COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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IN RE: ADELPHIA - NG COMPRESSOR STATION

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BEFORE: JAMES REBARCHAK, MODERATOR

HEARING: Tuesday, December 5, 2018

7:06 p.m.

LOCATION: West Rockhill Elementary School

1000 Washington Avenue

Sellersville, PA 18960

WITNESSES: Jim Miller, Don Duvall, Jay Keyser, Rose
Merrigan, John DeSimone, Shirley Mann, Sheila
McCarthy, Arianne Elinich, Rupika Ketu, Marilyn
Vogel, Anthony Boegner, Christine Shelly, Elizabeth
Herrington, Gregg Herrington, Doug Herrington, Jamee
Pemberton, Kathy Weirbach, Emily Marshall, Robert
Linden, Alexander Ulmers, Tammy Murphy, Cliff Cole,
Sean Devan, Nancy Flack, John Polier, Sue Furlong,
Karen Bedics

Reporter: Kimberly Chatburn

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 3 MR. REBARCHAK: We're going to get started. We have a number of people that signed up 4 5 to comment. I want everybody to have the 6 opportunity to comment tonight. Before I read my 7 statement, just for those of you who may not have been to the school before, right outside the doors 8 to our left are the restrooms. So if you need to 10 use them, they're out that way. 11 So thank you for coming tonight. 12 name is Jim Rebarchak. I am a Southeast Regional 13 Air Quality Program Manager for the Pennsylvania 14 Department of Environmental Protection and the 15 moderator for tonight's public hearing. 16 Thank you all for coming and thank you 17 to the Pennridge School District and West Rockhill 18 Elementary School for hosting this evening. 19 I would like to begin with 20 introductions and acknowledgements. In the room 21 from - from West Rockhill Township is Greq 22 Lippincott here. And Greg thank you for coming. 2.3 Jim Miller - Miller. Don Duvall. And Jay Keyser. 2.4 All right.

Thank you for coming tonight.

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Are there any other elected officials
in the room that wish to introduce themselves at
this time?

MS. BEDICS: Karen Bedics, I'm the Supervisor of the Springfield Township, where the pipeline runs parallel -.

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7 MR. REBARCHAK: All right. Thank you 8 from coming.

From DEP again, myself, Jim Rebarchak, Jill Gallagher, who is our - Environmental Manager in our operations section, Sachin Shankar, at the sign-in table our Assistant Regional Director, and Shawn Mountain, who is District Supervisor for Bucks County. Also seated next to us is our stenographer, Kim, who is here tonight to help transcribe your comments for the record.

The purpose of the hearing this evening is to receive public comments on the draft air quality plan approval DEP intends to issue to Adelphia Gateway, LLC for a compressor station to be located in West Rockhill Township. Air quality plan approvals are attended to address air pollution sources and applicable control devices.

After a thorough and complete review of the application, DEP generates a draft plan

approval that contains specific conditions, including monitoring and record keeping that will record the construction and operation parts are conducted in compliance with these implacable rules and regulations. That draft climate control is what we are currently receiving comments on.

After the comment period ends, we will consider all comments received here tonight as well as those received in writing up until December 14th. So if you don't get a chance to speak here tonight and you leave the room and you want to comment, you can still comment, just before 14th.

The application draft plan approval technical review memo and additional information on submitting comments has been posted on the DEPs Adelphia project webpage, which is found at www.dep.pa.gov\southeast.

As we move towards the comments, a few ground rules. I will call those who have indicated that they wish to provide comments for the record in the order that they have registered. When it is your turn, please come to the microphone to my left, clearly state your name and address, spelling any words that may be less common and then begin your comments.

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You will have three minutes to provide
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    remarks. We ask that any organizations designate
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    one speaker to provide the testimony on its behalf.
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     Time may not be relinquished to others. During the
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    hearing DEP will not respond to questions or
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    comments.
               Instead, all comments received this
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    evening or submitted to the department in writing
    before December 14th will be responded to in a
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    comment response document, which will then be
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    provided to all those who commented.
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                   We ask that there be no interruptions
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    to give everybody an equal opportunity to speak.
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    Loud disruptions, such as applause or booing limits
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    the time of others. As a final reminder, the
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    testimony we receive tonight and any written
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    comments submitted to DEP carry equal weight and
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    will both be considered equally during final
    consideration of the record.
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                   We will now be receiving comments.
2.0
                   Jim Miller.
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                   MR. MILLER: Good evening, my name is
2.2
    Jim Miller.
                 Is it this one?
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                   COURT REPORTER:
                                    No, that one.
                                                    That
2.4
    mic.
25
                   MR. MILLER:
                                This one? Okay.
                                                   My name
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is Jim Miller. I'm a chairman on the Board of Supervisors for West Rockhill Township. I don't plan on saying a lot tonight, but I do have some bullet items and I want these people to be allowed to do their part and that's why I want to keep mine to a minimum.

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We've been hearing at our township meeting.

We've been hearing it loud and clear. And I want to make sure that - that when whatever plans you put together we have a chance to review them. That these people out here all have a thorough understanding of them, that they get a good chance to review them, and that all the feedback is taken.

I'm also concerned about other things along with this with the air quality, as far what coming out of the air is going to seep into the soil. Things like that. We need to - we need to understand all of that. We also need to know how emergency response is going to be handled. We have several fire departments that handle our - our area and we need to know that they all have specific instructions and back up instructions for anything they need to do. And that - that can also include traffic control if there's a major issue.

In addition to that we have issues 1 2 with noise. We have issues with monitoring all the 3 noise and - and how are we going to control that 4 and - and give these people the quality of life they 5 deserve. They - they bought property out here 6 because they're in the country. They didn't -- they 7 didn't buy property out here so they could have a 50 foot building next to them. So these are all things 8 9 I want to talk about.

One last thing is buffering. There are a lot of neighbors very close to this property. And we need to make sure that if - if this goes in that those properties are well buffered and that these people can, like I said, have the quality of life they deserve.

Thank you.

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MR. REBARCHAK: Don Duvall.

If I could just remind everybody, if you did bring two copies of your comments, if you could please give one copy to the stenographer when you complete your comments, that would be very helpful to the transcription of the comments.

MR. DUVALL: And good evening and welcome to West Rockwood Township, the DEP crowd. We appreciate your organization coming here and

listening to the issues of the people of this community. It's a great interest in this community as to what will - your influence will be in this activity. So if you have an opportunity, I think they would like to hear what your role is in this whole process considering this installation.

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This community has put a lot of efforts and funds into the conservation of this area. And based on the terrain and atmosphere, they strive to cooperate to serve the environment in this geographic location for the purpose of peaceful living. It is my belief that they will oppose an unacceptable conclusion to what has been created thus far. They understand progress, however they will resist activity that would attempt to alter what they - they have invested in - into their lifestyle.

A very significant matter that exists is the apparent refusal of Adelphia to have dialogue with the residents. Adelphia has been refusing to meet with any of the residents. And that is very unacceptable position and presents an effort for them to ignore the community and try to do as they wish. They have - there have been statements that they won't plan and comply with any of our laws and

ordnances. And that is also an unacceptable activity for this venue.

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The information Adelphia has forwarded is a pile of papers about 10, 12 inches thick, which has very little information involving what this station would be comprised of, where it be located, what it does and so forth. So - so that's - that's a problem that needs to be corrected so people in this community can understand what's going on and what impact it's going to have on them. That - that position doesn't bode well for this particular facility, and so I take from this communities' perspective.

So it's critical that you hear everybody's comments tonight and questions during this meeting. The here - heretofore cavalier type attitude that we've seen from Adelphia is not acceptable. And I think we're meeting to understand that.

