

Operator: Yes, we can hear you.

Brian Maguire: Thank you. My name is Brian Maguire. I am, by way of identification, I am vice president of the Board Commissioners of Lower Marion Township, a suburb of Philly. I am in the River Basin of about 60,000 and I also the regional vice president from the southeast region of Trout Unlimited for the Pennsylvania Council. I am speaking as an individual, however, just to say that I strongly support the amendments being proposed to the special regulations as the commissioners know, I am sure, the Upper Delaware River Valley is an incredible resource. We have seen a number of places in the area including the George Washington, Jefferson, Monongahela National Forest, Savage River, and Casco Park, all put limits on energy development and given the sensitivity and the value of the Upper Delaware Basin in terms of its fishing resources and other outdoor activities, tourism and such, we think it's a very smart thing to go ahead and go forward with these more stringent regulations. We don't believe that there, in fact, is a whole lot of energy to be had there. So you know, going ahead and instituting this rule and making sure we don't have heavy fracking, hydraulic fracking going on in the area is very important to me personally and in terms of my township that I represent, the water quality, our drinking water comes out of the Delaware River. That's another reason beyond the immediate impact on the upper section of the Delaware. But thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

Operator: Thank you. We will move now to Dr. Barnaby Rue. You have three minutes.

Barnaby Rue: Thank you. Frack wastewater is not brine and it's not flowback. It is actually hazardous materials that no one should allow in their backyard ever. Benzene, toluene, xylene, bohrium, boron, strontium, methane, 293 carcinogens and haz mats, all 300 chemicals have been read aloud in Congress for the public record. Your water engineers needed Geiger counter to buzz loudly each time a truck shows up to dump its Trojan Horse of poison cocktail. You need to test for the benzenes before a drop of water is dumped on farmer's fields and in our streams, I might add, and gifted to your wastewater facility because benzene causes brain damage and debilitating sickness even in diluted small quantities, as were Columbia University's study read the label, the Halliburton loophole in Act 13 and court gag orders are all meant to pretend this hazardous waste won't kill you. Tell that to the dying.

You cannot treat nor dispose haz mat safely in any way whatsoever. Who was even testing for 300 chemicals, nor cleaning them, nor waiting 430 years for the strontium and bohrium half-life. That is why they want to send haz mat fracking stuff to the Delaware River because we haven't seen it before and we are not ready to take this hit like everyone else has now been warned and they are stopping it. They really need to move the frackers because it costs so much money. They are probably spending some money, somewhere to try and convince somebody to take it here.

It's a big mistake for us. We have to realize that the Delaware River Basin Commission could actually face ten years of lawsuits in about the next ten years as the primary target for having treated an untenable situation that cannot be fixed. The only way to fix fracking wastewater coming into our valley is to never let it come in. It cannot be cleaned. No one can do it. No one is testing for these, all of these chemicals. No one is cleaning them up. They call it brine so they can drop it at farmer fields. There are many streams and ponds in Central Pennsylvania that says, "no swimming" and I know why.

We have to realize that the fracking wastewater is probably a Trojan Horse and a smoke screen. Meaning the banning of fracking in the Lehigh Valley and allowing frack water to come into the valley is basically doing nothing for the valley. It is basically destroying the valley without fracking. If you bring in the frack water, we lose. Thank you very much.

Operator: Thank you. We will move next to Yuni Blake. Your line is open. You have three minutes.

Yuni Blake: Thank you. Good afternoon DRBC commissioners and staff. Thank you very much for this opportunity to provide my comments. My name is Yuni Blake and I am scientific advisor for American Petroleum Institute. My background is in toxicology and public health. In this field, risk assess typically assess health risks in light of related studies in certain communities. They are expected to provide clear and concise answers to complex questions about health based on existing scientific evidence. But as the scientific community knows, it is really hard how they behave, however there are strategies such as word of evidence assessment that is used to evaluate evidence. Taking into account various fountains of information and data. Facts about health as we know is not a popularity contest. Where credibility is given to sheer numbers of voices of papers from one point of view or reference. But instead it's a process for a conclusion to be determined by the weight of available evidence, evidence that is collected and organized in a systematic and transparent way. Unfortunately, the commission has short circuited the process and gone straight to relying on one politically driven reference _____ [00:15:28] as presented in the SGIS. We implore the commission to fiercely consider its reliance on _____ [00:15:37] SGIS conclusions as an approach to ban process for reviewing health does not follow weight of evidence approach. It was not transparent. It was not systematic. It did not consider all of the lines of evidence and it did not assess how energy standards and practices along with how the DRBC's proposed regulations would then reduce and then limit exposures. New York's conclusion relied on a precautionary approach in light of uncertainty.

While on the surface this approach appears to be protective, some leading scientists disagree. Invoking this principle in this manner without any avenue