by the year 2050 due
4 to the in large part to methane emissions from oil and gas
5 projects in Pennsylvania.

6 I call that significant impact. Why doesn't
7 FERC? Because FERC's project analysis is flawed you heard
8 the old saying, "Don't be so focused on the ants when you
9 get trampled by the elephants." In essence don't lose sight
10 of the big picture. This is precisely what FERC has done
11 while they minimize the impact of each ant.

12 They also refuse to account for the overall
13 impact of all the projects of oil and gas industry. They
14 continue to look at ants marching one by one, a pipeline
15 here a compressor station there, one export terminal here,
16 one liquefied natural gas processing plant there.
17 Unfortunately the elephants are gathering, it is not only
18 the impact of one pipelines but dozens of pipelines, export
19 terminals, scores of compressor stations and the hundreds of
20 wells drilled to supply them.

21 These affected individually and in total are the
22 elephants sent to trample on our communities and forever
23 change our state. We have already experienced polluted
24 wells and waterways, worsening air quality, clearing of old
25 growth trees and living under constant threat of disastrous

1 explosions like the most recent one in Salem Township,
2 Westmoreland County.

3 I endorse the statement made yesterday of the
4 FERC hearing by the Sierra Club, FERC's Draft EIS for the
5 Atlantic Sunrise is woefully incomplete and FERC must issue
6 a supplemental study to address the many deficiencies. Like
7 Sierra Club I request that FERC extend the public comment
8 period and hold additional public hearings on a new
9 supplemental Draft EIS.

10 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you your time is up.

11 MS. BISHOP: Lebanon decides not FERC and Lebanon
12 County says, "No."

13 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next is number 9 Doug
14 Lorenzen, number 9.

15 MR. LORENZEN: Good evening my name is Doug
16 Lorenzen and I live in west Cornwall Township up here in
17 Lebanon County. In November of last year I attended a
18 lecture at Franklin and Marshall University given by Dr.
19 Dennis Whitmer I'm sure you may know him. As senior analyst
20 with the Energy Efficiency Evaluation Agency and one of the
21 leading experts on natural gas and energy in the U.S. he has
22 studied this most of his career.

23 In his talk he questioned the actual need for
24 Williams Pipeline. He explained that in the study the plans
25 of the companies that have bought the use of pipeline

1 capacity he found that fully 50% -- 50% of the gas has been
2 earmarked for Cove Point, an LNG Plant near Baltimore and as
3 you well know the main purpose of an LNG plant is to liquefy
4 the gas and ready it for export to overseas markets.

5 According to his calculations the amount of gas
6 to be sent to Cove Point for export would exceed the energy
7 needs of over 974,000 almost a million people who live in
8 the counties through which Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline passes.
9 Thus it is easy to see that the main purpose of the pipeline
10 is to pipe the gas to a point where it can be readied for
11 shipment to overseas markets where they can command a higher
12 price and drive down the glut of gas in the U.S.

13 This will also insure a price for the gas to be
14 higher in the U.S. After looking at the actual need for
15 further pipeline development Dr. Whitmer concluded that
16 there is no shortage of natural gas pipelines -- no shortage
17 in the U.S. He found that the transmission pipelines
18 proposed for the eastern U.S. totaled twice the capacity of
19 the gas that is now being proposed. Let me repeat there
20 soon will be twice the pipeline capacity that is needed to
21 handle the gas being produced. In fact due to the glutton
22 of gas and record low prices wells in PA are being capped.

23 From information supplied by the U.S. Energy
24 Information Administration in 2015 gas consumption in the
25 U.S. was recorded at over 27,000 bcf billion cubic feet and

1 gross marketed production was recorded that's gross marked
2 production at over 28 almost 29 bcf an over-supply of
3 approximately 1 and billion cubic feet.

4 Let me repeat there is now an over-supply of gas
5 in this country of over 1 and billion cubic feet which
6 appears will probably continue to increase for the
7 foreseeable future. Given these facts Williams a private
8 for-profit company must not be given the use of eminent
9 domain. There is no justifiable need for this pipeline in
10 the Commonwealth or the country.

11 The use of eminent domain is not being granted
12 for the defense of this country or is it for energy
13 independence. The action only benefits Williams Company its
14 executives and stockholders. Where is the sense of justice
15 when it comes to the rights of the people? The rights of
16 the citizens of this county shall not be trumped by a
17 private for-profit company. It is your job to protect the
18 public you serve. I would like to conclude by adding that
19 Lebanon County decides not FERC and Lebanon County says,
20 "No."

21 MS. WAHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up number 10 is
22 Jane Popko.

23 MS. POPKO: My name is Jane Popko I am a resident
24 of south Londonderry Township in Lebanon County. I saw a
25 WGAL news report from yesterday's FERC meeting in Lancaster

1 County. A pipeline supporter said, "We need it, how else
2 are we going to get our natural gas resources to us in a
3 form we can exploit for our own best interest." And that
4 was a quote.

5 We in Lebanon County don't need it. Williams is
6 exploiting the residents of Lebanon County and all of
7 Pennsylvania in the path of this unneeded pipeline for their
8 best interest which is only profit. FERC is only the rubber
9 stamp to Williams and other pipeline companies allowing them
10 to profit without any real concern for property values,
11 environmental damage and safety.

12 This project will cross resources for public
13 drinking water supplies, watersheds, wetlands, high and
14 exceptional value streams, cut across miles of forest and
15 watersheds degrading air and water quality. The south
16 Londonderry Township engineer has requested directional
17 boring across streams instead of the damn and pump method
18 proposed to minimize impacts on streams and adjacent
19 wetlands.

20 The increased possibility of sedimentation during
21 and after construction is contrary to the locally led effort
22 of the Conewago Creek Initiative to improve water quality of
23 the local streams. It is time for FERC to re-evaluate their
24 objectives to focus on the long-term effects of fracking and
25 the required pipelines.

1 The preponderance of scientific data on climate
2 change in regard to methane production, contamination of
3 water and air and safety concerns in relation to the
4 pipeline explosion in western PA and property rights in
5 relation to eminent domain brings their current goals into
6 question.

7 FERC needs to re-direct its focus toward a
8 long-term energy future with the benefits of renewable
9 energy and away from the fossil fuel. Fossil fuel
10 industries focus on profit and everyone else be damned.
11 Once the money is wasted on building the natural gas
12 infrastructure its justification will require use. Let us
13 stop the madness now and move toward the development of a
14 renewable energy infrastructure that takes us to a future
15 that generations after us will praise.

16 More unethical imperatives demand this as
17 supported in Pope Francis's encyclical as well as the
18 Environmental Rights Amendment of the Pennsylvania
19 Constitution, Article 1, Section 27. Lebanon County decides
20 not FERC. Lebanon County says, "No."

21 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 11,
22 number 11 is Abe Amoros.

23 MR. AMOROS: Good evening my name is Abe Amoros,
24 A-m-o-r-o-s and I'm the Pennsylvania Legislative Director
25 for the Laborer's International Union also known as LIUNA.

1 We are a private construction union with more than 18,000
2 members in Pennsylvania. Time and again we have proven
3 ourselves to have a successful track record with contractors
4 across the Commonwealth.

5 Our members are highly trained workers who get
6 the job done on time, safely and with some of the best
7 training programs in the country. Our exhaustive training
8 programs consist of 64 hours of hands-on training and 16
9 hours of classroom participation. During the past several
10 years LIUNA has worked with several energy companies on
11 pipeline work. These opportunities have allowed our members
12 to work on projects that have provided them with excellent
13 wages, a healthcare package and the ability to contribute to
14 their pension successfully.

15 These jobs have provided our members a lifeline
16 that promotes their livelihoods as well as the well-being of
17 their families. During its year-long construction phase the
18 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline is estimated to employ 2,300
19 people in 10 Pennsylvania counties and support another 6,000
20 jobs in supporting industries. This translates into
21 approximately 1.6 billion dollars in economic activity in
22 the project area including almost 50 million dollars in new
23 state and federal tax revenue and 859 million in total value
24 added to the Pennsylvania economy.

25 This pipeline will also add 1.9 million to the

1 economies of its operating area. Even with an inadequate
2 distribution network production of gas has employed
3 thousands of people in good paying jobs in the gas fields
4 and in related industries. Furthermore the presence of this
5 energy supply promises to attract new industries that will
6 employ additional thousands for a very long time.

7 Our members appreciate opportunities that create
8 work and prosperity. In 2014 alone more than 3,600 of our
9 members were working within the natural gas industry. As
10 members of our communities and as people who operate and
11 maintain transportation systems, LIUNA members appreciate
12 the extraordinary safety of pipelines.

13 With respect to the Atlantic Sunrise Project 100%
14 of its main line welds will undergo non-destructive testing
15 compared to a federal requirement of only 10% in locations
16 with the least rigorous testing requirement. As workers on
17 the site we take that very seriously. Ladies and gentlemen
18 we need this work. The economic impact for our members
19 alone has been immeasurable.

20 By providing steady employment on pipeline work
21 thousands of families have been rescued from financial ruin.
22 For these reasons I ask FERC for an expeditious review of
23 the Atlantic Sunrise so that we can strengthen our nation's
24 infrastructure and start enjoying the benefits the project
25 will produce, thank you.

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 12 Chuck
2 Clarke.

3 MR. CLARKE: Good evening. My name is Chuck
4 Clarke, C-l-a-r-k-e. I'm a member of the Laborers
5 International Union North America. I am here today to
6 testify to the importance of pipeline infrastructure in
7 Pennsylvania and the need to expand these systems in order
8 to meet a growing demand for natural gas.

9 The safest way to transport natural gas from
10 production areas to consumers is with thousands of miles of
11 steel pipelines buried deep underground. We depend on these
12 pipelines so much that it is easy to take them for granted.
13 This highly sophisticated pipeline transportation system
14 known as the interstate highway for natural gas currently
15 consists of more than 300,000 miles of high strength steel
16 transmission pipe.

17 There is much more room to grow. 25 to 30% of
18 Marcellus shale wells do not have takeaway capacity to reach
19 the critical markets. This is where the Atlantic Sunrise
20 would come in. Future power is building a 300 million power
21 plant in Hood Springs, Schuylkill County that was going to
22 be fueled by coal. But thanks to the Atlantic Sunrise will
23 instead be fueled by cleaner natural gas.

24 Skilled men and women of our Laborers
25 International Union North America have safety constructed

1 much of the existing energy highway and will continue to do
2 so if given the opportunity. Atlantic Sunrise will give the
3 already booming natural gas industry room to grow in order
4 to meet America's energy demands for today and the future.

5 All of this will be done while creating good jobs
6 and serving as a critical building block in the future of
7 the region and the national economy. We urge you to approve
8 this proposal without delay, thank you.

9 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 13 is David
10 Horn.

11 MR. HORN: Good evening my name is David Horn,
12 H-o-r-n and I am here today not only as a member of the
13 Laborers International Union of North America but as a
14 husband, a father, a son and a neighbor. Why? Because I
15 believe the key to America's energy independence and
16 security rests squarely beneath our feet.

17 It is paramount not only to our communities today
18 but America's tomorrow. This is the United States of
19 America and while I respect everybody's right to share their
20 opinions I cannot sit by and listen to the accusations that
21 continue to wrap America's energy future in a veil of
22 factually inaccurate information. Natural gas is clean,
23 abundant and reliable. If approved the Atlantic Sunrise
24 Project is expected to create as many as 2300 new jobs
25 during the construction phase resulting in 1.6 billion

1 dollar increase in economic activity in the project area.

2 That's 2300 men and whom that will fill these
3 jobs which will include everything from skilled laborers to
4 site managers, to equipment specialists. For more than 110
5 years LIUNA has helped insure projects of this caliber draw
6 on local workers who can ably ensure a safe and successful
7 completion.

8 The Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline will help put
9 Pennsylvania's most capable men and women to work. Like
10 everyone here our membership is committed to the safety and
11 integrity of this project. Many of the men and women who
12 will fill these jobs created from this are from this very
13 area and proudly call Pennsylvania home.

14 As much as anyone they have a vested interest in
15 assuring that the pipeline is constructed in a way that
16 ensures the beauty and the value of the land, the local
17 communities and the surrounding environments. Many here may
18 profess to be an energy expert but I am not one of them. I
19 am an energy consumer, I am a proponent of renewable energy
20 and I am also a realist.

21 While we continue to work on ways to cultivate
22 and harness renewable energy we must meet growing energy
23 demands with natural gas. It is the cleanest, safest and
24 most affordable energy option we have to meet the demands
25 that have increased by 7 trillion cubic feet since the early

1 '90's.