The bottom line, we must come together and address this matter in - in a respectful, thorough manner. And we - we have - unfortunately have not seen that happen thus far. So I ask you to please incorporate these comments, which I'll give you a copy of, and everybody's questions and

responses. And have them answered as you said you were going to do.

All right.

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Thank you for the opportunity and thank you for coming and listening.

MR. REBARCHAK: Jay Keyser.

MR. KEYSER: Thank you.

The first issue on my list here is,
what will this operation do to the health, safety
and welfare of our community and who will be
responsible for those issues that may arise from our
lack of air quality or the - the effects of what
this may cause?

The second issue that I have here for the residents is what part does Adelphia share in the decrease in property values of the surrounding properties when no one wants to buy a house or the property owners that currently - under our current zoning and subdivide? And sell houses that will not be able to do this once this - if this building gets built?

And next, why would Adelphia be allowed to build such a small building - such a large building on such a small piece of property? I think that needs to be taken in consideration

1 considering how - how tiny this is and what the
2 buffers - what kind of buffers you could actually
3 put behind it.

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Next on my list here is, we would like to have better communication throughout this process as it does go forward. I know that it has been echoed by Mr. Duvall already but I'm just sharing that concern. We have heard from residents in over months of meetings in the Township that there has not been proper communication. And I believe that as a fact, not made up.

Next on my list here is, how often are you going to test the air quality and provide reports once this building is built and if it is built?

And the next - the last thing I have here for a concern is, was any consideration given to the development that was proposed just behind this site, which is I believe approximately 275 homes? And that is in - mostly in Richland Township. The rest of it is in West Rockhill Township. I think that development needs to be considered because that was proposed before this proposal came across.

Okay?

And I will submit my comments to the stenographer. Thank you for your time.

MR. REBARCHAK: Thank you.

Rose Merrigan.

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MS. MERRIGAN: Thank you for having us. My concerns about the Quakertown compressor station as a resident who lives only 500 feet from the proposed site, which is a mere 10 feet from the property line, are number one, too small of a site like the gentleman just said.

A FERC, which is the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission who is the primary authority over this at the end of the day - after DEP decides what they're going to do. They're own brochure for landowners regarding gas facilities states usually the natural gas company purchases between 10 to 40 acres for a compressor station, 5 acres of which are actually used for construction. This site is dangerously small at only one a half acres total with already existing equipment on it.

Okay?

So number two. Safety buffers as stated above. This site is too small to contain any safety buffers to shield the surrounding residents and community from dangerous gas emissions such as

the possible 200 tons of methane yearly, which could
be admitted during the pigging operations for
pipeline cleaning as stated in Adelphia's own
report. Other gases include benzene, formaldehyde,
carbon monoxide and radon just to name a few.

It has been noted on record by citizen's groups that thousands of residents throughout Pennsylvania who live within feet - a thousand of feet, from these types of facilities have experienced many health issues such as skin rashes, throat and eye irritations, as well stomach and intestinal problems.

Okay?

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Number three. Emergency management. To date no emergency or disaster management report or community disaster training program has been created for or discussed with the effective neighboring communities should a so-called event occur.

All right?

This information should have been placed as a very high priority by all authorities involved with this project for the safety of the community.

Alternative site reports. The

effected residents and community have never received 1 2 any communication or reports regarding the 3 alternative sites recommended by FERC, which as I 4 said had the final say in this and oversee these 5 projects down in Washington, D.C. And these 6 alternative sites were turned down by Adelphia. 7 Resident's concerns are why is FERC allowing Adelphia to refuse a safer site for this compressor 9 It would seem that Adelphia's complaint station? about having to lay extra piping would supersede the 10 11 residents' health and safety.

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Suggestions. I and many residents feel that DEP should have conducted an EIS, which is environmental impact study, for this facility and would still like one to be conducted. As I have stated many times over the past several months to every agency involved, please choose a safer site with enough safety caution so as to not to endanger the safety, health and welfare of this surrounding community.

DEP, you should be aware that this is an unacceptable site for such a large facility with no safety buffer for these citizens. We request that you, as a permanent authority in this matter, do the right thing for this community and future

residents. And as indicated in your agency title, protect us from this unsafe compressor station.

Thank you.

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MR. REBARCHAK: John DeSimone.

MR. DESIMONE: Good evening. My name is John DeSimone. I'm here tonight speaking for Tom Cuce, who is my father-in-law and a property owner that will have the proposed compressor station built approximately a few feet from his property line.

Obviously, he knows and understands some benefits of natural gas being provided to the community, but why is Adelphia trying to wedge such a large compressor station on a smaller than normal property?

Of this 1.5 residential conservation site, one half is wetland, the other is preexisting infrastructure with current pipeline. So this means the whole site is going to be built on little over a half an acre with no setbacks and no buffers. It's not even zone industrial.

Some of his safety concerns are water pollutions. Mr. Cuce was informed that the compressor station will emit pollutants such as 25 times of nitrogen oxide and volatile organic compounds. This will go out and settle on his soil then eventually into his private well. Adelphia is

not even obligated to come over and test his water
well. We ask the DEP, should Adelphia have enough
acres of land around this facility to prevent this?
And are the regulations going to be put into place
by the DEP to monitor this?

Air pollution. We understand that Adelphia is going to be using a pigging operation to clean the pipeline by sweeping liquid out of the line to improve the gas flow. According to Adelphia application, they would do this process once year yet they will conduct a pipeline inspections only once every five to seven years.

This is alarming since compressors will be running 24/7. They state emissions from the pigging process will not exceed the following 12 month limits. Just methane alone we're talking 200 times of pollutants a year. This states the minimum allowed but it doesn't state anything about this being in the middle of a residential neighborhood. These numbers may be okay if they have 20 to 40 acres of forest to help dissipate the pollutants, but we're talking 1.5 acres.

Noise pollution. Adelphia will say
Mr. Cuce's property is 50 feet - 500 feet away
therefore they'll come and measure the noise level

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and say - it's within the 55 decibel reading.
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    what about the rest of his land? Does the property
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    become a buffer or a setback? And what about
 4
    vibrations?
                 What happens if they are constant
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    vibrations?
                 They can't even sleep at night?
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    going to guarantee this will not happen?
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                   And the last point I want to make.
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    Adelphia should pick a site where they have enough
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    land to implant the safety requirements and not be
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    encroaching on other people's property.
                                              It's not
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    like the site in Marcus Hook in Delaware County
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    where it's heavily industrial or other rural sites
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    in Pennsylvania where they have many acres.
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                   In addition PHMSA, which regulates the
15
    pipeline safety, states that you should not be using
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    other people's property as a buffer. For example,
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    my father-in-law, if he had a fire and he has a
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    hayfield which is only a few feet from the proposed
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    building, Adelphia has no control over the emergency
2.0
    situation. Fire trucks can't even freely move
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    around the building to this site being too small.
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    Were fire marshals ever consulted and did they get
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In closing, we know the proposed compressor station is an extremely dangerous site.

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their approval?

Why? Because the land is too small. Adelphia cannot address Mr. Cuce's safety and health concerns even if they want to because they do not have the room to do it.

Thank you.

children in this neighborhood.

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MR. REBARCHAK: Shirley Mann.

COURT REPORTER: Mark it lower.

MS. MANN: Thank you. Thank you.

