

**March 31, 2018**

**Submission of Field Research Evidence**

**by**

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**to**

**The Permanent Peoples' Tribunal Session on Human Rights, Fracking and Climate Change**

**LINK TO MASTER SPREADSHEET:**

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vTX3-dRwAhSbWG8OMn29Vo0JIAscHEbchjVVZSisYpCzUi6eoKpAbUfriUU\\_csz5\\_bviB2IL3ITO3Hn/pubhtml](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vTX3-dRwAhSbWG8OMn29Vo0JIAscHEbchjVVZSisYpCzUi6eoKpAbUfriUU_csz5_bviB2IL3ITO3Hn/pubhtml)

**LINK TO SUMMARY EVIDENCE FILES:**

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=0BxODSbi1ZBceemtoYnFtV2VpV3M>

The master spreadsheet and evidence files are submitted on behalf of local communities and families across the United States of America whose human rights have been violated as a result of fracking and other unconventional oil and gas developments, including infrastructure developments, and associated climate change impacts. Over the past nine years social, environmental, and community health scientists have been closely documenting the consequences of these activities to local communities through sociological surveys, epidemiological research, ethnographic research, environmental field work, and laboratory studies. The evidence submitted here is a general summary of some of this research by six subcases:

- 1) human physical and mental health impacts;
- 2) environmental, ecosystem, hydrologic, and seismic impacts;
- 3) infrastructure impacts related to transport, storage and export of oil and gas products and wastes;
- 4) climate change impacts, including governments' continued subsidizing of fossil fuels and displacement of communities;
- 5) inadequate public participation and lack of open access to resources or information;
- 6) social and cultural impacts on individuals, families and communities.

This summary of evidence is not comprehensive of all research conducted since 2009. It does include those documents, both primary and secondary and peer-reviewed, that have been critical in informing Dr. Perry's research with impacted U.S. communities to date. This evidence is presented to the Tribunal judges solely as background evidence and context for the more specific testimony that may be presented during the May 2018 Session.

I am an applied social scientist and environmental scientist. I received my Doctorate of Philosophy from the University of Massachusetts Amherst and Master's degree in marine and environmental policy from the University of Washington. I currently serve as the Riverkeeper and Executive Director of Ogeechee Riverkeeper (a member organization of the Waterkeeper Alliance), and as Board Vice-President of Pipeline Safety Coalition. I previously served as a Research Scientist at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New

York. In 2009, I began investigating the social and environmental consequences of Marcellus Shale gas development in northeastern Pennsylvania as a Mellon Postdoctoral Scholar at Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. During this work I have experienced firsthand the obstacles to collect documentation on impacts that are created by the natural gas industry, and enforced by local governments, in order to ensure unfettered access to land, local community trust, water, and other natural and human resources, to expedite the development of oil and gas deposits with little to no consideration of social, ecological, public health, or political consequences. Pennsylvania residents directly impacted by shale gas developments have been intimidated and publicly slandered, and prevented from participating in the field research I am conducting through confidentiality agreements they signed as part of mineral leases, out-of-court settlements, or other transactions with the natural gas industry.