2 That demand comes from each of us in this room as
3 well as our friends and our neighbors. We have millions of
4 miles of pipeline in America and whether you know it or not
5 we rely on those pipelines to provide energy every day. We
6 rely on it to heat our homes and businesses, to prepare hot
7 meals for our families and to provide electricity that
8 allows us to turn on our lights and watch TV. Quite simply,
9 natural gas is essential to the quality of life that many of
10 us take for granted. Pennsylvania has an opportunity now to
11 strengthen and build on its strong energy infrastructure.

12 The Atlantic Sunrise Project will create
13 important jobs and foster continued growth in the future.
14 On behalf of the men and women of LIUNA I urge FERC to
15 approve this application thank you.

16 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next up is number 14,
17 number 14 is Mark Fischer.

18 MR. FISCHER: Good evening thank you members of
19 the FERC for hosting this event. My name is Mark Fischer
20 spelled F-i-s-c-h-e-r. I live in Lancaster County where
21 this pipeline is proposed to run and I am an employee in the
22 oil and gas industry and as such I fully support this
23 project and ask the FERC to carefully but expeditiously
24 finalize the Environmental Impact Statement.

25 I attended last night's hearing in Lancaster and

1 although it turned into more of a circus with a serious lack
2 of civility it was beneficial to hear the issues that
3 pipeline opponents repeatedly included in their comments. I
4 was equally shocked and disappointed at the amount of
5 misinformation that exists.

6 The safety issues and the fear surround them were
7 eye-opening. If half or even a fraction of the claims were
8 true I would be opposed to this and every pipeline in
9 existence today. In fact it would be lunacy to ever build
10 another pipeline anywhere if the claims the opponents made
11 were true.

12 They are certainly entitled to their own opinion
13 but they are not entitled to their own set of facts.
14 Moreover, much of the rhetoric that is shared among their
15 community is downright fear-mongering. I told someone last
16 night that I wouldn't hesitate for a second to have a
17 pipeline like this built next to my home.

18 They thought I was crazy. They looked shocked
19 but I explained if you knew what I know about pipeline
20 safety and the regulations and standards that must be met
21 you would think the same way as me. Now don't get me wrong
22 it is a pipeline carrying one of the most important
23 commodities in the world.

24 If the same measured risks were associated with a
25 teddy bear factory or a cotton candy factory I would think

1 otherwise but it is not. This pipeline will power 7 million
2 homes. It will employ 2300 people during construction. It
3 will generate one and a half billion dollars in regional
4 economic revenue and it will further reduce our carbon
5 emissions beyond their current 20 year lows, all thanks to
6 natural gas.

7 Now Williams has been operating here for more
8 than 50 years, a lot longer than I have lived here and they
9 have been the perfect neighbor, quietly and responsibly
10 going about their business while delivering on the critical
11 lifeblood everyone in this room uses hundreds even thousands
12 of times a day.

13 I have been around pipelines my entire career in
14 the oil and gas industry and I can tell you first-hand the
15 standards for these lines from cathodic protection, welding
16 x-rays, hydro-static testimony, anomaly checks, automated
17 shut-off valves and other technological advances and
18 protocols make transmission of pipelines by far the safest
19 method for transporting oil, gas and liquids.

20 I can also tell you that I have worked with many
21 different pipeline companies including Williams -- there are
22 many excellent companies out there but the fact that
23 Williams has adjusted more than 50% of their route on the
24 Atlantic Sunrise Project due to community input and
25 environmental concerns is literally unheard of and it

1 demonstrates Williams' willingness to reduce impacts both
2 publically and environmentally.

3 Please approve this project so that we can move
4 forward with this generational opportunity, thank you.

5 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 15,
6 number 15 is Ed Thompson -- Ed Thompson? Going once, going
7 twice, okay we will move on to number 16, number 16 is Ann
8 Pinca.

9 MS. PINCA: Hi my name is Ann Pinca and I am a
10 lifelong resident of Lebanon County. Thank you for allowing
11 our comments. Since it is impossible to address the
12 rhetoric of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement in
13 three minutes I will instead talk about money since that is
14 what is ultimately driving this project.

15 This project isn't about public good, national
16 energy independence or national energy security -- if it was
17 we wouldn't be exporting this gas to Cove Point or the newly
18 FERC approved Elba Island LNG export facility both clearly
19 marked as links on Atlantic Sunrise Project maps.

20 Money drives this project. Williams is a
21 corporation and corporations exist to make money. It is all
22 about the bottom line. That's why Williams bought cheaper
23 pipes from Turkey not America you see it isn't really about
24 the jobs. In the case of the Atlantic Sunrise FERC could
25 give Williams the unfair weapon of eminent domain to get

1 what they want.

2 Land owners along the proposed route will
3 experience a negative transfer of wealth through eminent
4 domain. Wealth from their own pockets into the financial
5 portfolios of Williams' stockholders and executives -- even
6 those who signed and think they made a good deal will
7 probably discover differently in the end. Money drives this
8 project along with a healthy dose of greed.

9 From the corporate political campaigns that have
10 bought our legislators at all levels to the pandering to
11 Williams by our local organizations hoping to get a few
12 bucks to fund their annual student dinners and county fairs,
13 land owners have had their property rights sold out to the
14 almighty dollar.

15 Williams dangles their community grant carrot in
16 front of the noses of financially strained community groups
17 to lead them into support of the pipeline. Friends don't
18 buy your friendship, Williams is not our friend. Their
19 money comes with strings they want something and they are
20 shamelessly using people to sell out the smaller minorities
21 living along the pipeline.

22 Money drives this project and perhaps one of the
23 most perverse ways involves preserved farm land. The
24 Atlantic Sunrise will cross at least 7 preserved farms in
25 Lebanon County, land owned by people who gave up their right

1 to financial gain through development to keep their land as
2 it is.

3 These preserved farms become desirable pathways
4 for pipelines, first because they often provide the only
5 open land and second because their compensation rate from
6 the industry is lower because the developmental value has
7 been removed through the preservation of the land.

8 No wonder that in Lebanon County another pipeline
9 builder Sunoco Logistics recently contributed \$50,000 to our
10 farm land preservation fund, simply a wise corporate
11 investment on their part. Money drives this project.
12 People say that they like their cheap natural gas but
13 everybody needs to understand that in this age of extreme
14 fossil fuel extraction your cheap natural gas comes with the
15 great expense and sacrifice of someone else, maybe it will
16 be your turn next.

17 Money drives this project. No doubt everyone
18 testifying in support of the Atlantic Sunrise Project
19 tonight tends to benefit financially from it in some way.
20 Money and greed not need drive this project but they should
21 not drive its approval. I say no to the Atlantic Sunrise
22 Pipeline. I say Lebanon County decides not FERC and Lebanon
23 says, "No."

24 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 17,
25 number 17 is Dr. Dan Sidelnick?

1 MR. SIDELMNICK: Close enough thank you. Dan
2 Sidelmnick I'm a resident of Lebanon County for about 30
3 years and the first 20 years I spent in public service. The
4 last 10 in a for-profit corporate environment where I have
5 learned pretty much that company profits take precedent over
6 any social environmental or moral processes that exist.
7 Money talks.

8 We hear about jobs here I'm sure that is why many
9 people are involved however if you look at the job
10 opportunities in building a pipeline they are temporal. If
11 you watch the fracking development in northern Pennsylvania
12 you saw a lot of people employed from Texas, Nevada and
13 other places. It is a temporal thing and the damage they
14 did and the water damage that was occurring is a whole
15 different issue.

16 My concern is that this will benefit nobody in
17 Lebanon County except a few individuals and corporate
18 profits will take precedent and my main concern is as this
19 is proceeding forward the specter of eminent domain hangs
20 over the whole process.

21 The other pipeline is involved in that already --
22 that's un-American I don't believe in it, corporations
23 should not have the right to come in under the guise of
24 public service and take private property away from the
25 people and pay them a pittance of what the property is worth

1 and property values go down as pipelines are put in place.

2 The project as I read through the transcripts
3 here will -- Transco will minimize the impact of the
4 pipeline. Throughout the entire document they are going to
5 minimize the impact. How much of an impact will it be
6 minimizing? I'm concern about that too quite frankly.

7 I think they would be better spent focusing their
8 resources on environmentally future energy resources instead
9 of hanging on to the old structure of petroleum and fossil
10 fuel energy generation which is going to be dead in the next
11 decade or so anyway.

12 One last comment and I don't know how to say this
13 but my home is about 10 miles from about 25,000 columns of
14 pipe lined up ready to go. I heard -- I don't know where I
15 heard this, gee it came from Turkey, not made in America?
16 I'm sure their quality of control there is excellent and
17 hopefully none of the Muslims who are around sabotaged it.

18 If that's not true hey I just heard as our
19 presumptuous President elect has said you know it has got to
20 be true. So this concern I have I hope that the FERC
21 actually does their duty and reviews this carefully and
22 makes a sound decision not based on promises of profits and
23 corporate structure, thank you.

24 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 18,
25 number 18 is Gary Brown.

1 MR. BROWN: Good evening Gary Brown, G-a-r-y
2 B-r-o-w-n. I am here representing myself I don't stand to
3 gain anything I might get cheaper gas and gasoline that's
4 all that would make me happy. I am a practicing
5 professional engineer in Pennsylvania and more than 12 other
6 states since 1978.

7 I just have a few comments tonight they are very
8 simple. I do read things I have been an avid reader since
9 I'm a little boy and here's all I really have to say. I
10 know we are going to see cleaner air because I know we are
11 going to see less coal. I know we are going to see less
12 nuclear energy I don't like them. I have worked at sites
13 where there is substantial contamination that couldn't be
14 cleaned up.

15 I am from a family where if somebody didn't come
16 home from a collapsed mine which everybody remembers all of
17 their lives because that is the way it was, I see all the
18 acid mine drainage and this is going to make it permanently
19 that we never have to go back to these fuels in my opinion.

20 Here's why I say that -- we seem to have
21 Marcellus shale we are blasting deeper Utica shale but more
22 important in this time in our energy history in Pennsylvania
23 we are finding ways to get the gas out of the ground in
24 increasing quantities and efficiency.

25 What that means is that pipelines put in today

1 will last longer and that means to get more and more gas
2 long-term and putting in less pipelines in the future. To
3 me that's good. I don't know about all of these things that
4 are being said but I will wish to enter into the record two
5 things because these are why FERC and the Corps of Engineers
6 do their job, nobody has mentioned them but I wish to.

7 No filling or personal loss of wetlands from the
8 construction of this project and no permanent filling in or
9 permanent loss of wetlands from the construction of the
10 project as well. They specifically refer to the wetlands
11 impacts and the FERC waterbody crossings. I just wish to
12 note that nobody has refuted that.

13 In my opinion this is a sound project. I have no
14 affiliation with wetlands. I believe that the Corps of
15 Engineers, the times I have worked with them over the years
16 is a highly professional body here in the United States,
17 they are experienced. I think the regulations are
18 appropriate and I think that it can be designed and be built
19 safely.

20 I am in favor of this project as you can tell
21 only in my own opinion no one else's I thank you for your
22 time. I think the environmental impact of which over the
23 years I have probably read 50 to 100 it sounds appropriate
24 and professional. I do not see any deficiencies and as the
25 Corps of Engineers and the FERC reach their final

1 deliberations and take the things into account I hope they
2 make the right decision after the input is taken but I think
3 this is a sound, adequately evaluated and complete project.
4 Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

5 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up is number 19, number 19
6 is Deirdre Lally.

7 MS. LALLY: My name is Deirdre Lally from Benton,
8 Pennsylvania. I was at a public hearing like this about 5
9 years ago closer to home in Susquehanna County so as you
10 know what we have been through in the north. And at that
11 hearing back then the gas industry representatives told us
12 that we on the Marcellus shale are a necessary sacrificed
13 zone.

14 At least back then they said it to our faces. I
15 live one mile from a Williams' gas well that was drilled and
16 then clogged and then flared and I got sick. I live a few
17 miles from the Williams Transco Pipeline plus compressor
18 station 517 that's already being double in size for the
19 unpermitted Sunrise Atlantic Pipeline and there was an air
20 quality violation in February.

21 I know the drill. One year ago I evacuated my
22 home when the Williams pipeline exploded in Unityville,
23 Pennsylvania. So for the people here that say Williams
24 operates soundly live where I live, go through it. The DEIS
25 stated there were less than significant environmental

1 impacts. What about our quality of life? Are you including
2 that as environment? Eminent domain is holding the people
3 of Pennsylvania hostage and you can only repress people so
4 long until they rise up.

5 History has proven this time and again and right
6 now you are watching history unfold on our beautiful
7 wetland. We will stop the pipeline. It is our duty to
8 fight it is our duty to win. We must support each other we
9 have nothing to lose now. Pennsylvania decides, not FERC
10 and Pennsylvania will continue to say no and you will not
11 build this line.

