

**Byers & Anderson Court Reporters/Video/Videoconferencing  
Seattle/Tacoma, Washington**

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

1 they're humans too and they made the decision to uphold  
2 the Lummi treaty.

3       With that said, I do climate education because I  
4 have two children and I don't want them asking me why I  
5 didn't do anything when I had the chance. And I have to  
6 say that the climate impacts are real and they're  
7 impacting the entire globe and we have to recognize the  
8 fact that India just had the largest drought in history  
9 and they used to have farmers committing suicide because  
10 of the drought, and now the farmer's wives are committing  
11 double suicide so their children will be fed by the  
12 state. And that is a crime that we are having to face  
13 the burden of because it's our burning, our selling of  
14 our coal to India that causes that.

15       So not only do we need to keep it in the ground -- I  
16 can't stand this big clock because it's freaking me  
17 out -- but I just want you to know that in three years,  
18 history is going to be different than it is today.

19       You're saying that you're going to be making  
20 decisions in three years' time and so right now today we  
21 need to get back to 350 parts per million. These are  
22 facts. With CO2 increased, we have increase of  
23 temperature. Physics, chemistry, and temperatures do not  
24 lie. We have the global scientific consensus saying we  
25 must act now. We have 195 countries, governments that

1 just agreed to taking action and actually a hearing to a  
2 1.5 degree Celsius increase in order to stay alive. That  
3 was a last-minute addition to the Paris agreement. We  
4 can't go to 2 degrees.

5 Another fact: Arch Coal and Peabody just declared  
6 bankruptcy. In 2012 there was a global call for  
7 divestment. That campaign has now had many institutions  
8 take 3.2 trillion out of dirty energy investments. These  
9 are the pages of history we're writing today. In 150  
10 years I hope that we all as humans will know that we were  
11 part of a just transition to a clean energy economy and  
12 we are making history.

13 So let's pay attention to the facts. This is what's  
14 in the history books, and let's get to work. And we need  
15 to secure jobs, clean energy jobs. All right. Let's do  
16 it.

17 MR. BATTIS: Thank you.

18 MR. O'BRIEN: My name is Mike O'Brien.  
19 I am a Seattle city council member. I'm also a national  
20 board member for the Sierra Club.

21 We need to manage our public lands appropriately,  
22 and giving them away to coal companies is not  
23 appropriate. We have so many benefits that we can get  
24 from these public lands when we think smartly about them.

25 These lands provide habitat benefit, but they can't