

MR CHANIN:

Good afternoon. My name is Harvey Chanin. As a lifelong Philadelphian, I am asking you to protect our water supply. And for our transcriptionist in Philadelphia, water is spelled W-O-O-T-E-R. I'm sorry.

Considering that one percent of the earth's water is drinkable, how we manage water will define our future and the future of the planet. Since 99 percent of the water is groundwater, how we look after our aquifers is the most critical component.

Although not directly addressing the regulations, the rules may allow the injection of wastewater within the basin. The injection of wastewater does not treat waste or remove contaminants. It simply moves

2.1

2.4

the potential for the toxic wastewater to cause environmental and water resource pollution and water quality degradation from one place in time to another.

Even if treated, dumping fracked wastewater is dangerous because it contains over 600 different toxic chemicals, many of them carcinogenic.

Also, the danger of radioactive wastewater is a potential to contaminate drinking water or enter the food chain through fishing and farming.

The New York Times

recently found never reported

studies by the EPA, and a

confidential study by the

drilling industry that all

concluded that radioactivity

and drilling waste cannot be

fully diluted from the rivers

would the government knowingly
permit corporations to dump
crap into the water and air? I
answered unfortunately, not all
people are interested in
welfare.

All too often, in a capitalist society, profits come before people. If the Eagles can make it to the Super Bowl, then I guess we can count on you to keep our water safe. Thank you very much.

HEARING OFFICER:

Sister Kate will be next. And then Paul Roden. And after Mr. Roden will be Gail Heath. Okay. Sister, please.

SISTER O'DONNELL:

Okay. I am sister Kate
O'Donnell of the Sisters of
Saint Francis of Philadelphia,
a congregation of over 400
women. I thank you for the