12 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next up is number 20,
13 number 20 is Faith I don't want to mess up your last name.

14 MS. ZERBE: Zerbe thank you very much.

15 MS. WACHHOLDER: Could you spell that for him?

16 MS. ZERBE: Sure it's Z-e-r-b (as in boy) - e (as
17 in Edward.) Thank you I am glad to hear environmental
18 scientists are here. I'm an environmental scientist, I am a
19 staff member of the Delaware River Keeper Network for the
20 last 18 years and FERC cannot certify this project if we
21 look at the science and we look at the harms of past
22 pipelines.

23 The Army Corps of Engineers is here also, wetland
24 impacts, forest impacts, thermal impacts, soil
25 sedimentation, blow-outs, all of these things have happened

1 in past pipelines. So today we cannot allow this pipeline
2 to be certified and go forward, the community will not
3 accept it.

4 In 2013 I didn't know as much about pipelines. I
5 spent a lot of time out on our route in the northeast
6 operated project and it was a gas pipeline. Citizens now
7 over 60 instances of blow outs and problems -- it wasn't
8 just enviro's as the industry talks about but we had Pike
9 County conservation districts, Wayne County conservation
10 districts saying time and time again the industry is not
11 fixing the problems.

12 So we have to do what's right as scientists. We
13 have scientists here before us, precautionary principles --
14 right we learned about this in our background, in our
15 biology, in our environmental science so it is absolutely
16 critical that we do that. Reading the EIS -- the Draft EIS
17 it is absolutely ludicrous to think that we are still not
18 looking at cumulative parts of the pipeline industry.

19 Deirdre talked about the shale gas region. We
20 now -- we did not have it in 2010 but we now have 500 peer
21 review science journal articles that talk about the harms of
22 gas drilling here in Pennsylvania. We cannot take it in
23 Pennsylvania anymore. There is no drilling now in
24 Massachusetts, in the Delaware River Watershed we have no
25 drilling but yet here back to Pennsylvania and the rural

1 areas they are asking us to take these harms and it is
2 absolutely unacceptable and that's looking at the science
3 and looking at the facts.

4 Also reading the EIS there's apparently 15 high
5 quality streams that will be cut by the pipeline. I don't
6 know where the exceptional values are but I have a feeling
7 they are somewhere in the earth. When Delaware River Keeper
8 Network has been out on the field looking at other pipeline
9 projects we see plenty of areas where vernal pools are
10 missed, wetlands are missed, the pipeline industry is doing
11 exactly what they have done before time and time again and
12 it is time that we stand up.

13 FERC is a rouge agency you are funded by the
14 industry yourself and the people cannot take it anymore.
15 And it is not just the NGO's we have over 253 groups who
16 call the GAO on the FERC agency because you keep making the
17 same mistakes over and over again. We should not be fooled
18 again and again. And the courts have all ruled in the
19 Brodison case and in the Delaware case sedimentation should
20 not be allowed and you continue to do this with the Atlantic
21 Sunrise.

22 We will not take it. Let me tell you Schuylkill
23 County decides and we say, "No."

24 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. I'm just trying to
25 figure out if we should take a quick break. We have gotten

1 through 20 and I have another 15 to go so I think I am just
2 going to take a brief 5 minute break and then we will get
3 through the rest of the list, thank you.

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright our next speaker is
5 number 21 John Telesco. John Telesco is up next sorry I was
6 trying to get people in I was waiting.

7 MR. TELESCO: Hi my name is John Telesco,
8 T-e-l-e-s-c-o. I live in Lancaster County and I would like
9 to say to some of the industry people here that I appreciate
10 that they are trying to provide for their families by
11 working in the industry that they work in.

12 I own a successful remodeling company in
13 Lancaster County so I understand that but I would never do a
14 job that would cause harm to others. Now -- on to FERC if
15 FERC wasn't a rubber stamp agency funded by the gas and oil
16 industry you wouldn't allow my friends and neighbors land to
17 be taken by eminent domain for a project that is for the
18 greater good of one company and their investors.

19 We are all well aware of the fact that an
20 overwhelming majority of the fracked gas is already
21 contracted to be shipped overseas to Asia. That doesn't
22 sound to me like it is for the greater good of the United
23 States. And you wouldn't allow the devastation of 35 plus
24 miles of Lancaster County my beautiful home. Obviously the
25 people working at FERC and Washington and Oklahoma based

1 Williams don't care about our land but we do.

2 Many of our preserved farms, wetlands, streams
3 and rivers, forests are all being threatened. The DEIS
4 clearly shows that there are areas at risk but yet offers no
5 proper remedy. How can a project with even one area of risk
6 be approved and allowed to continue? It is quite maddening.
7 You wouldn't allow a pipeline with the potential for a
8 quarter mile radius kill zone in the event of an explosion.

9 If the section running through my neighbor's
10 property would have any kind of incident, myself my wife and
11 my four year old boy would all be killed. That would be a
12 direct result of FERC allowing this project to proceed. I
13 hope everyone can live with that. The DEIS is such a sham
14 of a document. It is written by the people who most benefit
15 from projects like this. It cannot in any way guarantee the
16 safety of our communities, the quality of our air and water
17 and the preservation of our farms, forests and wildlife.
18 You even do the work for us showing all of the risk
19 associated with seismic activity, waterways, wetland issues,
20 endangered species and so on yet you offer no resolution.

21 We will challenge this document. You were given
22 months to review the data. We were given such a short time
23 period for a 1300 page document that does not seem fair.
24 And at the very least we need more time or just save us the
25 headache and for once in your history deny this project.

1 The project offers little to no jobs for our
2 Pennsylvania workers. The steel you even imported from
3 Turkey. If only Pennsylvania was known for their steel oh
4 yeah that's right it is. How offensive to our PA workers
5 that Williams won't even hire them to do any of the work?
6 Why anyone in the state would support a project is beyond
7 me.

8 To be honest I don't even understand why Williams
9 continues on with a project that has such little a chance of
10 making any money. I suppose greed is a powerful motivator
11 and I suppose they have got their investors fooled.

12 So to sum up the project is bad for Lancaster,
13 it's bad for Lebanon, it's bad for PA, it is bad for the
14 planet. This pipeline is not welcome here, Williams is not
15 welcome here. This is our county, this is our state. The
16 water is ours, the farms and woods are ours. The decision
17 is not yours. Lancaster and Lebanon decide not FERC and we
18 say, "No." Thank you.

19 MS. WACCHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 22
20 is Sierra Shamer.

21 MS. SHAMER: Hi my name is Sierra Shamer. I am
22 an environmental scientist and GIS professional. I am here
23 to night to support Lebanon County land owners and
24 residents. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement is
25 incomplete, insufficient and flawed in its determination

1 that the construction of the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline can
2 be mitigated to have less than significant impacts. There
3 are numerous construction processes that simply cannot have
4 their destruction mitigated.

5 How do you FERC guarantee that Williams will take
6 every action possible to attempt to mitigate? Why do you
7 have faith that Williams can reduce the impacts to less than
8 significant when they have not included all of their
9 procedures? There are abandoned mines, mine fires and river
10 crossings whose threats cannot be overcome by any
11 engineering tactics or current best management practices. I
12 ask that FERC complete this Draft addressing all comments
13 and concerns and issue a Supplemental DEIS with public
14 comment opportunity.

15 I also ask that the current comment period be
16 extended at least 30 days. Lebanon County residents deserve
17 better. Lebanon will decide not FERC and Lebanon says,
18 "No."

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 23
20 Ralph Duquette, I'm sorry I'll let you say it and spell it.

21 MR. DUQUETTE: D-u-q-u-e-t-t-e. We spoke briefly
22 outside and three minutes is really not a lot of time.
23 Unlike Mr. Fischer who wow he's still here, cool -- I live
24 in a community South Londonderry which will be crossed by
25 the pipeline. In fact my house is in relatively close

1 proximity so if this thing that happened out in western
2 Pennsylvania happens I am not going to have any windows so I
3 live very close.

4 Unlike Mr. Fischer I will limit my comments to
5 actual facts. I wear a number of different hats in this
6 community. I am a director of the Lebanon Valley
7 Conservancy and I am a director of the Palmyra School
8 District. In that role I am also a director of the
9 Intermediate District Unit 13 which covers the 22 public
10 school districts in the Lebanon and Lancaster counties. In
11 addition it also covers roughly 350 non-public schools which
12 most of those are from the Amish or as we might call them
13 the plain sects.

14 This pipeline crosses a number of plain sect
15 properties. The Amish as we will call them which I will
16 include the Mennonite are very non-confrontational and I am
17 going to point to one property in particular. It is on 422
18 and I notice in here you folks have this really nice
19 picture. It's an aerial you guys spent a lot of time at
20 your desks.

21 This is a place I go by a couple of times a day.
22 It is near the big quarry, the Tennessee supply quarry
23 formerly known as the Millard Quarry which is near the
24 Cohoquinoque Creek. The photo you have in here which I have
25 in my thing following -- I think it is the E section shows

1 cornfields, wheat fields, both on the south side and the
2 north side of 422.

3 This is a photo I have from just a month ago lo
4 and behold there's a building there. There's construction
5 on the other side. This is part of the problem and I think
6 it was mentioned by a couple of people -- the EIS is
7 incomplete. It is full of errors some of which are glaring,
8 it has some really omissions. Dr. Schroeder I noticed wrote
9 a letter which referenced the big mine and he referenced
10 explosions and bang --

11 The EIS discusses the part about Fort Indiantown
12 Gap. I live 12 miles away from where the artilleries fire,
13 the ordinance and that was going on this weekend, the 155's
14 were going, my glasses clink. Your EIS oh it's not a
15 problem. With this quarry you say it appears to be 2,000
16 yards from this particular pipeline well guess what -- it's
17 right across the street it is like 200 feet, maybe less away
18 from this pipeline.

19 There is no discussion of the proximity of that
20 quarry. And this is something that was raised by Lebanon
21 Valley Conservancy in comments they submitted back in 2014
22 because FERC did not address those comments anywhere. We
23 re-submitted them this summer under CP15-138. Somebody in
24 your office decided to put it back in the PF14-8 so you
25 folks never addressed the issues this was one issue we

1 addressed. Also as I mentioned outside as a school director
2 Williams says they have this great community outreach for
3 stakeholders. Well the school districts have not been
4 contacted. I know I have asked, I ask periodically, I ask
5 always. I will ask tomorrow when the IU meets in Lancaster
6 and they will tell me the same thing we have not been
7 contacted.

8 If you are going to contact a stakeholder you
9 need to contact the public schools. We are the folks who
10 set embarrassingly the highest property taxes in the state.
11 We had reassessment in 2012. Unlike zoning or unlike the
12 new Right to Know Law here in Pennsylvania, there are no
13 findings of fact, there's no conclusions of law, there is
14 nothing written when you go before a tax assessment board,
15 not in Pennsylvania.

16 You can use ad valorem in your document but in
17 the context of this document it is meaningless, it just
18 means a business and a property and a private residence is
19 taxed at the same rate, that is all it means. It gives you
20 no guidance. So you mention this study it is irrelevant.
21 You can't find literature. There's no literature to review.

22 MS. WACHHOLDER: Please wrap up your comments you
23 are over time.

24 MR. DUQUETTE: FERC can review literature if they
25 want or it can use somebody to review literature from

1 another state, it has nothing to do with Pennsylvania and I
2 as a school director I can tell you that. So when people
3 tell you it affects property values -- as a school director
4 I can tell you because when property values go down so does
5 our revenue so that needs to be addressed, thank you.

6 MS. WACCHOLDER: Thank you, next up is number 24
7 Tim Spiese.

8 MR. SPIESE: Hi my name is Tim Spiese I'm from
9 Martic Township, Pennsylvania and you may remember me from
10 last night. I was one of the disrupters at your meeting.

11 MS. WACCHOLDER: Yes you were.

12 MR. SPIESE: Please believe me I have better
13 things to do in my life than make your life miserable. I
14 have better things to do in my life than attend endless
15 meeting after meeting after meeting to try to defend our
16 home and do what is right at a global level, at a national
17 level, at a regional level and a local level.

18 I got up here tonight and I intended to talk to
19 the labor unions and I see is there anyone here from the
20 industry -- from the labor union's yet? Maybe Mr. Fischer
21 can get the word back to them. I would like to address many
22 of the mistruths and out and out lies that I heard
23 represented here tonight.

24 I am going to miss some because there were so
25 many. One that this gas is needed that this gas is

1 necessary to ship to produce, to get our in these pipelines
2 when Andrew Laveris, CEO of Dow Chemical and other leaders
3 of industry -- there's a gentleman that spoke first I
4 believe representing industry in Pennsylvania. Leaders of
5 industry across the nation in 2012 and 2013 before Congress
6 testified repeatedly that we would reap 8 times the amount
7 of benefits financially and it is more complicated than
8 that.