Shirley Mann, Rich Hill Road. This land is zoned RC, residential conservation. This should never - that compressor station should never be allowed to be there. I'm very concerned about the toxic pollutants. We know that they cause health problems, cancer and so forth. There are

There's a school two miles away by car and much less by the way the crow flies. What will happen to those children ten years down the road after they breathe in these toxic pollutants? And if they do get cancer how do you prove it's from the station? There's no way to prove it.

And you have your older people like me, who are more susceptible to these adverse conditions. They rate - this compressor would normally emit pollutants and then they have the blow

- downs where they really shove pollutants into our homes. We won't be able to keep our windows open.
- 3 It's terrible.

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- Then about inspections, which somebody

 else mentioned. So they get inspected. What

 happens in-between the inspections? Is Adelphia

 qoing to adhere to the rules? Question mark.
- Then we have the safety gas explosion
 in Massachusetts in September. Many houses, like
 80, many were injured, like 28 and there was a
 death. This is too close to home just if this
 thing would ever have a catastrophe we'd be in
 trouble.
 - And they're not even any lines on the road from 309 to Whaland Road. There's no lines on the road. These are little back country roads, winding roads. It's not ideal for emergency vehicles.
 - About 20 years ago the neighbors and I experienced a gas leak. We were eating supper, my husband and I. Knocking at the door. My husband answered the door. The man said, leave your house immediately. Don't use the telephone. Don't start your vehicle. Nothing that could cause an ignition. So we walked over to my in-laws across the field.

A couple hours later we were permitted to go back into our homes. And the funny part is, we didn't know and smell any gas. Cars that were driving past smelled it and they reported it.

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Then there's the loud noise. I live almost directly across the road from this thing. I have a quiet country lifestyle. I lived in my home for 55 years or more. I like the freedom to live a lifestyle of my choosing. We live in a democracy not a dictatorship. It seems like Adelphia wants to come in and dictate how I have to live.

I enjoy the birds, the deer, the rabbits and the other wildlife and they will disappear from this noise. And I know that for a fact because August of 2017, they were working at the little meter station. There was a deafening noise for 24 to 48 hours around the clock. People from a mile or two away came and wanted to know what was happening. I had phone calls asking me what's that noise. So I'm familiar with the noise and it did chase all the animals away.

Then there's the vibrations. On page 21 of the FERC handbook it says, this is similar to what happens when noise from a speaker causes the floor to shake or when a helicopter flying overhead

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causes the windows to rattle. Nobody should have to
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    put up with that. It's just not right.
                                              That is not
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    the environment that I would like to live in.
    need to find an alternative site.
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                   Thank you very much.
 6
                   MR. REBARCHAK: Sheila McCarthy.
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                   MS. MERRIGAN: She's not here. She's
    in Florida.
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                   MR. REBARCHAK:
                                   Rose -.
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                   MS. MERRIGAN: She said she's going to
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    send a letter.
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                   MR. REBARCHAK: She's going to send a
    letter.
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                   All right.
                               Thank you.
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                   Next, Tammy Springer.
                   MS. SPRINGER: Good evening.
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                                                  My name
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    is Tammy Springer. My husband Matthew and I are
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    currently residents at 650 Roseann Lane in
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    Sellersville. And our current home is 1.5 miles
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    from the proposed site of the Adelphia gas
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    compressor station. But we're actually in the
22
    process of purchasing a home and make settlement
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    next month, a - a home on Ridge Hill Road.
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                   Our new home is - approximately a five
25
    minute walk from the proposed site. We heard of
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Adelphia's proposal via a flyer that was passed around our development and we were immediately concerned. My husband and I are a young couple just starting out. We've been saving up and looking for years for the perfect home to have a family in.

I would like to present my concerns about having and raising children in a home where they could be potentially put at risk by harmful toxins in the air.

I am also concerned about the safety for myself and my husband. I have congenital heart disease and I - I had open heart surgery when I was two days old. I worry about some of these toxins could further aggravate my condition.

I would also like to present to the DEP that this area, although it may seem rural, it is most definitely a residential area where people are looking to live and raise families without the concern of putting their families at risk.

I would also like to address my concerns over the potential noise pollution a facility like this could produce. One of the best things about this area and one of the reasons that we picked it to move to is that it's surrounded by quiet farmland and that's something that is

1 unfortunately becoming more and more scarce in Bucks
2 County.

I feel my husband and I have worked very hard to save for our dream home and start a family here. It is every hard working American's right to be able to live out that dream without a threat like this looming over them. Thank you for this time and this opportunity to present my concerns.

MR. REBARCHAK: Arianne Elinich.

MS. ELINICH: Good evening. My name is Arianne Elinich and I'm a directly impacted resident from Springfield Township, Bucks County. The Department of Environmental Protection Commission is to protect Pennsylvania's air, land and water from pollution and to provide for the health and safety of its citizens through a cleaner environment. However, the proposed Adelphia Gateway project would undoubtedly result immeasurable harm to our clean hair, pure water and the natural, scenic, historic and aesthetic value to our environment for generations to come.

To even consider granting Adelphia

Gateway the permits that are necessary to repurpose
the Interstate Energy Company pipeline, which during

its lifetime has already resulted in substantial harms to the very resources it is your mission is protect, is fossil foolishness. And evidence is the rubberstamp nature of the agencies that are currently overseeing the review of this project.

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The Adelphia Gateway pipeline project would do little to benefit our communities, if there would be any benefit at all. And yet presents catastrophic risks to both our environment and the health and welfare of our communities. As a matter of fact, the public need for this project has yet to be demonstrated and it seems to me that this is a clear case of corporate greed trumping over its private citizens.

Additionally, there is great public concern that this project is not generally intended to serve our domestic energy need and that Adelphia Gateway, LLC is not being transparent about their end use customers.

A few months ago, I met with several representatives at Adelphia Gateway and questioned them if any of the gas transmitted in this line might end up for export. Not only did they not reassure me that it would not end up for export, they told me that once the gas leaves their

transmission line it is no longer their responsibility.

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Moreover, it is now clear when the existing Interstate Energy Company pipeline that was first installed in the 1970s, the Department of Environmental Resources, their review of the proposed project at that time was inadequate and failed to address significant concerns regarding public safety, the environmental impacts and integrity management of this pipeline.

At present, our community and our environment are - are already suffering from the substantial harm to over three decades of negative environmental impacts, all as a result of the - all as the result of the Department of Environmental Resources inadequate review of this pipeline as it was first proposed and installed in the 1970s.

I am here this evening to present you with a number of historical records regarding the legal challenges to the Interstate Energy Company pipeline project. These legal challenges transpired when this project was first proposed and under the review of the Department of Environmental Resources. A number of entities inclusive of the Bucks County commissioners in Springfield Township, Bucks County,

of which where I reside and I'm a resident of,
intervened and aggressively challenged the
Interstate Energy Company pipeline project at that
time.

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A special personal concern to me is the fact that a number of specially sensitive stream crossings were added to the project's permits after the project was approved. Due diligence was never done by the DER to review the environmental impacts of these sensitive stream crossings, which have resulted in substantial derogation to our exceptional value watershed in the present day. The evident environmental harm to these appeals, which came before the Environmental Hearing Board at that time, went unheeded and we are now forced to reckon with the cumulative negative impacts which are the byproduct of this pipeline's legacy.

