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| 1 | COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA | | | | |
| 2 | DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION | | | | |
| 3 | | * * * * * * * * | | | |
| 4 | IN | RE: PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE | | | |
| 5 | | * * * * * * * * | | | |
| 6 | BEFORE: | JOHN QUIGLEY, Chair | | | |
| 7 | | Sara Battisti, Gladys Brown, Curtis Biondich, | | | |
| 8 | | Bill Seib, Kathy Cozzone, Fred Dalena, | | | |
| 9 | | Denise Brinley, Sara Nicholas, Michael | | | |
| 10 | | DiMatteo, Joe Fink, Angel Gillet, Anthony | | | |
| 11 | | Gallagher, Mike Gross, Mark Gutshall, Sam | | | |
| 12 | | Robinson, Mike Helbing, Walter Hufford, Cindy | | | |
| 13 | | Ivey, Thomas Hutchins Cristine George | | | |
| 14 | | Schwarz, Don Kiel, Bill Kiger, | | | |
| 15 | | Ken Klemow, Joe McGinn, Doug McLearen, | | | |
| 16 | | Dave Messersmith, Marvin Mateer, Lauren | | | |
| 17 | | Parker, Duane Peters, Mark Reeves, Leo | | | |
| 18 | | Bagley, Heather Smiles, Stacia Ritter, Bill | | | |
| 19 | | Sieb, Michael Smith, David Sweet, Steve | | | |
| 20 | | Tambini, Justin Trettle, Davitt Woodwell | | | |
| 21 | HEARING: | Tuesday, January 20, 2016 | | | |
| 22 | | 1:00 p.m. | | | |
| 23 | | Reporter: Lindsey Deann Powell | | | |
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PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIR:

Good afternoon, everyone. My name is John Quigley, I'm the Secretary of Environmental Protection. Welcome to the final meeting of Governor Wolf's Pipeline Infrastructure Task Force. Before we do the introductions, go around the room and introduce ourselves, we will do the usual. This is probably the sixth or seventh time you've heard this, so feel free to sing along.

Just some points for your safety and comfort, if we need to evacuate the building, the fire alarm will go off. Please take your car keys and valuables and leave the building the same way you came in, out the doors in the back of the room, into the lobby and left out the building's main entrance, go up the stairs and continue to the top of the parking lot. Our assembly area is the left half of the top row. And Karen Yordy of my staff will lead you there. If you need assistance or are unable to go up the steps, remain in the room until others have left and Heather of my staff will help you either to the side parking lot or inform safety personnel that you're here and we'll return to wait with you.

They ask everyone not to operate cellular phones or other electronic devices during the meeting. Following the instructions given by building safety personnel, they will have the orange ballcaps marked safety. And then remain at the assembly area until building safety personal give the all clear. Please don't leave get in your car and leave, the entrance to the parking lot needs to be kept clear for incoming emergency vehicles.

And now turning to your personal comfort, the restrooms are located off the lobby, go out the back conference room door, the one you came in, turn to your right. The ladies' room is on the left and men's room is on the right. A water fountain is past the restrooms on the other side of the security doors, and we'll have a staff member available in the lobby to let you in and out of those buildings. So with that housekeeping completed, let's go around the room and introduce ourselves.

20 BRIEF INTERRUPTION

CHAIR:

We'll start again. We'll try again and we'll make sure that everyone's personal safety is properly attended to and we'll try to include our business. So let us go around the room and introduce

| | | 11 |
|----|--------------|--|
| 1 | | MR. PETERS: |
| 2 | | Duane Peters, ACEC. |
| 3 | | MR. REEVES: |
| 4 | | Mark Reeves for Shell. |
| 5 | | MR. BAGLEY: |
| 6 | | Leo Bagley representing Secretary Richards |
| 7 | for PennDOT. | |
| 8 | | MS. SMILES: |
| 9 | | Heather Smiles, Pennsylvania Fish and Boat |
| 10 | Commission. | |
| 11 | | MS. RITTER: |
| 12 | | Stacia Ritter, Pennsylvania Turnpike |
| 13 | Commission. | |
| 14 | | MR. SMITH: |
| 15 | | Michael Smith, Department of Agriculture. |
| 16 | | MR. SWEET: |
| 17 | | David Sweet, Senior Advisor to Governor |
| 18 | Wolf. | |
| 19 | | MR. TAMBINI: |
| 20 | | Steve Tambini, Delaware River Basin |
| 21 | Commission. | |
| 22 | | MR. TRETTEL: |
| 23 | | Justin Trettel, Reiss Energy. |
| 24 | | MR. WOODWELL: |
| 25 | | Davitt Woodwell, Pennsylvania |

Environmental Council.