9 But basically we would get a lot more money for
10 all of us in the form of jobs, job creation, products,
11 products shipped if we were to use this gas responsibly,
12 slowly and actually achieve energy independence rather than
13 getting it out of the ground as quickly as possible, selling
14 it overseas as quickly as possible for the corporation to
15 make money. That is a mistruth that someone spoke.

16 Someone else said that two different people and
17 speaking for the industry one said 7 million American homes
18 the other one says 7 million homes. If you look at
19 Williams' literature I don't think they ever say 7 million
20 American homes. They say 7 million homes. Granted yep you
21 betcha where? Not here. We have gas. Everyone has gas
22 that needs it and the notion that we need all of this gas
23 because there are more natural gas generating stations
24 coming online to replace coal and I get that -- what about
25 the part of the energy that solar and wind is going to be

1 taking up, is that considered? No it is not.

2 So Dr. Dennis Whitmer made it very clear the
3 gentleman spoke about that and I want to keep that real
4 clear he said unequivocally this makes no sense and he is an
5 expert -- he is one of the leading experts. There was the
6 unions they -- I don't get it. We are not their enemies the
7 corporations that are selling their jobs overseas are their
8 enemies. The corporation that is using Turkish steel for
9 pipes instead of American steel is their enemy and yet they
10 are going to get in bed with that same enemy who would
11 willing take their right to collective bargaining away from
12 them if they could get away with it.

13 I don't understand that, I don't get it -- I
14 talked to David Butterworth last night and he is the first
15 person I talked to that really seems to understand our
16 position and I understand his position. If the unions
17 really want to create jobs they will look at the fact that
18 many more jobs will be created in developing renewable
19 energy per energy produced than fossil fuels. That's the
20 reality.

21 There is now clear glass -- there are now solar
22 panels that are clear glass. To the Brotherhood of
23 Electrical Unions imagine if we took every skyscraper in the
24 United States and converted that glass to solar collector.
25 Oh my God how many jobs would there be then?

1 So let's get realistic FERC about helping us all
2 because you don't have to be a visionary to see that we are
3 moving towards a renewable energy world powered economy.
4 It's happening. You don't have to be a visionary it's
5 there. So let's quick screwing around, let's topple the
6 oligarchy and move forward to what we need to do for a
7 variety of reasons, global warming not the least of which we
8 have to be concerned about.

9 That's the realty for the unions, the jobs are
10 there let's move forward together instead of getting in bed
11 with the people that would cut their throat and take their
12 wallet. I don't get it.

13 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 25
14 Ellie Salahub.

15 MS. SALAHUB: Thank you my name is Ellie Salahub,
16 S-a-l-a-h-u-b. We cannot and will not approve of Williams
17 and FERC's acceptance of the deleterious and irreversible
18 impacts of the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline to the health,
19 safety and welfare of our communities and our environment.

20 We are entitled to equal protection under the law
21 which this Draft Environmental Impact Statement does not and
22 cannot guarantee. Just ask James Baker who was morbidly
23 wounded in the recent pipeline explosion in western PA.
24 This project is for the sole financial benefit of Williams.
25 This 42 inch pipeline is not engineered for our public

1 convenience and necessity.

2 Any eminent domain takings would be a violation
3 of our property rights. This pipeline is set to degrade our
4 precious agricultural areas. We are privileged to have some
5 of the best non-irrigated fertile soils actually in the
6 world. It takes nature 500 to 1000 years to form one inch
7 of topsoil and only seconds for a pipeline disaster or leak
8 to destroy and contaminate it.

9 FERC must consider climate change with the
10 aggregate and cumulative impacts of this intensive and
11 extensive project along with all others. Climate change is
12 adversely affecting the agricultural landscape and food
13 security of our country and we cannot afford to sacrifice
14 Lebanon and Lancaster counties farm lands.

15 Methane is a fossil fuel and a highly potent
16 greenhouse gas. We are not willing to sacrifice ourselves
17 and our environment for this regressive and dangerous
18 industry. Lebanon decides not FERC and Lebanon say, "No."
19 Thank you.

20 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up is number 22
21 and that is Megan Detter number 26.

22 MS. DETTER: Hello my name is Megan Detter,
23 Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. I am going to reserve my many
24 comments on the overly significant environmental impacts for
25 a later time. What I want right now is for the individuals

1 from FERC who are making the call for all the impacted --
2 for the industry for which is clearly not in attendance
3 anymore and for this support of this un-American pipeline to
4 hear reality.

5 For over three years I and many others in Lebanon
6 County have been submerged in education on the natural gas
7 industry without a choice. I say without a choice because
8 as you learn one thing you can't turn away. Ignoring the
9 abuse of the industry would be immoral.

10 Maybe it was the first encounter I had with the
11 William's Arkansas land man on our property who was seeking
12 permission to survey the property because and I quote, "I
13 need permission to be on your property because if we are on
14 your land and you shoot at us I am from the south and I
15 shoot back."

16 Maybe it was that we were losing the location
17 that we planned to build a home on after living all over the
18 country while my husband served our country which by the way
19 he sends his apologies for his absence tonight as he is
20 currently deployed in the Middle East. He is fighting for
21 our country as I am seemingly fighting against our country.

22 Maybe it was watching Williams take advantage of
23 my two neighbors who were too busy taking care of their ill
24 wives to fight since Williams told them they would just lose
25 their property throughout eminent domain anyway. My

1 neighbor just lost his wife and stands to lose his property
2 now. Maybe losing an environment concern of this south
3 Londonderry Township officials and engineers requesting that
4 if Williams would ignore their opposition of the pipeline in
5 the township than Williams should at the very least do
6 certain things differently which letters were sent only for
7 Williams to say they won't comply.

8 I suppose a few men in Oklahoma know more than
9 south Londonderry, individuals that have lived there their
10 whole lives. Maybe it was the findings by a prominent
11 energy analyst saying the Atlantic Sunrise is indeed not in
12 the public's interest. Maybe it is because the Atlantic
13 Sunrise means more energy will be exported. Maybe it is
14 because that means the price of natural gas will increase in
15 America. Maybe it is that the pipeline will only create 15
16 permanent jobs and 75% of the temporary jobs will be filled
17 by out of state workers according to the Draft Environmental
18 Impact Statement.

19 Maybe it's that out of 6000 comments on the
20 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline to FERC over 96% were comments in
21 opposition to the project. The reasons for not supporting
22 this pipeline are seemingly endless and growing. Being
23 submerged in the military life I have met a lot of people
24 who have given their all for this country. There is nothing
25 more American that you can do today than to give your all to

1 fight crony capitalism and protect the American people right
2 here at home by denying this pipeline.

3 Lebanon decides not FERC and Lebanon says, "No."

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next is number 27 and
5 number 27 is Marcia Stober.

6 MS. STOBER: That's M-a-r-c-i-a as in Marcia
7 Stober. I live in West Cornwall Township on a family owned
8 organic farm okay. I am deeply concerned as are we all
9 about the pipeline revolution in Lebanon County and urge
10 FERC to deny the applications of Williams Transco for the
11 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline.

12 An interesting thing happened recently. Our
13 insurance policy came through for our farm and there was a
14 rider in it that stipulated our new policy that explosions,
15 leaks and I am paraphrasing -- explosions, leaks and any
16 other damage caused by pipeline infrastructure will not be
17 covered by our insurance carrier.

18 That gave us cause for pause we are a little
19 concerned about that. This is deeply troubling by our
20 entire family. It is also true that any leak even a small
21 amount could and would render our farm non-organic,
22 non-certifiable any more. There is no remediation that can
23 take place should there be a leak. We know that there are
24 all kinds of leaks that happen throughout the pipeline some
25 less than significant and so aren't really troubling but

1 they would be to our farm and our livelihood.

2 Consequently that would be gone. We are troubled
3 by the use of eminent domain for private gain. It is sad to
4 know that in 90 years factory farms will no longer be able
5 to grow food. The agriculture is going to be impacted by
6 that amount. They won't be able to produce food it is going
7 to be on the backs of the organic farmer and the land that
8 is still living land, okay.

9 So it's of paramount importance that FERC give
10 this real concern -- I mean real -- that you deny it, it
11 can't go on. And I guess now is an appropriate time to
12 compare the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the area of
13 Philadelphia where a lot of this the pipelines are going to
14 end up, where all the gas is going to end up. We are going
15 to compared it to Bayonne, New Jersey.

16 Has anybody been there? Think about it --
17 thousands of miles of pipeline turned quaint little Bayonne,
18 New Jersey into one of the most polluted places in the
19 United States. If this pipeline development continues it
20 will do the same to Pennsylvania that we know. So think
21 about the last time you drove through 78 and saw what
22 condition Bayonne, New Jersey was.

23 I think that's all I have to say. It goes deeper
24 than the pockets of Williams. It goes deeper than the
25 pockets of all the others, Sunoco and whoever else. I think

1 it is time that we started considering the important things.
2 Lebanon County decides not FERC and Lebanon says, "No."

3 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up is number
4 28, number 28 is Robert Ribic.

5 MR. RIBIC: Hi I'm Robert Ribic, R-i-b-i-c. I'm
6 from Palmyra I would like to thank you for the opportunity
7 to speak here today. I would like to say a few words in
8 favor of the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline Project. I feel that
9 building the pipeline would be great for our regional
10 community creating employment opportunities for Pennsylvania
11 workers and stimulating economic growth in our local
12 communities.

13 Natural gas production is an important
14 Pennsylvania industry and we must have a transportation
15 infrastructure network so we can get the fuel to consumers.
16 That being said it's great support for Pennsylvania energy
17 industry and thousands of jobs that it supports but Atlantic
18 Sunrise will also be a significant employment generator on
19 its own. An estimated 2300 jobs spread throughout 10
20 Pennsylvania counties will result for pipeline construction.

21 The total economic impact on the area is expected
22 to reach 1.6 billion. Natural gas is truly a great fuel.
23 Clean-burning gas now fuels a third of all U.S. power
24 generation and heats half of all American homes. By
25 replacing dirtier fuels in our energy mix natural gas has

1 made it possible for tremendous progress.

2 We have achieved in reducing greenhouse gas
3 emissions over the last two decades. Projects like Atlantic
4 Sunrise Pipeline make sure the benefits of natural gas
5 continue to improve our environment and our economy.
6 Investing in energy infrastructure is just smart business.
7 It creates jobs -- keeps utility prices both natural gas and
8 electricity under control and moves us closer to the day
9 where we can truly be energy independent. There will always
10 be a few vocal critics of any project like the Atlantic
11 Sunrise Pipeline but I believe it is essential that we
12 listen to the majority of people who support domestic energy
13 production and construction of reliable pipelines to
14 transport fuels we make ourselves.

15 I urge you to give a final approval to this
16 project as quickly as possible, thank you.

17 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 29,
18 number 29 is Benjamin Bough? Is Benjamin Bough here? Going
19 once, going twice -- no so number 30 is Paul Carnaggio.

20 MR. CARNAGGIO: Good evening my name is Paul
21 Carnaggio that's C-a-r-n-a-g-g-i-o and I live in Lebanon. I
22 have lived in Lebanon for over 8 years but prior to that I
23 lived in Alleghany County which is Pittsburg, Stanley Cup
24 winners this past week and for the past 18 years and I lived
25 there before moving here the rumor was that steel is going

1 to make a comeback.

2 Any time now steel is going to come back. Now
3 they have been saying that since Andrew Carnegie sold his
4 company around 1904 to J.P. Morgan and U.S. Steel was born.
5 So I think what it really comes down here is since I didn't
6 know about this meeting I have no prepared statement -- I
7 just came here on the last 20 minute notice to listen to
8 both sides of the arguments.

9 And it seems to me there is a lot of emotion
10 about Lebanon County and there are a lot of jobs and money
11 on the other side. But there were some facts that were not
12 introduced. For instance, Japan turned off 53 nuclear
13 reactors because of the tsunami and they can no longer turn
14 them on so they are actively pursuing to get U.S. gas so
15 they can bring up traditional energy generation forms and
16 save their country industry. They are number three in the
17 world as far as industry by the way.

18 China takes most of it but they also contribute
19 over 25% of the carbon dioxide in the area. That 25% is
20 cause because they have dirty coal and quite frankly the
21 only place they can get natural gas is from Russia and they
22 have the same kind of relationship with Russia that we have.

23 So the entire world is sitting here watching to
24 see can we use natural gas for the next 100 years until
25 technologies exist to replace the current methods of

1 engineering or electricity generation? Now 100 years ago
2 Edison stood up and shocked that an engineer named Tesla and
3 said AC voltage kills that it will spread all over the
4 industry that there were more protestors than we have here,
5 he killed an elephant just so the newspapers could
6 photograph it and he was wrong.

