

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

1                   MR. BATTIS: I never thought I'd have a  
2 use for my little lighter app. Wonderful. Thank you.

3           Okay. If we can get Group Nos. 56 through 60 up  
4 with Molly, and we're going to move it back over to  
5 Microphone No. 1 and we'll start up with No. 51. That's  
6 going to be a tough act to follow. I'm sorry.

7           We'll start with No. 52. If you have No. 51, if you  
8 could please come on up.

9                   MS. PAYNTER: Hello. My name is Mary  
10 Paynter. I'm a Unitarian Universalist. I'm a member of  
11 Saltwater Unitarian Universalist Church and our Saltwater  
12 Climate Action Now, exclamation point, team.

13           So I have a couple things. I just wasn't expecting  
14 to speak; hence, I'm hoping my technology works if my  
15 phone doesn't die before I get through this.

16           A year or so ago I was at an event. I was talking  
17 with a member of the Lummi Nation about -- I just asked  
18 him to tell me a little bit about his story, and he  
19 said -- and I've never forgotten this, it still moves me.

20           He said, The beaches where we used to dig for clams  
21 are covered in coal dust, and I don't think the clams  
22 cared whether it was high sulfur or Powder River Basin  
23 coal. It was still -- you know, they were dead. So  
24 that's the deal with that.

25           I'm telling you that story because I want to respond

1 to an assertion that we heard earlier today that Powder  
2 River Basin coal is better, it's cleaner burning, and  
3 therefore, we should be shipping that to China instead of  
4 coal that we might get from somewhere else or they might  
5 get from somewhere else, so we ship the Powder River coal  
6 to China and India and it displaces dirtier forms of  
7 coal.

8       So I think with that in mind the PEIS has to address  
9 the market forces at work and investigate whether coal --  
10 whether that cleaner coal will displace dirtier coal or,  
11 more ominously, and entirely possible, be so cheap that  
12 it will result in a net increase in the global burning of  
13 coal.

14       Secondly, coal, whether from Powder River Basin or  
15 another source is a fossil fuel which when burned will  
16 contribute greenhouse gases and increase global warming.  
17 The PEIS should address the intragovernment conflict  
18 which amounts to the mere insanity between the clean  
19 power plant and the Paris accords on the one hand and the  
20 extraction and burning for export of coal on the other.

21       My third thought is that rather than comparing dirty  
22 coal with dirtier coal, the PEIS should address other  
23 ways of meeting the nation's energy needs, energy  
24 efficiency, conservation and renewables and compare them  
25 with coal leasing. The possibility of ending all coal

1 leasing sooner rather than later needs to be looked at in  
2 depth. Thank you.

3 MR. BATTIS: Thank you.

4 REVEREND CORNWELL: Good afternoon.

5 My name is the Reverend Marilyn Cornwell. I'm an  
6 episcopal priest, a scientist trained in biochemistry and  
7 a board member of the Church Council of Greater Seattle  
8 and a member of Earth Ministry.

9 As a person of faith I believe that humanity has  
10 been given a sacred trust to be the good steward of this  
11 earth of which we are an integral part. In fact, the  
12 sacred scriptures of most faith traditions assert earth's  
13 stewardship to be a sacred imperative, and I am honored  
14 today to witness the First Nation's people that were here  
15 about what stewardship really means.

16 The Bible speaks of humanity's relationship with  
17 earth as dominion, and I want to say that it is often  
18 misinterpreted, that term, so I want to be very clear.  
19 Dominion does not mean exploitation. It does mean sacred  
20 stewardship.

21 Exploitation of the planet's resources by coal  
22 extraction on public lands is wreaking havoc on our  
23 ecosystems. Every step of the coal process is dangerous  
24 to health. What we do to the land we do to our oceans,  
25 rivers, and other creatures as well as ourselves.