Furthermore, as a result of the many negative impacts that have come to fruition over the years, it is now clear that the PA DEP section 401 water quality certifications, chapter 1 of 5 permits, erosion attendant control permits, air quality approvals and operating permits necessary for this project to proceed should not be granted. And the long standing harm to our resources that are

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duly protected by our Commonwealth under article 1,
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2
    section 27 of Pennsylvania State Constitution should
3
    be remediated.
 4
                   Additionally, the down stream -
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                   MR. REBARCHAK: Could you please wrap
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    it up please?
                   MS. ELINICH:
                                 I'm sorry?
                                   If you could please
8
                   MR. REBARCHAK:
9
    wrap up
10
                   MS. ELINICH: I'm wrapping it up.
11
                   MR. REBARCHAK: Okay. Thank you.
12
                   MS. ELINICH: Additionally the down
13
    stream green - greenhouse gas and climate change
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    impacts of the proposed Adelphia Gateway pipeline
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    project must not compromise the integrity of our
16
    breathable air. And the true cost of the carbon
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    impact should be thoroughly evaluated and integrated
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    into any cost benefit analysis of this proposed
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    project.
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                   I can assure you that we will hold the
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I can assure you that we will hold the PA DEP responsible for the public safety risks and environmental harms that will be wrought upon our communities for generations to come if the permits for this project are granted in a way that does not protect the health and welfare or communities over

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1 | the interests of a limited liability corporation.

Lastly and significantly, this is my
official request for a new hearing as the last
minute change of tonight's hearing to a new location
was disenfranchised into the general public and
prohibited to the public's mediation during this
review process.

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My name is Arianne Elinich. I'm from Springfield Township. I'm here speaking on behalf of the Elinich family trust and I'm a directly impacted resident of Springfield Township,

Pennsylvania. I will be providing you with the historical account of my concerns, as well as the petition that's been signed by numerous residents in our community requesting that you adequately review this project from its origin as the Interstate Energy Company Pipeline.

MR. REBARCHAK: Rupika Ketu.

MS. KETU: Good evening everyone. My name is Rupika Ketu and I'm here tonight on behalf of the Clean Air Council based out of Philadelphia. The Council is a nonprofit environmental organization that has been working to protect everyone's right to breathe clean air for over 50 years. Clean Air Council has 7,000 paying

individual contributors and almost 30,000 advocates
including many here in Bucks County.

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The Council wishes to address air quality concerns associated with Adelphia's current application 23-0225 for the West Rock Hill compressor station in Quakertown.

First, compressors stations generate emissions of volatile organic compounds, also known VOCs, nitrogen oxide, as known as NOx, hazardous air pollutants, carbon monoxide and methane. These emissions are produced through a - combination of combustion, leaks and venting. NOx and VOCs form ground level ozone, the main constituent in smog, and can lead to symptoms including coughing, chest pain and throat irritation and worsen repiratory conditions which is bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

NOx also contributes to the formation of fine particulate matter which has been linked to - an increase in heart attacks, aggravated asthma, decreased lung function and for those that are already suffering hear or lung disease, premature death.

Some of NOx has been documented in residents of living up to two miles from compressor

stations and many homes in West Rock Hill Township
are also located within two miles of the proposed
compressor station along with two - two schools and
preserved natural areas. There's an active quarry
near the compressor station - station which is under
scrutiny because of the air pollution it can also
cause.

Adelphia could mitigate some of the risks to residents in West Rock Hill and neighboring townships by either relocating the compressor station or installing an electric compressor station rather than a gas powered one.

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with the electric alternative including reducing combustion emissions and improving local air quality, reducing the - the potential for methane leaks and curbing greenhouse gas emissions and reducing overall emissions as the grid incorporates more renewable energy.

Giving the urgency of addressing climate change concerns highlighted by the recent Intergovernmental Panel in Climate Change report at the Fourth National Climate Assessment, all efforts should be made to reduce methane emissions associated with gas powered compressor station. The

1 facility could do more to incorporate natural gas 2 STAR emission reduction recommendations as well.

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Finally, fenceline monitoring for hazardous air pollutants and VOCs should be considered as a measure to protect public health and to detect leaks in a more timely manner. Pipeline integrity inspection should take place more frequently than five to seven years. These integrity concerns are especially important as the Quakertown compressor station pipeline is located adjacent to an active quarry as stated earlier. The Clean Air Council urges DEP to - to deny the application in its current state and until these

Thank you.

issues are addressed.

MR. REBARCHAK: Marilyn Vogel.

MS. VOGEL: Thank you for this opportunity. Marilyn Vogel Finland Road, West Rock Hill. You've heard that this is a residential community with children, elderly residents, farm animals, nature preserve, the Quakertown swamp, wetlands, amphibians, creeks, ponds. West Rock Hill is a Township which promotes clean - promotes land conservation for clean air and clean water.

Residents move here to get away from industrial

zone, which reduce the value of their home. They we drive through this area every day to go shopping
in Quakertown.

Next, the facility is next to route
309, a major highway in the Trumbauersville School
and township. The natural gas production results in
an increase in emissions of methane which has been
identified by the US EPA as the second most
prevalent greenhouse gas emitted in the U.S. from
human activity.

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DEP is well aware of, to prevent new construction which would emit all this methane and other pollutants with new construction. Bucks County already has a failing grade for air quality. Pennsylvania is the third largest amount of air pollution state in the United States. A new compressor station will only exacerbate this problem.

We have Pennsylvania laws, which the

And in the PA Constitution, article 1, section 27, residents have a right to clean air and clean water. There's a correlation between proximity to gas facilities and the prevalence of health symptoms such as asthma, cancer, high blood pressure and other respiratory, cardiovascular,

kidney, pulmonary, thyroid conditions. Many
residents already have health problems such as
cancer and would adversely affected by increase in
emissions of methane, benzene, formaldehyde,
acetaldehyde and acrolein from the proposed
compressor station.

According American Lung Association even low amounts of pollutants emitted have a particularly harsh effect on children because of their weaker respiratory systems. Particle pollution can kill. Particle pollution can - increased the risk of heart disease, lung cancer, asthma attacks and interfere with the growth and work of lungs and can shorten your life.

Even low level of particles can be deadly. A 2016 study found that people age 65 and older in New England faced a higher risk of premature death from particle pollution, even in places that met current standards for short term particle pollution. Another study, 2017 looked more closely at Boston - found a similar higher risk of premature death from particle pollution in a city that meets current limits on short term particle pollution.

2017 study, researchers found more

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evidence of older adults faced a higher risk of
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    premature death even when levels at short term
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    particle pollution remained well below the current
    national standards. This was consistent whether the
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    older adults lived in cities, suburbs or rural
    areas. In late 2013, the International Agency for
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7
    Research on Cancer, part of the World Health
    Organization, included that particle pollution
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    causes lung cancer.
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                   Building a compressor station on Ridge
    Hill is not just about money. It's taking
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12
    advantages - advantage of residents and landowners.
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     It would cause psychological trauma, stress and
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    depression as well as ill health effects.
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    addition, what does the plan address - where does
    the plan address construction, the noise, fire,
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    drainage, lighting, use of trucks? The building
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    which is 45 to 55 feet high would dwarf the
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    neighboring residence and be a eyesore.
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                   Buffering with vegetation would be
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Buffering with vegetation would be needed. The site does not appear to have water and sewage. How would Adelphia Gateway prevent potential adverse impacts on accidents or acts of nature? What are the cumulative and long term impacts to air quality and the environment? What