CHAIR:

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3 Thank you very much. All right. take a breath here folks. Here's what we want to accomplish today. I want to go over essentially the final steps here. Talk about the results of the voting. We'll put up a spreadsheet in a second. The timeline is that we will be preparing an executive summary of the report and provide it --- provide the 10 report to the Governor on or about the first week of 11 That's the timeline that we're on, so we are February. 12 certainly nearing the end of what I think has been a 13 very productive process.

Just to give you an idea of the follow-on work, recall that we have talked, I think, pretty extensively that this is really the start of a conversation about the future buildout of infrastructure in the Commonwealth. And while we have 184 recommendations, there is obviously some overlap. There are some things that are already required in law and we can talk about some of those if necessary.

But the important thing here is that this is start of the follow-on work. For example, in my agency at least 94, depending on how you slice it, at least 94 of the 184 recommendations have something to

- 1 do with DEP. So we have created an internal workgroup
- 2 at the agency. And what we will do is methodically go
- 3 through every single one of the 94-plus recommendations
- 4 that are within our purview and will do the kinds of
- 5 assessments and evaluations and further analysis that
- 6 we have talked about that really all of these
- 7 recommendations need to have. So in terms of
- 8 | forward-looking process, it's the responsibility of
- 9 state agencies, of county governments, industry itself,
- 10 to assess, further assess, these recommendations and
- 11 see what can be moved to implementation. And we'll
- 12 talk about the top tier recommendations.
- Probably now is the time to turn to the
- 14 spreadsheet, so if we can get that up. I want to talk
- 15 about the results of the voting. Recall that we agreed
- 16 to, at our last meeting, a weighted voting format where
- 17 | five strongly agrees down to one strongly disagree.
- 18 And here are the results. And I want to go by the
- 19 Governor's charge. I will say first that 42 of 48
- 20 members of the Task Force voted, and I thank you all
- 21 | for that. I just want to highlight, for starters
- 22 anyway, under amplifying and engaging meaningful public
- 23 participation.
- The top two recommendations were to
- 25 establish early coordination with local landowners and

- l lessors, and that's the responsibility of the industry.
- 2 And secondly, to educate landowners on pipeline
- 3 development issues. And this actually is a combination
- 4 of probably a number of agencies from the Department of
- 5 Agriculture to DEP, and perhaps some others. These
- 6 were the top two. And you can see for yourselves, and
- 7 hopefully you can read that. And maybe what I'll do is
- 8 I'll read the top five because it is kind of small.
- 9 The third is develop tools to educate the
- 10 public on pipeline development. Fourth is pipeline
- 11 developers should engage with private and governmental
- 12 stakeholder --- government stakeholders engagement and
- 13 educate landowners. Fifth is establish stateside
- 14 pipeline information resource center. They're the top
- 15 tier in terms of the first call of amplifying and
- 16 engaging in meaningful public participation. And maybe
- 17 | if we could try to increase the zoom on that one, Greq.
- 18 | Let's start with that and see if that's a little bit
- 19 better. And we can come back to these, but I just want
- 20 to go over the highlights.
- The second call of the Governor was
- 22 developing long-term operations and maintenance plans
- 23 to ensure pipeline safety and integrity. And here are
- 24 the top five. First, train emergency responders.
- 25 | Second, enhance emergency response training for

- 1 responder agencies. Third, provide training to local
- 2 emergency responders. And here we get in some of the
- 3 overlap that we talked about. Fourth was minimize
- 4 methane emissions. And fifth was properly use and
- 5 maintain pipeline components. And these are the top
- 6 votes from all of you.
- 7 The next call from the Governor was
- 8 employing construction methods that reduce
- 9 environmental impact. And the top recommendations
- 10 were, minimize impacts of stream crossings; second, use
- 11 antidegradation best available combination of
- 12 technologies to protect EV and HQ waters; third,
- 13 conduct research to improve revegetation BMPs; fourth,
- 14 create pipeline erosion and sedimentation control
- 15 manual; and fifth, stockpile topsoil during
- 16 construction for use in restoration.
- 17 Again, we will make all of these tallies
- 18 available as part of the permanent record here. It'll
- 19 be included in the report, we'll put it in the website.
- 20 The next call was maximizing opportunities for
- 21 predictable and efficient permitting. The top vote
- 22 getter, ensure adequate agency staffing for reviewing
- 23 pipeline infrastructure projects. How about I did all
- 24 that?
- 25 Allow me a second to just amplify on that.