7 Tesla, a quiet engineer from Serbia was correct.
8 Today we use AC voltage which can be transmitted anywhere in
9 the world. So I think what it comes down to is the argument
10 that the pipeline here isn't going to cause anything. Even
11 if it does hurt something small it will be fixed. The truth
12 of it is we are talking about methane in a pipe, there is no
13 drilling so all the Penn State report that talked about the
14 methane in the air is talking about Pittsburgh.

15 Now if you go to Pittsburgh they are pro-fracking
16 there are 6700 wells there and their economy has finally
17 come back from the last 100 years, thank you.

18 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you next up is number 31,
19 31 is Leah Zerbe.

20 MS. ZERBE: Hi I'm Leah Zerbe, Z-e-r-b-e.
21 Schuylkill County friends and neighbors thank you for coming
22 out to Lebanon to voice your concerns about this severely
23 inadequate Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed
24 Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline. I am here representing
25 Schuylkill Pipeline Awareness that's a group of residents

1 from all different political backgrounds and income levels
2 who all agree on one thing that we are really sick of
3 serving as a sacrifice zone for industry. This has been
4 going on for decades.

5 We don't want the pipeline here and we also don't
6 wish it on anyone or anywhere else. I'm a farmer in
7 particular and there are a lot of other farmers and food
8 producers in Schuylkill County Pipeline Awareness.

9 So I would just like to share a few points kind
10 of regarding agriculture on that specific to Schuylkill
11 County. The Atlantic Sunrise route will cut across 443
12 tracts of agricultural lands enrolled in the Clean and Green
13 Program which uses PA taxpayer dollars to preserve vital
14 farm land and the rural quality of our region.

15 No preserves, it doesn't include digging
16 pipelines. Another thing is we preserve lands in Schuylkill
17 County that would be cut by the Atlantic Sunrise Project.
18 Five of these lands in Schuylkill County are AG preserved
19 lands that's about 15 acres of protected AG land. Again
20 taxpayers likely footed the bill to keep these lands
21 preserved not to see them destroyed by the pipeline.

22 And I think what is kind of interesting about all
23 of this is we have seen it in many reports when you dig a
24 pipeline no matter how they put the soil back on that trench
25 it takes a good 20 or more years for the crops to regenerate

1 and come back to the yield that they used to have before the
2 pipeline was put back there.

3 So you know I am a fourth generation family
4 farmer myself and I know that it takes decades and
5 generations to build up soil quality. Another thing that I
6 wanted to point out is how can we even begin talking about
7 fossil fuel expansion when we are still dealing with the
8 remnants of anthracite coal mining?

9 In my area of Schuylkill County you can still
10 literally see it. We have orange creeks and orange streams
11 all over the place. And again that was you know industry
12 coming in reaping the benefits and today taxpayers are still
13 trying to fix that. Schuylkill County also has cancer
14 clusters which are a whole other thing that we can look into
15 when we are looking at fossil fuel development in our area.

16 I guess what I am trying to say is industry
17 internalizes the profits but they externalize all of their
18 risk and the cleanup to the taxpayers and we have seen that
19 for the last 150 years. Also it is just common sense. How
20 can we even consider this pipeline and expanded tracking at
21 a time when climate change is literally flooding entire
22 island nations and causing catastrophic weather events here
23 in the U.S.?

24 You know we hear a lot of about pipelines and
25 economic development but how about addressing the economic

1 damage that we will be dealing with if we continue to
2 develop methane rich fossil fuels. The methane that leaks
3 from these pipelines is 80 times more heat trapping than
4 carbon dioxide.

5 Just a few more quick points -- we are hearing a
6 lot about job creation too but like all fossil fuels there
7 will be a boom and bust plus as far as I know sick people
8 aren't very productive and there have been more than 500
9 studies showing that hydraulic fracturing gas production in
10 Pennsylvania is linked to certain cancers, infertility,
11 respiratory distress, gastral liver problems and a whole
12 slew of other health problems.

13 Why would we want to expand that? Also someone
14 made a comment tonight about fear mongering and I would like
15 to say take that to the guy who is severely burned and the
16 siding was melted off of his house when a "safe" natural gas
17 pipeline exploded two months ago in western PA.

18 Also someone tonight mentioned using the resource
19 that God gave us natural gas so I would like to say what
20 about the sun? Also if pipelines are so awesome why are
21 most of the people who are supporting it here tonight being
22 paid to be here? In closing I would like to say that the
23 recent Presidential primary showed us that a huge amount of
24 Americans are not okay with the current rigged system. FERC
25 is part of that rigged system you are funded by industry

1 with a 100% approval rate for pipelines.

2 Hear the people, listen to the movement in this
3 nation and say no to expanding dirty fossil fuels.

4 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you, next is number 32
5 Jack Zerbe.

6 MR. ZERBE: Hello Jack Zerbe from the Schuylkill
7 Pipeline Awareness. We are not backed by or affiliated with
8 Russia. My sister has touched on way more scientific
9 points. I am not a scientist I work in finance insurance
10 industry. I am pro-business I just wanted to give my point
11 of view.

12 I'm all about economic growth and prosperity but
13 after weighing the pros and cons I vehemently oppose the
14 proposed pipeline. I don't think that being pro-business
15 doesn't mean you have to sacrifice people's health or you
16 know compromise our land rights or the environment and like
17 I said our health.

18 Just a couple of points that jumped out at me --
19 the fact that FERC is funded entirely by the companies it
20 regulates seems completely ridiculous. How can you possibly
21 execute an objective Environmental Impact Study when you are
22 being funded by these companies that you are trying to
23 regulate and that is counter-intuitive. You have approved
24 100% of pipeline applications -- it also seems pretty
25 ridiculous.

1 Do you guys have any job openings it sounds
2 pretty easy -- stamp, stamp, stamp. The fact that the vast
3 majority of the gas will be exported even pro-pipeline folks
4 at least half of them have pointed that out as well so that
5 kind of takes out the whole energy independence argument. I
6 understand that China needs to burn cleaner fuel as well but
7 we really don't have any authority over what they do or
8 don't do. I think we need to kind of look out for ourselves
9 here locally rather than China.

10 But we have seen in the past especially in
11 Schuylkill County with the coal industry when the inevitable
12 environmental impacts do occur the companies fold. I doubt
13 Williams from Oklahoma is going to stick around. If they go
14 bankrupt the local taxpayers are left to pay the cleanup and
15 in the case of Schuylkill County we are talking about
16 decades and we are still suffering impacts on the stream
17 quality, things like that.

18 Blasting will be required for 70% of the route so
19 I was going to say its 198 mile pipeline so that means about
20 140% of that will require blasting. Jobs have been brought
21 up -- I have found that for every 1 million dollars invested
22 creates 5.2 oil and natural gas jobs. Compare that to wind
23 13.3 jobs and solar at 13.7 jobs. Jobs are jobs, the folks
24 that work on these pipelines I'm sure they need to feed
25 their families but they can be doing something far more

1 productive by being trained in wind and solar.

2 In closing the environmental impacts to our air
3 and water which adversely affect the health of our local
4 residents far outweigh any real or perceived economic
5 advantages.

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Next up number 34 Sharon Olt.

7 MS. OLT: Hello I'm Sharon Olt, Pine Grove
8 Township Schuylkill County. Our property is directly
9 affected by the Atlantic Sunrise Gas Pipeline. We would
10 again like to beg FERC's assistance to re-route the pipeline
11 on our property so it is away from our residence.

12 It is inexcusable to put United States American
13 citizens in potential danger by allowing a 42 inch
14 high-pressure gas pipeline close to a residence especially
15 when there is an alternative re-route location. Our farm
16 land is in Clean and Green to preserve our farm land. We
17 cannot get broadcasts, we cannot get Verizon DSL but we can
18 get a gas pipeline.

19 My husband and I are wildlife lovers and believe
20 in preserving forest, recycling, habitat et cetera. However
21 what is more important properly owner's lives and residences
22 or our adjoining neighbors, small stream which is called
23 wetlands that is dry most of the year and most importantly
24 has no residence nearby.

25 It is hard to believe that there is no law,

1 regulation or setback requirement that prevents a 42 inch
2 high-pressure gas pipeline within the 1100 foot blast hazard
3 area of a residence. We worked hard to attain the American
4 dream as did the other property owners affected by the gas
5 pipeline.

6 Since the pipeline is so close to our residence
7 it is to us like ISIS is to the United States and other
8 countries. We live in fear constantly. I cannot -- we
9 cannot protect our family, we cannot protect our residents.
10 We are requesting FERC to serve and protect the American
11 citizens' civil liberties and defend our way of life. As
12 you are aware recently a gas pipeline explosion occurred I
13 believe it was near Pittsburgh.

14 I heard the residence was 1500 feet away -- the
15 blast hazard area supposedly 1100 feet on a 42 inch gas
16 pipeline and the home was destroyed and the home owner
17 narrowly escaped by running down the road and I also heard
18 he was recovering from ankle surgery so that must have been
19 a really, really tough road for him to run.

20 FERC do the right thing for the property owners
21 and do not approve the Atlantic Sunrise Gas Pipeline, thank
22 you.

23 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Next up number 35
24 and number 35 is Kathleen Neely. She left okay -- well that
25 is the last person on my list so if anybody would like

1 additional three minutes we can go through some more people.
2 So if there is anyone else who hasn't had an opportunity to
3 sign up I will take them first or if there are other people
4 that would like the second opportunity raise your hand and
5 then come up and state your name again.

6 So if there is anybody who would like -- okay I
7 see you, you come on up and then there was one over here so
8 you will be after her, say your name again.

9 MS. STOBER: So my name is Marcia Stober and I
10 just wanted to add another fact -- these pumping stations
11 that are going to be required along the way to insure that
12 this gas is moved along -- the emissions I guess would be
13 the good word into the air of the carbon et cetera is
14 equivalent to 5 to 7 now this has been -- studies have been
15 done. This is factual you can look it up -- equivalent to 5
16 to 7 buses idling 24/7.
17 That's what's going to go into our air and it is what is
18 causing the health and the -- you know cases of upper
19 respiratory illness et cetera, et cetera.

20 So you know it is not even just about the
21 potential of the explosions it is all the things that go
22 into maintaining it and creating it and moving it along. It
23 is something that FERC needs to really -- they really need
24 to deny it, they have to say no and start listening to the
25 people and to the impact going forward and that's what I

1 wanted to add.

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Okay thank you.

3 MS. MILLER: My name is Linnea Miller I am from
4 South Annville Township, L-i-n-n-e-a M-i-l-l-e-r. Thank you
5 very much for allowing this comment time and I thought I was
6 coming here to hear a lot about the responses to the
7 Environmental Impact Statement that was put out.

8 I heard a lot about jobs, how they are going to
9 be coming to the area but I do understand they are temporary
10 jobs. I don't want to deny anyone that opportunity but how
11 many local jobs will we be getting? How many pipe fitters
12 do we have in Lebanon, Lancaster, Schuylkill County that are
13 going to be able to fill those jobs?

14 I am hearing you know so much about the economy
15 and that would yes it will temporarily help but after
16 everything is built and in the ground then what we are left
17 with the results of all that digging. My concerns are the
18 preserved farms that we have in Lebanon County.

19 Lebanon County has one of the highest percentages
20 of preserved farms in the state of Pennsylvania. Yes, these
21 are purchased with taxpayer money. The preserved farms --
22 how long is it going to take the crops that are being grown
23 to come back to full production as they were prior to the
24 digging of these pipes?

25 Natural habitats of animals I have been in the

1 Lebanon County since 1969. I'm a graduate of Lebanon Valley
2 College and I have stuck around all those years. We live
3 out in South Annville in the middle of tapping farm land it
4 was built up in about 1960 I believe was when those pieces
5 were taken out.

6 There were pheasants that used to walk through my
7 driveway. I would see deer in there, with all of the
8 development going around we are not seeing those animals
9 anymore. They have gone somewhere else. The pipeline is
10 going to affect even temporarily those animals moving on. I
11 never had squirrels when I got here I only have squirrels
12 now.

13 Also we are in a very high prone sinkhole area
14 between Reading and almost to Harrisburg, the other side of
15 Hummelstown we are on one of the richest limestone deposits
16 in the entire country. Limestone is very porous -- I have
17 well water I go down through that to you know pull the water
18 for my house but I am concerned about the sinkholes
19 especially on the eastern side of Annville.

20 Palmyra has a great reputation for those -- also
21 as I said before the water quality of the aquifer. When I
22 look at it the Environmental Impact Statement is incomplete.
23 I think you need to do a lot more investigation -- get some
24 specifics on what the exact concerns are and exactly what
25 the potential remedies would be if there would be problems.