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would be the staffing? What would constitute an
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    emergency? How would residents be informed?
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    are specific remedies if there is an emergency?
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                   Our legacy to future generations must
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    be a decrease in pollution in order to protect
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    health and safety of all citizens. The DEP needs to
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    strongly enforce current state legislation and
    evaluate the cumulative impact how this compressor
    station affects future changes to the environment
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    and impact radius. The potential economic gain from
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    natural gas development should not come at the
12
    expense of local residents and visitors.
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    industrial impact and landowner -
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                   MR. REBARCHAK: Can - can you wrap it
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    up?
                   MS. VOGEL: - undermines public trust
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17
    - yeah. And land rights for future generations.
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    The potential harm to Pennsylvania residents
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    outweighs the short term economic benefits of the
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    few. It's not in the public interest.
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                   MR. REBARCHAK: Thank you.
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                   Anthony Boegner.
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                   MR. BOEGNER: Hello, I'm Anthony
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    Boegner, West Rock Hill. I question the integrity
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    of that pipe, being a 30 inch pipe, reverse flow in
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- 1 | it and what what the blast area is to that pipe.
- 2 | The pipe has crude oil going through it. Very
- 3 | abrasive. You're increasing the pressure and what
- 4 | happens? Who what fire company can take care of
- 5 | that?
- 6 The other thing I have a concern with
- 7 | is that, you know, DEP is always an organization
- 8 | was defending the people. But in the air quality
- 9 program you have to have a GFI permit, general
- 10 | information permit. Adelphia came to our Township
- 11 and strong-armed our planning commission and then
- 12 comes DEP and want to do the same thing.
- 13 And in that general information permit
- 14 | if they would have filed it would it there would
- 15 have been land use in there. That land use is is
- 16 | not within the parameters of our zoning RC. It's on
- 17 | an acre and a half of property. The the noise
- 18 | level is not 60 dB during the day, 55 at night. You
- 19 know the compressor runs more than that.
- 20 And in your permits you say, in your
- 21 own writing, nothing in the general permit relieves
- 22 | the permitee from its obligations to comply with all
- 23 applicable federal, state and local laws. Why
- 24 | wouldn't you follow that? I don't get it. And if I
- 25 | didn't know no better, I'd figure Adelphia is in

your pocket somehow because a second group of

people - there's not one person in this - in this

room that wants this pipeline.

That's all I have to say.

MR. REBARCHAK: Stewart Fulong.

Christine Shelly.

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MS. SHELLY: Thank you. I'm Christine Shelly. I live on Whaland Road, perpendicular to Ridge Hill Road. Two minute walk from the proposed compressor station. My husband's family has lived at our home for six generations. My son's the sixth. We uprooted ourselves after 18 years in another community because this house and this land is my son's legacy. Article 1, section 27 of our PA State Constitution states plainly that quote, the people have a right to clean air, pure water and to the preservation of the natural, scenic, historic and aesthetic values of the environment.

Pennsylvania's public natural resources are the common property of all the people including generations yet to come. As trustees of this - of these resources, the Commonwealth shall conserve and maintain them for the benefit of all the people. End quote.

This section claims that our heritage

is for all the people. Not for all of the corporations and energy giants. How can we mortgage the legacy of the generations yet to come, of our grandchildren and of our great grandchildren for the benefit of a quick gain of a few bucks for these business owners who offer us nothing in return? Who cannot even bother to set into place minimal safety precautions for those of us living in the resulting stink of the toxins from blow offs and any accidents.

They say this pipeline is for the benefit of Pennsylvanians, but I do not believe that it is. This line goes to Marcus Hook for export.

Adelphia is looking to squeeze the last drops of a dying energy source out of our ground, oblivious to the cries of the people who live here who plead for protection as our air, ground and water become fouled.

Whoever these owners are would reap all the benefit of exploiting our natural resources, which belong to all of us so that they can profit.

A faceless corporation should not have rights greater than the human beings who live here. If we follow money, they say that it's cheaper for them to quote, use an existing infrastructure rather than to

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start a new one and plan it out from scratch.
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                   Well I say that I have no concern that
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    it costs them more when we see no benefit only to
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    have to suffer the consequence of their misquided
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    actions. I know in unison with my neighbors
6
    protestations it is our right as citizens of this
    Commonwealth to the benefits of the clean land and
    air that we currently share. It is our right and
    our children's right and our great grandchildren's
10
    right. Our PA Constitution guarantees this right to
11
    our progeny. Shame on our governments if they allow
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    Adelphia to destroy what has been guaranteed to us
    by our forefathers.
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14
                   Thank you.
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                                   Elizabeth Herrington.
                   MR. REBARCHAK:
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                   MS. HERRINGTON: I'm Elizabeth
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    Herrington. We live at 1200 and we also have a - a
    lot in the back at 1220 Allentown Road.
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19
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER: We can't hear you.
20
    We can't hear you.
2.1
                   MS. HERRINGTON: Can you hear me now?
22
     Okay.
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                   AUDIENCE MEMBER:
                                     Yeah.
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                   AUDIENCE MEMBER:
                                     Yeah.
25
                   MS. HERRINGTON:
                                    Okay.
                                            Annesa
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1 | (phonetic) Franklin's family lives at 1200 and 1220

2 | Allentown Road. One thing I just want to say really

quickly is that I'm concerned about if this

4 | compressor station does goes in, what the

5 | environmental impact actually will be on the air and

6 | that water, of course we mentioned.

air too, is very fresh.

However, our land borders a beautiful birthing spring. Our land has protected bog minerals, our land has a historic creek running through it, a special species of certain types of plants that only grow in very, very pristine fresh air. I mean our air is, and it's West Rock Hill's

I mean the thought of this going in makes me want to cry. I mean, I'm back there, I walk around. We have fox dens, I don't know if that matters, but we have so many wonderful creatures back there and we love it. And I just want to make sure - I don't know if you guys are going to do an environmental impact study on how that will affect all those little combinations of species there.

And again, we also have preserved the acres next to Butter Creek and into the Manafort preserve because we want to protect it. We care about it just as much as we care about this

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Township. It's a wonderful Township. And you're really invading a very beautiful space. And I do feel this is an invasion. I just want to do something really guickly.
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We kind of look at the future of what's going to happen, but I kind of want to look back on what happened in Pennsylvania and Ohio when the U.S. pipelines that were put in racked up 800 violations. Now, our land as well as many people's land in West Rock Hill have a lot of wetland.

Wetland should be the top protected. They should protect that at all costs because that effects our drinking water, everything, wells.

And if these problems come out of this plant and they go into soil and then they kind of like go into the water and then where does that water go? Well it's going to flow downwards. And it's going to flow down into West Rock Hill and pollute all these wonderful streams.

But I just want to say real quickly I just want to say real quickly. In April of 2017,
I'm looking back because I know you have been
looking at future on what could happen, what did
happen was Energy Management Partners were cited two
violations by the Ohio EPA for spilling over two

million of gallons of drilling fluid into the Ohio
wetland. Destroyed it. I mean absolutely destroyed
the wetland. They've had 15 - over 15 grand fines.

They were fined by Ohio and Pennsylvania.

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And - and State Senator Andy - I think his name is Dinnimann. He's a democrat. But he said that any pipeline going through area is going to face resistance, which it would not have faced before. And he saw the destruction, which I think is amazing that he stated that. That the destruction from these plants and pipelines are pretty extensive in developing sinkholes. I mean people don't want sinkholes in their sinkholes in the backyard. But this is like what happens. I'm not pretending. This is really what happens. So I'm just concerned that - I don't want our land to - this is something really, really upsetting.

Thank you.

MR. REBARCHAK: Greg Harrington.

MR. G.HERRINGTON: Okay.

Well, my wife already introduced us so it's 1200 and 1220 Allentown Road. My name is Gregg Herrington. I've been living in this area since 1985. It's been an area I came to for the air quality and the purity in the water and the fishing

and things like that. I'm totally against this
pipeline. I mean there's just, I don't - I don't
even have a question on my mind at this point.