I'm pleased, frankly, that the wisdom folks around the table reflects this. Over the last ten years, the average Commonwealth agency lost six percent of its workforce. DEP however lost 14 percent of its workforce. And in the Chapter 102 and 105 program alone, the folks that do the permitting for pipeline projects, if we were to get back to 2007 staffing levels at DEP, I need to hire 124 people. So in terms of this agency's ability to handle the volume of

permits, to turn them around, to respond in a timely

the head with this recommendation.

way, I will say very frankly you hit the nail right on

Second one, implement electronic permits submissions for Chapter 102 and 105. I will just say ditto and vote privilege of the chair, ditto. It is my hope that this year --- well, I can guarantee you that we've already begun work on electronic permitting in the agency. We have developed a strategic plan to reinvest in the agency. Our IT budget in 2004 was \$23 million at DEP. We were judged to be the best agency in state government when it comes to IT capacity.

Well, here we are now almost 12 years later, and our IT budget is \$16 million, so 40 percent less than it was 11 years ago. And it's not just because PCs are cheaper. So there was a disinvestment on the

- 1 infrastructure of the agency. We at this moment don't
- 2 have the capacity to do e-permitting. We're going to
- 3 fix that. The Governor is committed to fixing that.
- 4 | So again, I think these two top recommendations
- 5 absolutely hit the nail on the head, and I appreciate
- 6 the wisdom that went into it.
- 7 The third top vote getter in this
- 8 category, evaluate erosion and sedimentation control
- 9 | general permit, expedited review. Fourth, establish
- 10 early partnerships in coordination and relationships
- 11 | with regulatory agencies. And fifth, establish
- 12 electronic payment for Chapter 102, 105. Preview of
- 13 coming attractions. That will get done. That will get
- 14 done.
- Next, planning, citing and routing
- 16 pipelines to avoid/reduce environmental and community
- 17 | impacts. Top vote getter, expand PA One Call for all
- 18 classes of pipeline. Number two, identify barriers to
- 19 sharing rights-of-way. Number three, implement wetland
- 20 banking and mitigation measures. Fourth, develop an
- 21 advanced high-quality environmental resources planning
- 22 tool. And fifth, share rights-of-way.
- 23 And turning to the last category,
- 24 workforce and economic development, the top vote
- 25 getters, number one, attract military veterans to the

energy workforce; number two, enhance STEM education;

number three, promote apprenticeship and on-the-job

And number four, enhance workforce training. training.

And five, collaborate to promote downstream shale

manufacturing opportunities. So there are the

highlights.

stenographer.

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I am completely open to suggestion if folks want to dive in deeper and want some more --would like to review this list in more detail. floor is open. Any questions, comments, suggestions? 11 And please for the record, identify yourself for the

MR. MCGINN:

Joe McGinn, the first question. So the weighted votes, how do we factor it together in terms of how did the scores ---?

CHAIR:

We add it up. The 42 individual votes, so we did an at-sum function on the Excel spreadsheet. And because we did weighted voting, if you disagreed strongly, it scored lower. But the fairest was to do this is to add up all the votes in each line for each line. And that's how we came up with these scores.

MR. MCGINN:

25 Okay.

CHAIR:

Ken?

MR. KLEMOW:

So Ken Klemow from Wilkes. I'm absolutely thrilled that the conducting research on BMPs of pipeline right-of-ways came up so high. Again, I think that that's something that we really do need to do and I thank everybody for, I guess, voting for that.

I guess the question is, in terms of who, what, when and where I don't know if that's something we can settle today, but that's obviously questions of making funding available to people who do want to do research. Because I think that finding the funding is hard right now.

CHAIR:

And that gets to the question of, again, this is the start of a conversation. And we have to assess all of these recommendations. And obviously when you talk about research, funding is certainly in the top two in terms of questions that have to be asked on those kinds of recommendations. Other observations, questions, suggestions? Go ahead.

