

1 than its true value.

2 There are many other issues that this review should
3 cover as well; the external costs of the climate impacts,
4 air, and water pollution, and habitat destruction created
5 by the U.S. coal industry. Please reform the system to
6 take these issues into account when pricing the federal
7 coal systems.

8 Today's taxpayers deserve a fair shake and
9 tomorrow's taxpayers deserve a world that can sustain
10 them. Thank you.

11 MS. ADAMS: Hello. And thank you for
12 the opportunity to testify. My name is Jillian Adams, and I
13 am the senior U.S. campaigns organizer with the Climate
14 Reality Project and a proud Colorado resident.

15 While I'm lucky enough to do climate change advocacy
16 professionally, I would also like to share my personal
17 perspective on -- that I'm hoping you'll take into
18 consideration as you conduct this PEIS process.

19 I wanted to thank the Department of the Interior and
20 the Bureau of Land Management for including climate
21 impacts in the evaluation of the Federal Coal Program.
22 And I urge you to thusly conclude that we need to keep
23 coal in the ground by making the current moratorium on
24 new leases permanent.

25 As someone who is hoping to become a parent in the

1 next five to seven years, the outcome of this is
2 particularly important to me. Not only do I want to
3 raise my future children in a country where their air
4 doesn't make them sick and where land is unthreatened by
5 sea-level rise, I would also like to raise them in a
6 country where public lands are stewarded in a way that
7 offers a fair return, not only for current taxpayers but
8 also for future generations of taxpayers.

9 For this vision of my future to happen, the one
10 where I am able to raise healthy children unburdened with
11 the increasing threat of climate change, the U.S. needs
12 to do its part to follow through on the historic Paris
13 agreement to keep global temperature rise below 2 degrees
14 Celsius.

15 According to a 2015 report from Climate Advisors the
16 clean power plant and proposed fracking regulations fall
17 short of the emission reductions necessary for the U.S.
18 to meet its Paris commitment of reducing greenhouse gas
19 emissions 26 to 28 percent below 2005 levels by 2025.

20 Over 90 percent of remaining U.S. and other major
21 coal producers' coal reserves need to stay in the ground
22 in order to keep temperature rise below that 2 degree
23 Celsius mark.

24 And according to recent research from the Stockholm
25 Environment Institute, a permanent moratorium on new

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1 leases and unproductive leases would help the U.S. do
2 just that, bringing the U.S. more closely in line with 2
3 degrees from half to nearly zero by 20 -- by 2040.

4 To conclude, I would just like to reiterate that the
5 climate impacts of granting new federal coal leases make
6 a permanent moratorium essential, both to allow the U.S.
7 to meet its Paris commitment and to allow my generation
8 to parent healthy children who have a fair return on our
9 land, our climate, and our future. Thank you.

10 MR. BATTIS: Thank you.

11 We are going to call up Group 31 through 35 with Amy
12 on Microphone No. 1. We are going to go to Microphone
13 No. 2 for our next speaker. Are we good to go?

14 MS. MACINTYRE WITT: Okay. Hi. My
15 name is Jill MacIntyre Witt. I used to say that I am
16 from Bellingham, Washington, the town that's basically in
17 the black line that separates Canada and the U.S., but I
18 no longer say that because in this case coal doesn't have
19 any borders, burning coal. And I'd like to say that I
20 live on the ancestral land of the Lummi Nation.

21 We just stopped North America's largest proposed
22 coal export terminal, and I'm not just thankful for the
23 Lummi for their hard work and our community and the
24 actual entire country that commented for that, but I am
25 also thankful for the Army Corps of Engineers because