Didn't find out about it until very recently because
of Adelphia's really quiet operation to get this

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thing underway.

I think they need to be honest about what they're really - their true intentions and motivations are for doing this. Because this is not about feeding the local residents gas. This is about pumping large amounts of gas, natural gas, down to Marcus Hook generating - reconditioning it for shipping overseas into liquid gas to sell to Europe.

I think the people - the residents of this Township need to know it's dangerous. And I think DEP should be able to provide us with some of - not just environmental but the risks, the like. And I don't think a whole lot's been spoken of this but there is some history here like my wife said. And she didn't mention some of the other things that have happened, as in the blowup in - in California and some other places. I mean this - this is like planting a bomb in our environment.

Noise pollution.

Okay.

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The effected blow downs of the air quality. A lot of these people give you numbers for the effect of the air pollution. The impact that they really don't really talk, what happens when they a do a blow down? They pump the stuff straight up into the atmosphere. And they need to do that to do maintenance. They need to do it to re-pressurize the pipeline when the pipeline becomes too pressurized.

Another thing, this - this thing is not far from 309. I mean I could throw a baseball to 309. Now what happens when you have that kind of methane gas escaping and something happens on 309? I mean, you get some kind of ignition.

Then there's the pipe leakage. I mea this pipe goes all the way through - it goes right across Allentown Road about a quarter mile from us. And these pipes, who knows the - the quality of those pipes are. What you're doing is repurposing an oil pipeline into a gas pipeline. It's a difference - a whole big difference in the - in the kind of pressure. And - and the reason for this whole compression station is that pressure.

So I have questions about explosions,

what's going to happen? How far when a third of the 1 2 pipe - with the effect if it blows. And the other 3 thing is, what about alternative installations, 4 alternative locations and also maybe electric 5 instead of gas turbines. It seems to me, you know, 6 it's cheaper to do the gas turbines. Three big, you 7 know, 18 horsepower engines running the gas that's coming through the pipeline, but you know, you have a substation nearby. And like I said, I'm totally 10 against it, but some of these things need to be 11 considered. And just my last comment is pick a 12 better site.

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MR. REBARCHAK: Doug Herrington.

MR. D.HERRINGTON: Hi my name is Doug Herrington. I live on 1200 Allentown Road. I've lived in this area my entire life. I was born and raised here with the clean land, the clean water. From what I've - I've done a lot of research on this compressor station and many others like it. And from what I understand there's going to be many toxic chemicals emitted by it that threaten our way of life and threaten our health. They can give us cancer and it will eventually kill people.

So some of the - some of the toxins emitted are formaldehyde, benzene, ethylbenzene,

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xylene, hydrogen dilsulfide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, methane. The - these - these chemicals are so bad for your health if you breathe them in and they're being emitted directly into the air.
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Another thing is, I live on 1200
Allentown Road and in our property has lots of
wetlands. Butter Creek has lots of wetlands. And
personally I have seen bog turtles, which is a very
protected species on my land. I've spent a lot of
time out there. And I know for a fact that this
compressor station will threaten their lives as well
and threaten the lives of bog turtles, an endangered
species. The wetlands that are so important for our
ecosystem.

Not only that, our well water is going to contaminated and polluted and we drink that. I mean, we drink that every day and it's just - there's so many horrible things that could result from this. I'm - I'm totally against it and I'm sickened by it.

MR. REBARCHAK: Jamee Pemberton.

MS. PEMBERTON: Good evening. Thank you for letting us speak. My name is Jamee

Pemberton. I live on Camp Rock Hill Road, a mile

away from the site. I've been living here for 20 years and I did move here because of it being a residential conservative - conservation community.

I'm a retired chemical engineer. So I know a little bit about design practices. And I --- I have a great concern that Adelphia is choosing a very unconservative, non-best practice design of their compressor station in an - a residential conservation neighborhood as opposed to an industrial complex, where there is no need for such buffers and address - address as safety.

Okay.

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I oppose and have great concern for the safety of our neighbors and ourselves for the flammable, toxic and noise pollution concerns that will be put on our residential community. Our community doesn't even have gas in it. Not that I want it, but you know, it's - it's not going to serve our community. It appears that you are choosing higher risk, less responsible designs in an area where you should be taking extra precautions for the safety of our community first.

I also have a concern for the ability of the emergency response - responsibility. I want

responsible designs. I and we do not appreciate 1 2 putting extra risk on our community who has to trust 3 industry to be safe, responsible, conservative and 4 uncomplacent. I feel your priorities are over 5 desiring fees and convenience of design for less 6 cost rather than making a safe design for a 7 community that's a little more conservative and probably costs more. But it's not an industrial 9 complex. We don't have the type of rules protecting us. Risk analysis, take a look, think about risk 10 11 analysis.

Okay.

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Also, the late notice of this location change for the hearing makes me suspect and distrustful. Do the right thing and thank you for your consideration.

MR. REBARCHAK: Kathy Weirbach.

MS. WEIRBACH: I'm Kathy Weibach and loud enough? I live on Ridge Hill road. We are
across the street from where the proposed compressor
station site is. And we're about - it's a mirror
image from where my house is to where the compressor
station will be. So it's about 500 feet from the
corner of my property to my home. We bought this
farm to have a better life for our children so they

can play outside, learn what it's like to work hard and enjoy the benefits of this community, like raising sheep, chickens and so on and so forth.

We feel that Adelphia was very sneaky in how they informed the community and - about what was going to be happening here. And I think if we would have been a little bit more wide-eyed about their plans, you would see triple, quadruple the amount of people that you see here tonight to oppose this. But, as I was informed just a few months because of our neighbors that this compressor station was going to be put in, we tried to knock on doors to inform people. You know, do you understand what this could mean to our communities?

We had a home that was build in 1850.

Our well is not more than 100 feet deep, so you're saying that you're going to monitor and the operations and things like that. What about how many times it's going to fall into my ground and it's going to rain and over time the concentration of those emissions are going to go in my well.

Who is going to come and make sure that my children aren't going to end up with cancer or anything like that as - even our farm animals and everything that we grow on our farm. We feel that

people should be the first priority to this proposed site being however you're billing it. From right here at the moment we refer to our very - some very well informed, you know. I don't think that it's anywhere to our best interest.

It's all about costs, saving money and it should be put somewhere where they're going to have to put a little money out of pocket. They're going to make a ton of money on this and it shouldn't be to our expense of our way of life.

MR. REBARCHAK: Emily Marshall.

MS. MARSHALL: Hello, my name's Emily.

I live 700 feet away from where the compressor station will be built, so very close. I'd like to say that I drove hours home from nursing school to be here so - so I'm very against this. I could stand here and tell you that I'm worried about the noise pollution and everything else that everyone else had mentioned through our little impasse.

