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1	as one of the ten special
2	places in the central
3	Appalachians that deserve
4	protection, including the
5	Satchel River Watershed and
6	George Washington and Jefferson
7	National Forests. A number of
8	those places have since been
9	protected from the impacts of
10	hydraulic fracturing. And we
11	think that with some
12	improvements, that these
13	regulations that the DRBC has
14	set forth will go a long to
15	accomplishing that in the
16	Delaware River Basin. Thank
17	you.
18	HEARING OFFICER:
19	Thank you, sir. The
20	next three speakers will be
21	Sylvia Metzler, Vanessa Baker
22	and Jonathan Lutz. This is Ms.
23	Metzler. Am I right?
24	MS. METZLER:
25	Yes. My name is Sylvia

56 Metzler. I'm from 1 2 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 3 I'm wearing my stethoscope 4 today because when I leave 5 here, I'm going to work. I'm 6 an nurse practitioner. I'm 7 retired, but still work in health. 8 9 As a nurse and a nurse 10 practitioner, I'm extremely 11 concerned about the health of 12 people. And as a nurse, it 13 wasn't just as a human being. 14 I'm very concerned about water. 15 just read about 16 Capetown, South Africa. Their 17 reservoir is almost empty. 18 Water is a problem all over the 19 world right now, potable water. 20 Anything that we do that is 2.1 going to interfere with human 22 beings to have enough water is

so worrisome. And certainly

activities in the Delaware

fracking and fracking related

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River Basin is endangering our water.

I am connected with food and water watch. And one of our positions is we want a ban on all fracking in the Delaware River Basin. And actually, I would like to see a ban on fracking everywhere. But that's who we are speaking to today. And of all fracking related activities. That means no withdrawing water from the Delaware. That means not putting treated water back in or injecting wells.

You know, I think most of us remember that when President Bush and Vice-President Cheney were in office, they got together with the heads of the gas and oil companies. And they were able to make some very deep, and important, and dangerous in my

2.4

opinion, changes that regulations that we had that protected us are no longer in place.

One of those things is the proprietary chemicals, that these companies can put all kinds of chemicals in fracking water, and we aren't allowed to know what they are. It's bad enough the ones we know about that are endocrine disrupters that are interfering with people's health.

I've traveled through
Pennsylvania in Susquehanna
County several times. Three
times. And talked with people
there whose lives have been
impacted by fracturing. Their
drinking water, that they can't
use their wells anymore. But
their health. People who have
been sick. Animals dying.
Even people have died from the

59 1 effects of fracking. 2 And worse yet, in 3 Pennsylvania, when they would 4 report to the Department of Health, their worries, their 5 6 concerns, they really weren't 7 taken seriously. 8 So we need to protect 9 our health. We need to protect 10 our water supply, our air, the 11 soil. We have to ban fracking 12 and all fracking related activities in the Delaware 13 River Basin. Thank you. 14 15 HEARING OFFICER: 16 Next three speakers will 17 be Vanessa Baker, Jonathan 18 Lutz, and Patricia Libbey. 19 Okay. And this is Vanessa 20 Baker. Okay. 21 MS. <u>BAKER:</u> 22 Hi. My name is Vanessa 23 Baker. I'm here as a private and concerned citizen. And 17 24

million people depend on this