1 I do not support this pipeline and I stand with my friends
2 and neighbors who do say no, so FERC we don't want you to
3 make the decision you need to let the residents of Lebanon,
4 Lancaster, Schuylkill County make that decision and we say,
5 "No."

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. Is there anybody
7 else that would like to speak? Okay I see you and then I
8 see you after.

9 Mr. Schroeder: Michael Schroeder I live in
10 Annville Township. One of the -- I mentioned earlier in one
11 of my comments that this Draft Environmental Impact
12 Statement has numerous flaws and inadequacies. One of those
13 principal to my mind, one of the principal inadequacies is
14 it does not address at all the issue of climate change. The
15 pipeline itself is directly supporting the fracking
16 revolution in northern Pennsylvania and without that
17 fracking revolution there would be no pipeline.

18 It has been well documented by scientists at
19 Cornell University, Tony Angraffia and his colleagues have
20 done ground breaking work to demonstrate that there is a
21 capillary process of leakage of 2%, 3%, 5% from well heads,
22 from welds, from gaskets, from valves and the cumulative
23 effect of these leaks means that in fact contrary to the
24 claims of the industry people who spoke earlier the carbon
25 footprint of the United States of America has increased

1 dramatically over the past 15 years, it corresponds directly
2 to the implementation of the fracking revolution.

3 The EPA director back in March actually
4 acknowledged that the figures were wrong with respect to
5 methane. Methane, as you know is 80 times more potent than
6 greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide for the first 20 years in
7 the atmosphere so this Draft Environmental Impact Statement
8 by separating out and fragmenting the fracking reality from
9 the pipeline reality does a disservice to what it is
10 supposed to do.

11 You are supposed to be developing an
12 Environmental Impact Statement for this whole project and by
13 separating out and ignoring the effect of the fracking
14 revolution and the massive leaks of methane that is taking
15 place all across northern and western and northeastern PA
16 you are doing a disservice to this larger Environmental
17 Impact Statement.

18 So I would encourage you to revise the statement
19 to include the impact of methane from fracking as part of
20 the larger because it is obviously connected. Without
21 fracking there would be no pipeline right so clearly the
22 pipeline is connected to what's happening up north and by
23 ignoring that you are ignoring an integral part of the
24 entire project so I encourage you to revise this statement
25 to include the reality of methane leaks using the most

1 recent scientific data, thank you very much.

2 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you.

3 MS. LALLY: Deirdre Lally. I want to tell you
4 about Susquehanna County again. I would like to request
5 that you all schedule one of these hearings for Susquehanna
6 County. The closest hearing for people that will be
7 impacted in that county is Dallas and for some people it is
8 about an hour drive and considering the impacts that people
9 in Susquehanna County are going to face with this pipeline
10 and by that I mean the county has already basically
11 destroyed this pipeline with somehow distorting the mark so
12 I think they should really be able to have a say without
13 driving an hour.

14 And in addition these are the same people that
15 you guys had a hand in sending armed U.S. marshals to the
16 Hollard property threatening to shoot anybody who tried to
17 stop them from clearing trees using eminent domain and when
18 the pipeline was denied in the U.S.A.

19 So those people deserve a voice right? Will you
20 schedule a hearing in Susquehanna County?

21 MS. WACHHOLDER: We don't have any scheduled.
22 What is have scheduled is what we have within the comment
23 period.

24 MS. LALLY: Why did you not schedule one there?

25 MS. WACHHOLDER: We scheduled our meetings along

1 the route to optimize the driving distance as best we could
2 from all of the lines along the pipeline.

3 MS. LALLY: But do you not believe people in
4 Susquehanna County should be able to get there pretty easily
5 considering the impacts that they are looking at?

6 MS. WACHHOLDER: Well everybody has an
7 opportunity to comment through writing or you know filing
8 things on the internet so this is just an added extra -- we
9 don't have to have these meetings, these meetings are not
10 required by any of the regulations we do these on top of our
11 general comment receiving process.

12 MS. LALLY: So to believe that county is an
13 unnecessary sacrifice.

14 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. And is there anybody
15 else? I see you and you.

16 MS. KUNKLE: My name is Joyce Kunkle,
17 K-u-n-k-l-e. I don't speak too well in public but I have a
18 feeling that only recently has the public generally been
19 aware that climate change is truly, truly a reality.
20 Nobody, nobody anymore denies it whereas before there was so
21 many nay-sayers and we all kind of went along and
22 understood.

23 But I think that our realization -- public
24 realization is now coming upon us to the point that we are
25 realizing across the nation and especially in areas that are

1 affected that we are very much impacted by climate change
2 and this is happening as a result of fossil fuels and that
3 we know we have got to make drastic changes to our renewable
4 types of energy, solar and so forth for the benefit for the
5 health and the continuation of our planet and all the
6 various creatures that exist on it.

7 I think we know even within the last year or so
8 everyone even those who were most vocal about commenting
9 against global change or -- they are now silent so we have
10 to come to the new reality which means we need simply solar,
11 we need renewal, we need wind for our benefit and we are
12 going to realize that all of the damage will have been
13 caused in Pennsylvania was unnecessary and I think that they
14 are going to find that it is completely now a closed issue
15 and that the fossil fuels need to indeed stay within the
16 ground for at least for the foreseeable future.

17 It's like the natural gas and so forth which is
18 under there is like if we need to consider it as a resource
19 it is money in the bank, basically keep it there if we do
20 eventually need it because of our population's needs then it
21 will be there but let's leave it there for the future and
22 maybe we will be wiser at that time if we do sometime have
23 to continue to use that resource.

24 So therefore I would respectfully ask that you
25 not approve this project. Thank you.

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you okay anyone else?

2 Okay I see you.

3 MS. LALLY: Hi I'm just looking over here and I
4 see that there was an old landfill identified at Mile 66.8
5 on where it was verified under the PA DEP as a landfill as
6 an old landfill and that you did recommend that Transco
7 provide mitigation measures to reduce contamination.

8 And like I was talking earlier about Schuylkill
9 County kind of being a classic sacrifice zone in
10 Pennsylvania, we have had a lot of illegal dumping over the
11 last few decades. We have even had cases of illegal sewage
12 sludge dumping, things like that up in the Tremont area so I
13 am just wondering with so much illegal dumping in the
14 Schuylkill County history what will FERC require Transco to
15 document similar rural community harms that may be working
16 below the surface but may not be documented?

17 It seems like they are kind of missing in the
18 Environmental Impact Study.

19 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you we will look at that,
20 thank you. Anybody else? I see you come on up.

21 MS. ZERBE: Faith Zerbe, Delaware River Keeper
22 Network again and we have a family farm in Schuylkill
23 County. I just wanted to -- I really just want to plead
24 with FERC to consider as Dierdre had mentioned additional
25 public hearings in other places and other counties. A lot

1 of people in Schuylkill County work two jobs, they have
2 families, people drove an hour to get to a lot of them and I
3 understand you want to do it along the route but I would
4 like to say seeing other agencies on other pipelines, Penn
5 Eastern, demanding many more hearings along larger
6 intrastate lines so other agencies are doing things to
7 expand and to allow more comment.

8 The other thing I just wanted to point out again
9 is an extension of comment also because people here have
10 lives, they have got families. We need more time to review
11 the information and in fact it is really critical that we
12 have that extra time. The Army Corps of Engineers of course
13 just gave an extension of comment for 60 days for this
14 pipeline project. It was originally I believe only 30 days
15 so they extended it for another 60 days so that was due
16 diligence by the Corps. FERC can do the same thing.

17 The other point that I wanted to make is that in
18 your own EIS you state that 29% of the surface waters to be
19 cut by the pipeline were only identified using remote
20 sensing and we know that the application is not complete for
21 Williams. Transco is still submitting information,
22 supplemental information and it is really critical that you
23 extend that public comment period so the public has time to
24 review all of that information and that data.

25 The other thing I wanted to point out is right

1 now PHMSA which is the U.S. Department of Transportation's
2 Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration it's
3 currently proposing vast changes to its safety regulations
4 for the nation to discuss the proposed gas transmission
5 lines. Public comment is open until July 7, 2016 so again
6 that's another federal agency that is looking at safety
7 issues related to natural gas pipelines because of all the
8 explosions and things that have been happening.

9 So it would be due diligence again for FERC to
10 kind of get up to speed with PHMSA and allow more time and
11 more review before pushing things forward.

12 And finally just a small point -- you mentioned
13 that in the socio-economic component of the EIS and I
14 understand we are looking more at environmental components
15 but you mentioned in about three sentences, there is not
16 much data about insurance rates, about mortgages -- I would
17 like to just put on the record that the forest report which
18 was submitted on the Penn East Docket does address some of
19 those issues.

20 It was done by Dr. Jeannette Arfe. I would also
21 like to put on record the Schmidt and Company report that
22 dealt with wetlands which the Army Corps of Engineers would
23 be very interested in looking at too and again these are
24 other pipelines but similar issues right -- we are looking
25 at all the same pipelines as we have massive onslaught with

1 the drilling.

2 And finally I just wanted to relate on the
3 Schuylkill County component I found it a shame that the bog
4 turtle which is a federally listed species, it looks like
5 according to the EIS there is data that shows that the bog
6 turtle in Schuylkill County is not in that county but
7 actually we looked at the records and actually in 2007 there
8 was a bog turtle account and it was in the Switch Tower
9 watershed and we know the pipeline cuts through tributaries
10 of the Switch Tower so I think it is really critical that we
11 look at that.

12 It would be Mr. Zimmerman had said that
13 Schuylkill County doesn't have to worry about bog turtles
14 but I believe in fact we do based on that data, thank you
15 very much.

16 MS. WACHHOLDER: Thank you. And since you
17 mentioned the comment period our agency is not currently
18 planning on extending the comment period but I wanted you to
19 know that our docket is always accepting comments and so
20 what our staff does the comment period if it triggers
21 something for us that we have to do for the client so every
22 comment that we received during that comment period gets
23 listed.

24 It gets itemized -- every comment is discussed
25 and then we have to address those in the document and so

1 what we are also trying to do is even after the comment
2 period if people come up with additional issues we try our
3 best until we get to the Final to address those issues.

4 I have had items that we have addressed you know
5 a couple of weeks before -- something that we didn't know
6 about that came up so feel free -- if you know of something
7 that is different or something we don't know about please
8 continue even past the comment period just realize it may
9 not -- we may not have as much time to adequately address
10 the concern so please let people you know know that.

11 Also I see you there alright.

12 MS. SALAHUB: Ellie Salahub, I actually just want
13 to respond to your last statement. I'm sorry but that is
14 totally unacceptable. I mean you absolutely need to extend
15 the comment period because the comment period is allowing
16 the public to review the document. The fact that you
17 continue to collect comments up until a week before the
18 Final Draft is no consolation that things are being handled
19 correctly.

20 And in fact there should be no Final because the
21 whole thing is farcical and there is no remediation or
22 corrections for the impacts that are going to affect
23 Pennsylvania. So you absolutely do need to extend the
24 comment period legitimately and not just open-endedly
25 because it is -- that protocol does not work, thank you.

1 MS. WACHHOLDER: Alright is there anybody else in
2 the room that wants to speak again. I don't see anyone else
3 going once, going twice, okay with that on behalf of the
4 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission I want to thank you for
5 coming tonight.

6 On the FERC website www.ferc.gov there is a link
7 for the e-library, if you type in the docket number CP15-138
8 you can use the e-library to gain access to everything on
9 the record concerning this project as well as all the
10 filings and information submitted by Transco. On behalf of
11 the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission I want to thank you
12 for coming tonight.

13 Let the record show that the Atlantic Sunrise
14 Draft EIS comment meeting concluded at 9:50 p.m. Thank you
15 very much.

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1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT

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15 Docket No.: CP15-138-000

16 Place: Annville, PA

17 Date: 6/14/16

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

19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcripton of

21 the proceedings.

22

23

24 Larry Flowers

25 Official Reporter

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ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT
(DOCKET NO. CP15-138-000)

PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING ON THE
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

JUNE 14, 2016

7:00 p.m.

Lebanon Valley College
Lutz Auditorium
101 N. College Avenue
Annville, PA 17003

Courtreporter B

1 SPEAKER LIST

2

3 ARTHUR DIAZ

4 ED THOMPSON

5 RALPH DUQUETTE

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

2 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir your name?

3 MR. DIAZ: Yes my name is Arthur Diaz, D-i-a-z
4 and I represent I guess myself as a land owner in Schuylkill
5 County as well as I work in Schuylkill County for a very
6 large land owner Rausch Creek Land, R-a-u-s-c-h Rausch Creek
7 Lane which owns over 12,000 acres through which the Williams
8 Pipeline will be passing through a portion of our property.