I am worried about all that, however, my main concern is - so my parents are over there. They built the - my dad designed the house, built it, had it brought and everything. We build a barn on our property. We're building an addition. We built this on our property because we want to - we

- 1 want to live on this property forever. I have a a
- 2 one year old nephew and another one on the way.
- 3 | They visit almost daily so and since you guys have
- 4 kids would you like to subject your kids to this
- 5 | noise and this pollution without like we're just
- 6 beginning things basically. We don't really know if
- 7 | this air will cause us to get cancer or anything.
- 8 And again, since you can't prove it then that's
- 9 just it won't prove anything.
- I also find it a little ironic that
- 11 | Adelphia isn't really here today to so what their
- 12 plans are. But thank you. Thank you guys for being
- 13 here. I appreciate it and having the opportunity to
- 14 talk.
- 15 If the Adelphia employees were here
- 16 I'd like to ask them, can you admit honestly that
- 17 | you would be fine living with this 11,000 square
- 18 | foot building, in your backyard, 700 feet away from
- 19 your child's playground? Breathing in the air that
- 20 is clean even though compressor stations emit carbon
- 21 monoxide, formaldehyde that supposedly will fall
- 22 under the levels that are acceptable, which I kind
- 23 of find hard to believe.
- 24 Also to the Adelphia employees, would
- 25 | you be willing to play outside with your kids while

- there's a kind of dishwasher sound going on? Which according to studies done by the University of Maryland, exceed 55 decibels which is the maximum level allowed in Richland Township.
- Also, if there's going to be
 vibrations constantly, is that really 55 decibels,
 I'd like to know. In fact, would you want to wake
 up in the middle of night to what people compare to
 a jet engine taking off. These are people who live
 near compressor station. Doing what that compressor
 stations need, that typically occur in the middle
 night.

- I ask that you please consider this construction of the compressor station with a little more empathy and a lot less greed. And I as just found out, quite frankly, this whole project is about money. Which I get we live in a capitalist nation. However, Adelphia is a New Jersey company. New Jersey Resources Corporation. This is like the child company of it.
- New Jersey Resources Corporation is a Fortune 1000 company, which is great. However, since the fourth quarter of 2017, their profit margin has significantly decreased by 20%. And you can look it up. It's all public record. And

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basically this is a hail mary just to find a
community where the two pipelines connect and to
override our community, our small community and to
make money.
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So I'd just like for you to maybe think about it on a more personal level not just with money. Like we're people.

Thank you.

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MR. REBARCHAK: Robert Linden.

MR. LINDEN: You're in for it now.

11 Robert Linden, 60 Reagan Drive, West Rock Hill

12 Township. My concern tonight is you. And according

13 to the research that I've made, the proposal made by

14 | Adelphia, which is really New Jersey Energy is

15 obsolete equipment. They're proposing stuff that

16 the EPA says you should switch from. In other

17 | words, you - you must be ignorant of what the EPA is

18 | requesting, because you should have rejected this

19 | thing when - when it crossed your desk.

I'm not disregarding all the other comments. They're all valid. But there is better technology and you should be aware of it. And you should demand the only newest technology when it comes to proposals, not old technology. And that's what they proposed. And that's why you have

pollution. And that's why the EPA is recommending 1 2 that all the gas compressors - and there's thousands 3 of gas compressor stations across the United States 4 and across the world. And they're all being 5 switched to electric driven compressors. That's the 6 proposal of the EPA, so why would you even consider 7 this proposal from Adelphia. You should have rejected it. You should reject it tonight. We 9 shouldn't even here. 10 Thank you. 11 Alexander Ulmers. MR. REBARCHAK: 12 MR. ULMER: Alexander Ulmer, 6050 Deer 13 Road, West Rock Hill Township. I have no doubt that 14 Adelphia submitted an application that meets all the 15 regulatory requirements. Just curious as to what 16 kind, if any, alternative analysis was done, not 17 just to alternative sites but alternative technology 18 that may have been considered during this. 19 Kind of following up on the last 20 comment, like there's a lot of other options that 21 could have been considered that I don't think were. 2.2 Thank you. 2.3 MR. REBARCHAK: Tammy Murphy.

MS. MURPHY: I'd like to send written comments, actually. But mostly, health perspective

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and environmental issues that have been covered adequately by everybody. And I just want to thank all of you for coming out because you're doing the right thing.

MR. REBARCHAK: Cliff Cole.

MR. COLE: Thank you. My name is Cliff Cole. I live on Shoecraft Road, a little more than a mile from where the compressor would be. I have no prepared comments. I can't add anything better than what my neighbors have well - well researched comments, which I really learned a lot about today.

Which is really interesting because I don't believe that people like you, the DEP and my elected officials, have adequately explained this whole compressor to me and - and to my - and to my wife and everybody in this community. It's as if Adelphia and perhaps even you have come in like a thief in the night and tried to ramrod this into us.

And, you know, I'm just going to reiterate what other people have said. My wife Pamela and I moved to this community about 15 years ago. And we have wild turkey, we have fox, the occasional bear, plenty of deer. But, you know, that's - the environment is fragile and the DEP is

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supposed to be there to protect us. So is that
1
2
    really true or is the fox running the henhouse?
3
                   MR. REBARCHAK: Sean Devan.
 4
                   MR. DEVAN: Good evening. Hi
5
    neighbors. I just found out about this two weeks
6
    ago. I'm supposed to be up with my three kids who
7
    are having their soccer banquet right now.
8
                   I'm so upset that I even have to talk
9
    to you folks about this. I learned so much in ten
10
    minutes in this room. I just wanted to play this
11
    for you, but of course my props are failing. But
12
    more people are more important. Let me take it off
13
    mute. I've eaten up like three minutes. This is
14
    not planned, but it's worth waiting.
15
        (WHEREUPON, AUDIO WAS PLAYED.)
16
17
18
                   MR. DEVAN: Shame, shame, shame.
19
    live on Ridge Hill Road by the way, like a quarter
20
    mile away with six kids. And I have no money.
21
                   MR. REBARCHAK:
                                   There's one more name
22
    here and I'm not sure if they signed up to comment.
23
     Nancy Flack.
                   She did.
2.4
                   MS. FLACK: I agree with absolutely
```

everything everyone said before me. And we already

covered all the topics that I wanted to talk about. Thank you so much. I live on Ridge Hill Road in Richland Township. I'm sorry, I live in Camp Rock Hill Road, Richland Township, a mile and a third or so from the site. And I too value the peace and quiet. I didn't even like when wind blows to the west and you can hear the turnpike. So I don't need - we don't need, my husband and I, both don't want any more noise.

But that biggest thing that really concerns me is the pollution and these horrible agents, chemicals, that are being emitted into the air. And we need fresh air to breathe and stay healthy. It's obvious. It's common sense. And so do our beautiful wildlife. And as you know we have deer, foxes, and coyotes at times. And they're all beautiful. Fox and all the different birds.

They're going to be breathing it, they're going to be drinking the water and they're already subjected to everything as it is. 50 percent of the world species has already disappeared. So - because of what man does.

And I really care about that and I care about my kids and grandkids and my nieces and my nephews and ourselves and the elderly. I worked

for - I worked to help the elderly. And when you
have conditions that don't need this and we don't
need more created health conditions. There's enough
cancer already - we're experiencing. We don't need
anymore - anymore. We don't need anymore of that.

2.4

And lots of us have gardens that we eat from. And as hunters that parse the deer that eat the meat, and it's going to be contaminated. So I just want to say and just repeat, I guess, all the main points.

I also think about the ozone layer too. What's going on with that? We ought to throw some stuff up there and it's not going to helpful. And I just want to say I really resent this being shoved down our throats. The people all resent that. Terribly - it's a terrible thing. It's not right at all. And that's it.

MR. REBARCHAK: All right.

We have a little more time. We've gone through everybody that's signed up to comment.

Is there anybody else that would like to make a comment here publicly? Please come on up.

Again, please state your name for the record.

MR. POLIER: Hi, my name's John

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Polier. I live on Shoecraft Road and my wife and I
1
2
    moved up here. I'm from Upper Darby. And we didn't
3
    really have to hear this stuff in Upper Darby, we
 4
    had rats. That's the extent of it.
5
                   The three questions I came up with
6
    just now, the first is when, where is the next
    meeting? When - when are getting together again?
    When is this happening again? Who's - is there
    anybody here that's in charge of this?
                                           Is there
    going to be another meeting? No there's not going
10
11
    to be another meeting? So - so is this a done deal?
12
                   MR. REBARCHAK: Again, as I stated
13
    earlier in my opening statement, this is a public
    hearing to accept the comments before the Department
14
15
    makes the decision on the application for plan
16
    approval. We're here to listen to your comments.
17
    Any questions that are raised will be responded to
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18 in a comment and response document when a decision

19 has been made on the application.

20

21

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2.3

MR. POLIER: You mean after the decision is made, we're going to be told about it. Is that what I'm hearing?

> MR. REBARCHAK: Yes.

24 MR. POLIER: So we - this is - is this 25 for show? Is this to placate us? This is what I

