just signed up now. I would --- I also grew up in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, Schuylkill County, and I'd just like to say those streams are still dead. And I would just like to reiterate that I would hope we can learn from our experience.

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Pennsylvania, my

understanding is that we have more miles of stream density than any state in the union. That's a lot of water that can be contaminated. And sometimes I feel like we're being asked to choose between cheap energy and clean water, and I will take clean water every time. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER:

Okay. Thanks. Okay.

Tara Zrinski. And then the next speaker would be William Buskirk.
Okay. Ms. Zrinski, please.

MS. ZRINSKI:

Hi. My name is Tara
Zrinski. I am a Northampton County
councilwoman. My concern today is

obviously for the cumulative impacts of fracking. I really think that we do need to ban it. And in my county, in particular, what we're dealing with is part of these cumulative impacts with the PennEast Pipeline. It's coming along 22,000 acres of the Water Authority where 118,000 people get their drinking water.

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There are at least 50 parcels of land. Ned and Linda Heindel are in my county, and they are one of the parcels of land that will be impacted by eminent domain.

Now, people are losing their their property. They're losing their drinking water, potentially. This pipeline is going underneath the Lehigh River, and it is also going under the Delaware River. To me, this is something that we can't take lightly.

I know that there are so many things in the cumulative impacts from --- along the way from where the --- where people are actually being

fracked with those 700 different chemicals going into the earth and high pressure, and take and extract that natural gas.

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And that natural gas is now going to thunder through a 36 inch diameter pipeline right near our drinking water.

And from what I understand, it's within 100 vertical feet of the Segal (phonetic) pipeline, which is also almost 80 years old, that will supply those 118,000 people with water.

To me, I don't understand why we can't fight this and why we can't put a stop to this and transition into renewable energy. We have sources that can give us by 2050, you know --- we have resources that can give us renewable energy and solar wind and hydro power by 2050.

And we need to transition and we're not going to be able to transition if people don't step up and

say that we don't need this dirty
energy anymore, that if we keep putting
in pipelines and we keep transporting
this energy and we keep selling the
public on the idea that they can have
clean, safe natural gas, we're just
really deceiving the people.

And it really bothers me that I have to watch people in my county --- over 50 parcels of land that is not only going through people's property, but also farmlands and open spaces that have been preserved with taxpayer money that are now going to be undermined by this pipeline. So for all these reasons that I mentioned above, I really think that we need a ban on fracking, not only in the Delaware River basin, but also statewide. So thank you.

HEARING OFFICER:

Okay. Thank you, ma'am.

William Buskirk, please. Okay, Mr.

Buskirk.

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MR. BUSKIRK, JR.: