

1 then Edith Kantrowitz. Okay. Ma'am,
2 would you start by stating your name,
3 please?

4 MS. TSOU:

5 Sure. My name is Ling
6 Tsou and I reside in New York City, and
7 I'm with United Action. I urge DRBC to
8 issue regulations to completely and
9 permanently ban fracking for natural
10 gas and fracking-related activities
11 including water withdrawal and
12 wastewater processing storage and
13 discharges throughout the Delaware
14 River watershed.

15 The Delaware River basin
16 provides drinking water to 15 to 17
17 million people in New York, New Jersey,
18 Pennsylvania and Delaware including the
19 urban areas of New York City and
20 Philadelphia. The irreplaceable
21 resources of the Delaware River
22 watershed with its important economic
23 benefit to all four states will be
24 greatly jeopardized by fracking and
25 this polluting operation, and must be

1 protected for the public and future
2 generations.

3 Fracking pollutes
4 groundwater, destroying the quality for
5 generations to come. The toxic
6 chemicals in fracking fluids will
7 migrate to water and to the surface.
8 Considering groundwater flow, the
9 environment created by the gas
10 extraction process including the lack
11 of durability of the cement sealing and
12 steel casings, aquifers and surface
13 waters are not sufficiently isolated
14 from the toxic fluids and deep geologic
15 --- geology pollutants by drilling and
16 fracking.

17 After exhaustive study,
18 the State of New York prohibited
19 fracking based on environment and
20 public health analysis. Fracking uses
21 enormous volumes of water. Water used
22 for fracking is lost, either by being
23 polluted or by being consumed since
24 most of the water injected for fracking
25 is not recovered and is not returned to

1 the source. This withdrawal of water
2 depletes the surface waterway and our
3 groundwater from where it is taken.

4 Considering that only one
5 percent of the earth's water is
6 drinkable, how we manage water will
7 define our future and the future of the
8 planet. Substantial damage is caused
9 by the wastewater produced by fracking,
10 which contains many dangerous
11 pollutants including radioactive
12 materials that cannot be fully removed
13 by treatment, and those damages can
14 substantially harm the water quality of
15 our streams and the life in them.

16 The supersized wells with
17 horizontal well bores up to 4 miles
18 long use 10 million, 20 million gallons
19 of water per well. This increased use
20 of water for fracking translates to
21 wastewater that must go somewhere. The
22 need for more places to get rid of this
23 wastewater is a problem becoming so
24 acute that the industry is now
25 targeting the Delaware River basin.

1 And with those --- with
2 these draft regulations, the DRBC is
3 opening the door. We urge DRBC to
4 completely and permanently close this
5 door. Thank you.

6 HEARING OFFICER:

7 Dyanne Jurin, please, and
8 then Edith Kantrowitz and then Pat
9 Carullo. Okay. Ms. Jurin?

10 MS. JURIN:

11 Hi. My name's Dyanne
12 Jurin and I'm a resident of
13 Pennsylvania, and I'd like to thank the
14 DRBC for taking this bold step using
15 their scientific knowledge to put that
16 knowledge where our mouths are in our
17 regulations. I'm thankful that they
18 are proposing to ban fracking in the
19 Delaware River basin.

20 This is a solid step in
21 decreasing the impact of gas production
22 has on our environment. The scientific
23 data is incontrovertible. Our planet is
24 heating up and sea levels are rising.
25 The biggest contributors to warming of