```
heard, that the feds already got this all wrapped
1
2
    up. That you have no say in it. It's a federal
3
    thing not a local thing. Is that true? So what is
4
    this, a show?
5
                                     It's like all these
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER:
6
    - from Philly.
7
                   MR. POLIER:
                                Huh?
8
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER: I haven't heard a
9
    damn court date.
10
                   MR. POLIER: Yeah, we got a saying in
11
    Upper Darby.
                  Don't let them eat shit and call it
12
    shinola.
13
                   So - so where do we go? So - so is
14
   this it?
15
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER:
                                     Yep.
16
                   MR. POLIER: Because I don't want that
17
    thing in my backyard.
18
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER: Congressmen,
19
    senators? We need to call our representatives.
20
                   MR. POLIER: We're going to - I - I
21
    know there's a Reddit site and that's the only way I
2.2
    found out about this. Somebody in this room was
23
    very active and I want to thank you. But - I'm on
24
    FaceBook, John Polier, P-O-L-I-E-R. Anybody that
25
    wants to contact me, let's have another meeting.
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64
    You know, I - I don't know what else to do but it
1
2
    seems there is the wealthy and there's the rest of
3
    us. And that does not sit well with me. That's all
 4
    I got.
5
                   MR. REBARCHAK:
                                   Thank you.
6
                   MS. FURLONG: Sue. Should I turn the
7
    mic?
                   MR. REBARCHAK: No, you're good there.
9
                   MS. FURLONG: Okay.
10
                   MR. REBARCHAK: Closer.
11
                   MS. FURLONG: Closer? Okay.
                                                  Sue
12
    Furlong, West Rock Hill Township. This is almost to
    the day, December the 2nd, 34 year anniversary of
13
    Bhopal in India. I don't how many of you all
14
15
    remember it was Union Carbide. And 15,000 people -
    3,000 people were killed immediately by gas
16
17
    emissions, 15,000 estimated over the next few
18
    months. Today people are still giving birth to
19
    babies with twisted limbs.
20
                   The contamination is in wells that are
21
    250 feet deep. The government has not come in and
22
    cleaned it up.
                   Little children are playing on the
23
    piles of contaminated soil. And I don't hear any
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promises here, that if this goes bad who's going to

fix it? I don't hear any promises here that not

24

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only for the short term fix you made, but for the long term fix were being placed. And that's not right.
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These people own this land. It has a value emotionally as well as financially and you're destroying all of that. They're afraid to put their children - what if they're asleep at night and a gas emission goes off, a pipe erupts, nobody knows and they're breathing that stuff in. None of that sounded like it was very good stuff to breathe in. I think that in your using an acre and a half as a buffer on something that dangerous, you're just asking for trouble.

And it might not happen this year, but I always thought when I read about Bhopal - I had an uncle that worked for Union Carbide, so I paid attention to it. I always thought, well thank god I don't live in India because things like that don't happen here in America. We take safety precautions. We don't ask people to live next door to these industrial, terrible sites.

So I think that we need to act like we're in America, not some third world country and treat our citizens appropriately.

MR. REBARCHAK: Is there anybody else

1 that would like to make a comment and we'll - like 2 the other woman that has her hand raised.

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2.4

MS. BEDICS: Karen Bedics, Springfield Township Supervisor. I noticed our hearing here tonight is for the compressor station. And I truly sympathize with all the residents that are here and how they are going to be impacted.

I wanted to reiterate to the DEP representatives about Springfield Township, that we have very sensitive carbonate geology that is in the Spring Town area that's very volatile. And that you truly need to take that in - into consideration of this pipeline and look into any anomalies that have happened in the past with this pipeline that would have belonged to Interstate Energy Company.

earlier, the court documents that we came across, with the litigation that happened with Interstate Energy Company and the inception of this project back in 1970s. Most recently I went through these papers again. And apparently there was an environmental impact study that was required in the 1970s.

Interstate Energy pipeline, they got the company to do the environmental impact statement

and it was - it was called the Pace report. And
also this environmental impact study was supposed to
be submitted to the Delaware River Basin Commission
and the pipeline was to be included in the Delaware
River Basin's comprehensive plan.

What alarmed me in saying this was that the Delaware River Basin Commission used Interstate Energy's environmental impact statement when incorporating their own. So basically they were following the lead, in my mind, of Interstate Energy pipeline. And I was hoping that the DEP can investigate that and look into it. And now we have an opportunity to commission an independent environment impact study.

Thank you.

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MS. MERRIGAN: I just wanted to clarify a - a statement that you stated that the - the size of the site. This compressor unit station - compressor station is actually be located on - situated and constructed on a mere one half acres. The entire facility is one and a half acres.

Okay?

With already existing metering stations, piping, lighting, a lot of things are already on there.

Okay?

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25

And have been for a number of years.

And - and people that have said about the pipes,

themselves, and the - and the - and then amazing

amount of pressure. Those pipes are very old pipes

to begin with, decades. So that's another concept

to think about. When it's going to be cranking out

125 million cubic feet per day, which is a lot of

pressure, 24/7 days a week.

Okay?

So - there's a lot to take in but it's - it's very scary to the surrounding community to process these figures. And I know this a small picture but this is sort of like - Adelphia gave this to me. They came to our home and gave this us to us. And it's like a large target store.

Okay?

But they thought this was really nice because they painted it barn red, okay, so we put it in with our barn. So - so - so they - they are somewhat human.

So - okay.

And these are my things. I forgot to give them - okay.

Thank you. Thanks.

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MR. REBARCHAK: All right.
1
2
                   So anybody else that would like to
3
    provide comments?
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER: I just have one
 4
5
    question.
6
                   MR. REBARCHAK: Yeah.
7
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER: Why isn't Adelphia
8
   here?
9
                   MR. REBARCHAK:
                                   This is the
10
    Department's public hearing -
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER: I understand that.
11
12
                   MR. REBARCHAK: - on the application
13
    and they have no obligation to attend. You can't
    force them to attend so ---.
14
15
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER: Do they have any
16
    obligations to answer to the residents of - of the
17
    Township?
18
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER:
                                     Again, we're here
19
    for the public hearing to accept the comments.
                   AUDIENCE MEMBER: You still didn't
2.0
21
    answer my question.
22
                   MR. REBARCHAK:
                                   I'm - I'm going to
2.3
    close the hearing now. This will conclude the
24
    public hearing. As a reminder the public comment
25
    period will close on December 14th. If you wish to
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submit comments between now and then, please feel free to use the resources and information found on the sign-in table when you came into tonight. Thank you for being here and have a safe trip home. HEARING CONCLUDED AT 8:43 P.M.

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, hearing held before James Rebarchek, Moderator, was reported by me on 12-04-18 and that I, Kimberly Chatburn, read this transcript, and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.

Dated the 18th day of December, 2018

Kimberly Chatburn,

Court Reporter