9 So today I would like to speak out in support of
10 the project and the I guess financial benefits of a pipeline
11 going through our county is directly benefiting myself and
12 the company I work for from a construction standpoint as
13 being able to participate in the construction process which
14 Williams has indicated they will trying to be using local
15 contractors and what not.

16 So we hope to benefit from that in a you know
17 fair competitive environment but secondarily a new natural
18 gas power plant is being under permitting process as we
19 speak. It is under the name of Future Power in Schuylkill
20 County and that is being built on property once owned by
21 Rausch Creek land and so the new power plant is going in
22 which is going to create multiple jobs both during
23 construction and the operation of the facility in addition
24 to providing clean fuel and energy for the Commonwealth.

25 So there are some direct benefits there to

1 everybody even if you are not a contractor supplying
2 services or material to the project. You know clean energy
3 is something that everybody is interested in and it requires
4 pipelines and new power plants to go in and so we are in
5 favor of those types of responsible development.

6 I have a lot of direct experience with Williams
7 and their process that they have gone through. They were
8 very fair with us in negotiating the right-of-way
9 reimbursement. We had some typical property but we also had
10 some special very high value property and where the pipeline
11 did go through and interrupts future development and they
12 compensated us -- we were able to come to a fair
13 compensation for our high value property and you know they
14 were open to discussing that and we came up with a fair
15 number.

16 So we appreciate Williams doing that. But what I
17 have also found in this overall process over the last year
18 because the pipeline travels through 3 miles of our property
19 which a lot of it is planned for other development. So
20 since there are so many miles of pipeline going through our
21 property there has been a lot of surveying, a lot of
22 geo-technical work, a lot of environmental studies that I
23 have been searching for the right word I guess impressed
24 with the amount of effort that has gone in, in my opinion
25 over and above the call of duty as far as studying for bats

1 and Allegheny wood rats and rattlesnakes and the wetland
2 studies that just every week they are calling me for
3 permission to come on to the property for yet another test
4 or survey of some sort.

5 And it was just -- I was impressed with the
6 amount of level of detail that they have had to go through.
7 I can't imagine having to do that for 100 miles worth of
8 work so there is a lot, a lot of research being done to
9 protect the environment and to protect the natural resources
10 so thanks for listening to my comments.

11 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir?

12 MR. THOMPSON: Ed Thompson.

13 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Is that with a Thom?

14 MR. THOMPSON: Pson -- my name is Ed Thompson I
15 am President of Teamster's Local 776 in Harrisburg,
16 Pennsylvania. We represent 8500 members throughout the
17 central PA region. I know first-hand growing up in the coal
18 region in Northumberland County of the environmental impact
19 that companies left to mine and you know transport resources
20 can have on the environment.

21 Working with the Teamsters in the pipeline
22 industry for over 11 years I see the responsibility that the
23 contractors take often restoring the land to pristine
24 condition many times better than what it was when they
25 started their pipeline projects.

1 We currently have 100 members that are on lay-off
2 or working out of state because the work is not available
3 here to sustain them in the pipeline industry right now.
4 They are good jobs. We want to try to get our members back
5 to work in the pipeline industry you know and have their
6 taxes and you know revenue spending in Pennsylvania.

7 The Atlantic Sunrise Project will put a
8 substantial amount of our members to work in family
9 sustaining jobs. We have seen you know the impact you know
10 the pipeline is nothing new to Pennsylvania. We have seen
11 the impact that it has had and you know we don't see a
12 reason to deny this project and we ask that you approve it,
13 that's it.

14 COURT REPORTER WILLIAMS: Yes sir your name?

15 MR. DUQUETTE: My name is Ralph R-a-l-p-h
16 Duquette D-u-q-u-e-t-t-e. I live in south Londonderry
17 Township that is in Lebanon County. I am a school director
18 a public school director for Palmyra Area School District, I
19 am also a director for IU-13 and I am also on the Board of
20 Directors for the Lebanon Valley Conservancy. Let me talk
21 first about school districts.

22 I spoke to directors and in some cases the public
23 records officer for a number of school districts which
24 include along the pipeline going from southern Lancaster
25 County Salanco, Penn Manor, Hempfield, Donegal, Elizabeth

1 Town, Manheim Central, those are Lancaster County districts.

2 In Lebanon County it crosses through Palmyra,
3 Anvil, Cleona and northern Lebanon and then in Schuylkill,
4 Pine Grove and Williams Valley. That's the area where I
5 focus my concern and where I know people and I also have
6 relatives. School districts were not contacted so there is
7 a notice issue in terms of all of the stakeholders being
8 notified. There's also an issue with respect to Williams'
9 written comments in terms of community groups and not
10 needing to consider comments that they have made.

11 I drafted and submitted comments from the Lebanon
12 Valley Conservancy which raised a number of different issues
13 and that went initially in the PF14-8 file. We re-filed it
14 this spring under the CP15-138 but yet somebody from FERC
15 put it in the PF so it does not appear anywhere, any of our
16 comments appear anywhere within the two files.

17 We have raised a number of different issues. We
18 raised the issue of preserved farm lands -- a woman here
19 discussed earlier in terms of CREP C-R-E-P preserved farm
20 lands whether donated or through the Federal Ranchlands
21 Program being targeted by the pipelines because the monetary
22 compensation that the pipelines have to give to the property
23 owners is reduced because those property owners are either
24 under contract to CREP and NRCS out of the U.S. Department
25 of Agriculture or they have essentially sold their

1 development rights.

2 So that reduces the property value by about a
3 third and it creates tax conflicts for the property owners.
4 In the case of CREP as a cousin found out if the pipeline
5 company does not return it to a state that is acceptable to
6 the NRCS folks they are on the hook by contract for the full
7 amount of that contract which could be up to \$90.00 per
8 acre, per year.

9 If they have 100 acres and it is a 15 year
10 contract that is a pretty significant amount and you add 10%
11 on top of that for a penalty to the NRCS for violating the
12 contract through absolutely no fault of their own. It is
13 because somebody has used eminent domain to take that land
14 and taken their use away from them and not returned it to
15 the state it was in.

16 There are issues in terms of the re-assessment --
17 not the issues with the assessment but in terms of the way
18 that the Draft Environmental Impact Statement addresses
19 property value. The way that I have seen it and understand
20 that you know I only recently was able to get this -- and it
21 is a thick document, the way that it is addressed is on a
22 sale value. If you are selling it well the property owner
23 should still be able to sell their property and that's what
24 the study shows.

25 That's not how property values work. Property

1 value if that were true you would never get taxes on your
2 property but the whole thing with property value and market
3 value is so that public entities can determine the level of
4 taxation. In 2012 Lebanon County we assessed the properties
5 county-wide.

6 It is done through the county -- the county taxes
7 on property gets most of their revenue from property taxes,
8 your municipalities and there are 20 plus in Lebanon County
9 get most of their revenue from property taxes and school
10 districts as well. And the school districts like you may
11 pay \$500.00 for your municipality, \$1,500.00 for the county,
12 \$6,000.00 for your school district, that's how the property
13 taxes work.

14 With the re-assessment where I live and you talk
15 about cumulative impact okay -- where I live homes start at
16 about \$300,000 and they go up to a million okay. We have
17 fairly large homes, relatively large lots, an acre, an acre
18 and a half. One guy bought a couple of adjoining so he has
19 about 6. We are professionals, pharmacists, doctors,
20 lawyers, I hate to say it I'm married to one but you know
21 it's a good business.

22 We have half mile to the north of us Sunoco and
23 they may put in up to three additional pipelines, 30 inches.
24 A couple of those are intrastate yet for some reason I don't
25 understand why FERC has not become involved. They are

1 handled as intrastate which you know when they are coming
2 from West Virginia and Ohio to me that's the crossing of a
3 state boundary and that changes jurisdiction.

4 To the south of us and more directly to the point
5 there exists I believe Tennessee has a pipeline that borders
6 directly on the south part and it demarcates our development
7 from adjoining properties and we are starting to see stakes,
8 or bigger stakes and we are starting to see people go
9 through there.

10 During re-assessment we have a small development
11 about 45 homes -- everyone whose property adjoins or
12 overlaps that right-of-way put that and we met and we
13 discussed our similarities and how we are going to approach
14 this -- discussed how they would include the proximity to
15 the pipeline as an effort to reduce their property
16 assessment because it reduced their property value.

17 I think with the exception of one because as it
18 turns out their property was under re-assessment was
19 assessed lower than ours, the rest of us in terms of what
20 they have. They included that and nearly everyone said that
21 they were told that was one of the reasons why their
22 property values went down for assessment.

23 Understand in Pennsylvania unlike in some states
24 there is no written findings of fact, there are no
25 conclusions of law, there is nothing. All they give you is

1 when you go through a tax assessment appeal's board is they
2 give you a number and you either like that number or you do
3 not like that number.

4 If you do not like that number you can go to the
5 Court of Common Pleas and a few people did. There is a
6 second round to that where they call it a base year if you
7 don't like the value they give you you can go back through
8 it again, okay. My wife and I did that and we went to the
9 Court of Common Pleas and it is the same thing, what's the
10 number that's all you get.

11 And unless you actually go to trial and it is
12 favorable to you, you get nothing in writing so there is no
13 literature to review and that part of this EIS is
14 superfluous it's really superfluous okay. What happens in
15 other states? I have lived in Maine I have lived in
16 Massachusetts. I worked for a -- well worked for New
17 England's real estate development law firm so I understand
18 this whole process of development and things so that's why
19 you don't see me wearing a red shirt, because I don't think
20 it's -- Walmart was one of our clients so I understand the
21 Williams and all the vile that is directed at them.

22 The Draft EIS has a number of glaring statements
23 and I would like to refer to the Delaware River Keeper
24 network's May 30, 2016 letter to Joseph Blezinsky who is
25 Waterways and Wetlands Program Manager for the Department of

1 Environmental Protection, Pennsylvania/northeast regional
2 office you probably know him.

3 And in fact because our district didn't receive
4 anything from Williams, Transco or even FERC I submitted a
5 right to know request on DEP and I was shown a number of
6 files under their informal review process. So I have seen
7 your name and I have seen some of these other ones but I
8 would like to refer to this.

9 This has on page pardon me while I fumble through
10 here, on page 5 it says DEP appears to be relying on
11 Transco's future actions and permit applications that have
12 not yet been completed, submitted, reviewed and approved by
13 DEP and other regulatory agencies.

14 This is what happened in New York. In my opinion
15 FERC approved it, New York folks said no and well oh wait a
16 minute -- the Constitution Pipeline is in here as being
17 approved well it's not. That's an omission that should be
18 included in here that the New York folks are not giving them
19 the environmental permits. That's a key omission.

20 The language within the EIS suggests no
21 requirements of Williams to do anything. Would, could,
22 should is not will or shall and would, could, should carries
23 no weight in terms of what they must do. That structure of
24 the whole document and from the parts that I have read I
25 have probably only read about 700 pages that needs to

1 change. It is a very passive it is not this is what you
2 must do.

3 I have mentioned in there that Fort Indiantown
4 Gap the ordinance that is fired which you can feel for miles
5 around here. A bigger issue in my mind is there is no
6 reference in there to this pipeline crossing a military
7 installation going on the boundaries on to the base itself.

8 We -- I'm in the investor markets and about 4
9 years ago I was seeing some of the offerings and I had stuff
10 from Williams which showed that 100% of product in this
11 pipeline would go to overseas including Japan and China.
12 When the Natural Gas Act was written I don't believe there
13 was a legislative intent to provide fuel for this country's
14 economic competitors or its military adversaries. In fact I
15 can well imagine that if the Natural Gas Act was intended to
16 provide fuel to Japan or Germany back then FDR would
17 probably have something to say about that in the negative.

18 And I would ask FERC to do the same. There is no
19 indication that the national security issue here has been
20 raised for the Department of Defense. There is no letter or
21 any sort of correspondence indicating that it has been run
22 by DOD. I would think they might have something to say
23 about it. In terms of wells they only look at public wells,
24 the one is American Water and the other one I can't think of
25 the other one's name -- that supplies water to yeah you know

1 the one I mean too out by on the other side of the hill from
2 the prison in Camp Hill.

3 You know the water supply really that just goes
4 to where it ends up it doesn't go to where it is sourced.
5 Where I live everyone has wells and that ridge to the south
6 of 322 where I live -- I live in a development called Forest
7 Ridge which appears in the early papers.

8 The recharge area is the woods in fact for the
9 valley the recharge area are the two ridges on both north
10 and south. The highlands to the south, first mountain to
11 the north so every stream that feeds in comes in from one of
12 those two. In addition the south side of the ridge I live
13 on is the Conewago Valley of Lebanon County and Dauphin
14 County not to be confused with York County that originates
15 out in Gettysburg.

