

1 River Keeper Network, and we're here
2 today to express our unwavering
3 dedication to achieving a
4 comprehensive ban on hydraulic
5 fracturing throughout the Delaware
6 River Watershed.

7 A complete ban means a
8 ban on fracking and it also means a
9 ban on the activities that fracking
10 entails including those that DRBC has
11 unreasonably proposed to allow. The
12 import of wastewater produced by
13 fracking for discharge and the
14 exported water from the Basin to fuel
15 water elsewhere.

16 Those proposals lie in
17 the face of DRBC's responsibility to
18 protect the water resources of the
19 Basin for those of us here today and
20 future generations. It makes no sense
21 to prohibit fracking, but dump
22 pollution from fracking into our water
23 ways and allow our river's finite
24 water to be depleted for fracking
25 elsewhere.

1 And it's unethical to
2 use the Delaware River Watershed to
3 fuel fracking where our neighbors
4 live. In your summary information
5 published with proposed rulemaking,
6 you sated you propose to prohibit
7 fracking to protect the quality and
8 quantity of the Basin's water
9 resources.

10 We support your
11 dedication to our, and our future
12 generation's, drinking water. It is
13 well established that fracking
14 pollutes, and no matter how regulators
15 try, it simply can't be done without
16 an enduring legacy of pollution and
17 human health harms.

18 This has been proven
19 over and over in recent years by EPA
20 scheduled fracking study, by New York
21 Department of Health seminal report
22 that lead to the ban of fracking, and
23 by the recent body of evidence
24 produced by Maryland that has resulted
25 in a complete ban there.

1 Probably most
2 compelling, is the scathing
3 information they produced right here
4 in Pennsylvania where fracking is
5 ruining the health of residents as
6 well as the environment. We know from
7 these reports, that if you live within
8 a mile or two of a fracked well,
9 you're going to be disproportionately
10 exposed to dangerous air and water
11 pollution and a greater risk of
12 cancer.

13 We know mothers who live
14 close to highly fracked areas are more
15 likely to give birth to infants with
16 health problems. That is unjust. It
17 is simply wrong to ruin peoples' air,
18 and water, and health just so a
19 company can make money at our, and the
20 environment's, expense.

21 This is where government
22 is supposed to step in to set
23 standards for the greater public good
24 and the good of those who live and
25 work and rely on this watershed for

1 drinking water and a healthy place to
2 be. This is not the Wild West or a
3 free for all where anything goes,
4 consequences be damned. This is one
5 of the most careful and monitored
6 watersheds in the world where people
7 have worked for generations for a
8 river that is free flowing,
9 exceptionally clean and capable of
10 providing drinking water for up to 17
11 million people every single day.

12 That trumps private
13 gain, corporate greed, and the desires
14 of industry. The only way to really
15 provide a stable economy here in our
16 watershed, is to keep our river clean,
17 our air pure, and the people in non-
18 neighboring communities healthy and
19 thriving. That is real wealth and
20 we've achieved here in the laws of the
21 scenic Delaware River after putting
22 the river back from the ditch that it
23 turned into.

24 HEARING OFFICER:

25 Thank you.

1 MS. CARLUCCIO:

2 We stand with the
3 Delaware River Basin Commission to ban
4 fracking, ban fracking and all of its
5 activities. Thank you.

6 HEARING OFFICER:

7 Janice Rapp is on deck,
8 and then the next person to speak is
9 Peter Wynn.

10 MR. WYNN:

11 My name is Peter Wynn.
12 I own property in Wayne County's
13 Preston Township. The Delaware River
14 Basin Commission decided that natural
15 gas wells laid within the Commission's
16 regulatory interview all the way back
17 in May of 2009, and even later, the
18 five Commissioners voted unanimously
19 to hold off on any decision whether to
20 permits such wells in the basin until
21 drilling regulations were adopted.

22 In December 2010, the
23 DRBC published proposed regulations
24 and held public hearings which
25 elicited more than 60,000 public