16 That hasn't really been addressed. What do you
17 do about the recharge areas? I mean there is this sort of
18 nebulous things about aquifers and things -- well the
19 highlands is a very large sandstone formation. It is also a
20 federal area and this was raised in the Lebanon Valley
21 Conservancy letter because we are involved in the Highlands
22 Project.

23 Not discussed -- the quarry -- the proximity of
24 the quarry to the proposed pipeline -- they moved it to get
25 it away from the sewer treatment facility and they put it

1 alongside the eastern side of Clear Spring. The problem is
2 and this will not reflect in your recording but the problem
3 here is that this is the picture the aerial that is used.
4 This is about 4 years old at least.

5 There was a permitting process -- a problem that
6 these folks have this developer had because there is a
7 drainage swale that goes through this property and Penn-Dot
8 and I believe state DEP had a problem with it. So until
9 that was resolved they started building the building it just
10 stayed there. It took them about 3 years to build. This is
11 presented as contemporary.

12 A number, nearly every single aerial is presented
13 as contemporary. Some of these especially the quadrant maps
14 are 50 years old. They don't show structures that have been
15 up for over 50 years that I know have been up for over 50
16 years. My neighborhood doesn't appear and my development
17 doesn't appear in it. Newer portions of the ridge that I
18 live on that were built in the '70's don't show on it so
19 there is a misrepresentation in terms of what's there --
20 okay you see that there let me show you something from a
21 month ago, that's what it looks like.

22 As you can clearly see unlike the narratives you
23 see that well that's not a problem I mean geez there's
24 nothing there it is just farm fields. Well guess what?
25 That mining operation is crossed over and they did that

1 about 4 years ago prior to the pre-filing yet you folks are
2 still using that map.

3 This is a furniture store okay -- this is dated
4 just 10/20/15. You know it was right about that day that I
5 bought a dining room table set in this store. Now how can
6 that be an accurate representation when it is actually like
7 this? See that? That's a road, this has been going on for
8 years, the re-alignment of Killenger Road.

9 The current road is right here okay which would
10 be right here, that's about what 300 meters. They are
11 taking it from a large bend and bringing it over here as
12 part of the development of this 600 plus acres here. This
13 is well underway now, this is being constructed. The
14 narrative in here says there is no plans for anything in
15 here.

16 Well Friday down in here there was a
17 groundbreaking for a first responder repair shop. This has
18 a Rudders -- a gas station and I want to say there's 12 or
19 16 gasoline bays. What is the size of the tanks underneath
20 them? You can't put the pipeline there this is not even
21 contemporary, this is a problem.

22 This is and I understand Williams' problem. This
23 is a pinch point because a large pipeline which goes in
24 creates a corridor correct and so other people will want to
25 put something in here through as well. You can't do that

1 that close. This quarry is massive, it is 3 plus miles
2 long, it is about 700 feet deep. The elevation here is
3 maybe what 550 so it is actually operating under sea level.

4 This is where it originally started was over in
5 this area. So you have all sorts of underlying rock in here
6 that may have large cavities we don't know -- I can tell you
7 when it floods the volume north this flows this way it flows
8 north. The volume down in here a bit seems to run higher
9 when it is a high water mark than it does actually
10 downstream and my question has always been where's that
11 water going?

12 That hasn't -- this hasn't been done. We pointed
13 that out for the conservancy, we pointed out the issue of
14 that. There are underlying probably underlying mines in
15 here and cavities in here from when this started back gosh
16 this has got to be what almost 200 years old the operation.

17 That's -- to me that's a glaring omission.
18 Eastern Land and Resources is the company here and I have
19 seen where they have an attorney that is doing their stuff
20 but I just wanted to reiterate there is development here, it
21 says there isn't. This is south Annville. I think what it
22 says in here is the county doesn't have any records for it
23 well that's the wrong agency, South Annville does their own.
24 My municipality does its own. We don't rely on the county.

25 Let me see what else I have here. There's a

1 project report that is referenced -- it's not an independent
2 -- it's funded by Williams, info provided by Williams does
3 not contain independent numbers so how much credibility do
4 you give to something like that?

5 The Conservancy I've mentioned we have a 4 page
6 letter in there. One of my cousin's neighbors who has a
7 property which is proposed to be crossed by this thing
8 pointed out that there was an old dump and as you guys
9 probably know prior to when EPA was formed '72 - '73 okay
10 this dump was close to '76.

11 And that happened -- where I grew up in Maine
12 there were a lot of if there was a big hole or there was
13 some place where people could throw things over that became
14 the town dump and I remember seeing the green of you know
15 your radiator fluid or the pink of your brake fluid down at
16 the bottom of the gorge and I would imagine this is probably
17 the same way.

18 I cannot imagine -- I cannot imagine that there
19 are not hazardous wastes in this dump yet the EIS just kind
20 of blows it off and says well you know we will just put it
21 through in those cells and it is interesting how they
22 compare the big landfill to the east of 81 with this
23 particular one that was put in where an old railroad had
24 gone through a land cup -- that's where the old dump was
25 located.

1 Old Forge which is the stream over there runs
2 very close to it there are some -- I can't remember exactly
3 if it is on the north or the south side of where the dump
4 was pointed out there are seeps that come in so I would
5 think that would need to be tested in terms of whether there
6 is fluid coming out or whether it is a good quality and it
7 is feeding a good trout stream.

8 Old Forge I think is the drainage from the big
9 reservoir that is up there in Game Lands 211. I don't have
10 the map right now. There is another stream to the east of
11 it which in the past before -- see Corbett and you can
12 correct me Mark you have different sources than I do based
13 on where you work -- Corbett reduced his DEP, reduced the
14 classification on the number of draught streams.

15 I have used Hammer Creek as an example okay --
16 high quality cold water suddenly became warm water. Well
17 the temperature never changes, the politicians did and as
18 the Delaware River Keeper points out there have been some
19 changes in the last couple of months and some regulars
20 streams have gone back to HQ well that's you know a problem.

21 The Conewago typically you know is just one of
22 these things that meanders through farm fields well there
23 are trout fingerlings in the upper reaches that would
24 suggest that you might have some quality fish along the main
25 branch short as it may be.

1 I have an issue with industry folks -- gas
2 industry folks clogging up the comment section. I tried
3 several times today to look at because as an intervener I
4 get the emails every time someone submits a comment I get an
5 email. I can't get on there and when I do I find it is the
6 same blessed form letter -- Mark Fisher signed one that is
7 so misleading as to be in parts this is just plain false --
8 it's just plain false.

9 And I looked at some of the names and where some
10 of the folks are from and I looked up some of the names and
11 some of the addresses. One of the addresses that popped up
12 was 2578 Interstate, that's right off Progress Avenue so
13 that was easy to get to.

14 Google comes up as Williams Harrisburg office.
15 It's Universal Field Services, it is one of the contractors
16 so their employees are writing letters and you have somebody
17 from Cortez Resources who is a land agent and I understand
18 has worked for Williams in the past. I have a real problem
19 with industry clogging up the comments when what they should
20 really do is go through FERC because they are the proponent
21 and that should be part of their submissions rather than
22 keeping us from accessing these documents.

23 I haven't been able to access all of these
24 documents even today. We can't access the documents. We
25 can't file anything. I have tried to file comments on

1 Friday I couldn't. That's a problem, that's an access
2 issue. I didn't know until tonight that there's a public
3 comment period with Tacorp because and I spoke with what's
4 her name I want to call her Amy but I know her name is not
5 Amy she is in the center on the table up there, Joanne and
6 she said all the interveners should have been given notice
7 of this of DEP.

8 So there is a real issue in terms of whether
9 interveners are being given notice of public comments, of
10 things from participating partners or whatever they call I
11 know I have it on here, cooperating agencies. Today was the
12 first time I got the CD. This was supposed to come out on
13 May 5th. There's a real -- and as a school director and
14 just as an intervener I have a real issue in terms of
15 whether notice is appropriate.

16 And because the comment section or the e-library
17 is clogged with all of these extraneous and repetitious
18 things I'm counting way over 300 from them in just the last
19 week we can't file comments, we can't access and see what's
20 going on. We really do need a time extension. Someone
21 suggested 30 days I would say it should mirror what DEP has
22 for theirs.

23 They just extended it either by 60 days or 90
24 days and I think it's premature to shut off comments on the
25 federal side when the state side is still open when there is

1 so many permits and things unanswered by Williams/Transco.
2 I mean on some of these things they don't have to respond
3 until the close of comment section.

4 How do we -- you know if they send it in five
5 minutes before the close how are we supposed to review,
6 there's a real due process and equal protection issue there.
7 That's a federal issue.

8 Lastly I know you guys are all just really
9 interested in all of this stuff -- lastly I am looking at
10 the overall part of the project. I really haven't had a
11 chance to look at the cumulative impact but I will in the
12 next week, wife will be out of time I will have more time
13 and I intend to address the cumulative part. It is very
14 passive in terms of the way it is written, maybe that's ERM
15 their part but the sense I have right now is that the EIS --
16 the Draft EIS is insufficient it doesn't really address the
17 cumulative impacts.

18 I said that was the last thing but actually
19 there's another thing. When I look at the overall project
20 okay I see pipeline -- new pipeline in Pennsylvania and
21 let's be frank this is a Pennsylvania Pipeline Project.
22 There are some ancillary things which appear unrelated that
23 are occurring in Maryland, in Virginia and I forget some
24 other state down range -- things which are not related to
25 the construction of these pipelines.

1 It seems to me that this pipeline unlike perhaps
2 Mariner 2 is an intrastate pipeline and because it is intra
3 pipeline it is like the courts say if it isn't something
4 which should be before us we have no jurisdiction to act on
5 it. And so I would as the Conservancy did in its letter
6 there's a real question of whether FERC has jurisdiction.
7 I'm not so sure about the Corps you may still do that kind
8 of stuff even if it is an intrastate thing but in terms of
9 FERC this is an inside Pennsylvania pipeline.

10 They can cynically add on these other things and
11 make it appear otherwise but this is an in-state intra not
12 an inter and I think that is a question that really needs to
13 -- a concern that really needs to be looked at in depth by
14 FERC. And while you are doing it take a look at Mariner 2
15 or 3 and see whether that is one that maybe it has not been
16 fully disclosed in terms of what it really is.

17 And I lied again there is one other thing. It is
18 a two-part thing okay. This talks about jobs -- American
19 jobs, skilled labor. Truck drivers -- skilled labor I have
20 never heard of skilled labor. I know how to handle a shovel
21 but I don't think that makes me skilled and let's be real a
22 lot of the local labor will be to guys handling the shovels,
23 guys handling the posts that say slow, stop. That's not
24 skilled labor okay, that's not skilled labor.

25 Skilled labor maybe the people who put together

1 the pipes, the welders. I heard the southern accent that is
2 not local okay, those are guys from Oklahoma, Wyoming and
3 Texas. I know I have seen the trucks. The same with the
4 surveyors because I have been watching them for the past two
5 years -- they come in groups the same Chevy pick-up trucks
6 and there may be 4, 5, 6 in a row alongside of the road all
7 with out of state plates, the same year, same model, same
8 damn pick-up truck. I understand where the labor is coming
9 from. I don't have a problem with that okay. Pipes
10 obviously we have a Durabond facility right over here in
11 Steelton, a big factory. Why are the pipes being made in
12 Turkey when they say this is good for American jobs, 80% I
13 think they said of the pipes stored in south Lebanon
14 Township just a couple of miles -- well you may remember
15 there was an Alcoa plant over there that burned a few years
16 ago, burned for a few days.

17 It destroyed plastic chairs in there, that's the
18 facility at the corner of 419 and State. I noticed Section
19 4.10.5 says and I think it's I'm pretty sure it is in big
20 bold letters, no staging until approval. If that is the
21 case why do they have 80 miles of pipe stored there and why
22 are they already planning on storing more up country?

23 This is where people have a problem
24 distinguishing between the proponent and the regulator.
25 When the regulator says you are not supposed to do this and

1 they do it anyway and there's no action saying, "Hey knock
2 it off", this is why some people are getting cynical and
3 starting to say that FERC is an arm and it does appear that
4 FERC at certain points that FERC is an agent of the
5 proponent.

6 There needs to be a clear line -- a clear
7 distinction between the two. You can't have the community
8 confusing the two, that's just not proper that it is set up
9 that way. Thank you for your time I'm done.

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1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

2

3 This is to certify that the attached proceeding

4 before the FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION in the

5 Matter of:

6 Name of Proceeding:

7 ATLANTIC SUNRISE PROJECT

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12

13

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15 Docket No.: CP15-138-000

16 Place: Annville, PA

17 Date: 6/14/16

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

19 transcript thereof for the file of the Federal Energy

20 Regulatory Commission, and is a full correct transcripton of

21 the proceedings.

22

23

24 Mike Williams

25 Official Reporter