MR. MCGINN:

Joe McGinn. Just curious, what stood out,
25 I guess, on the other side? Were there any

recommendations that scored relatively low?

CHAIR:

Again, I wouldn't say that --- there's a wide range. I mean, I haven't actually done the statistical analysis on any of these, but there was --- for example in the first one, amplifying and engaging public participation. The top vote getter with some of the weighted scores of 187. The low score on that was 113 and that was require publication of intent to apply for DE permits associated with pipeline development.

Now, as I look through all of these lists, and I've said it several times, I think there is value in every single one of the recommendations. There is some value to be extracted. So all of these recommendations deserve additional scrutiny, additional evaluation, additional assessment. And certainly when it comes to the environmental protection bucket of work, the stuff that would fall to DEP, we will look at every single one of the recommendations.

And if you want to turn to them, for example, employing construction methods that reduce environmental impact. Top vote getter again was minimize impact of stream crossings. The bottom vote getter --- and that was 179. The bottom vote getter with 124 was implement full-time environmental

l inspections during pipeline construction. Again,

2 valuable goal. Budget constraint, so again to echo

3 Ken, there's a lot of money in that question. But

4 there's value, frankly, in every single one of them.

5 In terms of things like maximizing opportunities for

6 predictable and efficient permitting.

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The next bucket, the high vote getter again at 183, was ensure adequate agent staffing. The bottom vote getter was clarify, with 103 --a somewhat bigger gap, clarify and examine the need for local regulation of surface facilities. That might have been the low score of any of the votes. In fact, that was the low score. So in terms of a reflection of the intensity, the least amount of intensity was directed at the idea of local regulation of surface facilities. And again, we can go through these in any level of detail. A lot to go through, but all of this information is going to be posted. I think at some level the data speaks for itself. I do think the top recommendations are pretty clear and compelling. in my opinion, I think this is really good work. you know, we'll say more about that perhaps at the close of the meeting. Denise.

MS. BRINLEY:

Denise Brinley, Department of Community

and Economic Development. Just a quick question on the scoring, if you indicated that 42 people voted, so a score of 126 would indicate on average that most people voted three --- that all people voted three at 126. So if you take that kind of analysis, will you look at doing a cutoff somewhere where people below that number or a number like that generally disagreed with the recommendation in the aggregate?

CHAIR:

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I think there's probably five or six different ways we can slice and dice this. And as we go forwards, again that is its purpose of the follow-on work here, is to be do analysis of, you know, where the intensity was. But I think there is value in every But we all have single one of these recommendations. to prioritize, certainly in terms of the approach that DEP is going to take, we will take into account not only the weighted voting here but the environmental impact of some of these recommendations. So there are a number of ways both statically and I would say programmatically that we can take a look at these kind of recommendations. And for other agencies, there are probably different ways that they may want to look at it, PEMA for example, how they take a look at some of the safety and integrity suggestions here. So it's

really up to the agency who's --- where it falls into their purview.

Again, there's many different ways to look at this and that's why there is so much value here. This is not something that you can look at and necessary breeze through. We've got to look at the workgroup recommendations, we've got to tease out the value, we've got to --- in many cases the groups did such great work in footnoting and citing sources. There is a treasure-trove of information in this report and in the work that the groups have done. And that's why I think each agency that where responsibility may fall really needs to do a deep dive into this. And certainly it was beyond the time frame that we had in our time together over the last seven months. Lauren?

MS. PARKER:

Lauren Parker. Secretary, given the amount of work that you said there's some follow-on work that needs to be done as well as determining if there is overlap to the existing regulations and just a lot of work. I'm moving forward just as a consultant who prepares permits and tries to understand expectations, what needs to be included, that the items in the draft --- well, I guess it'll be our final report, they're still just something that needs to be

reviewed with follow-on work and shouldn't be enforced by any agency at this point until it's determined where the next step is, just kind of looking for expectations moving forward.

CHAIR:

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We've said this before and I quess it bears repeating. This is the start of a conversation. These are a set of recommendations. They are nothing more or nothing less than a set of recommendations by 158 experts and representative stakeholders on a very thorny, complex and interrelated problem. comes to translating any of this work into even expectation, let alone requirements, for my agency we've got to look at all of these, some of which we already have in motion. Things like e-permitting which I think will be very well received. But we have got --- if we would determine to turn any specific environmental protection suggestion, recommendation into action, into a requirement, that starts a public process. We would have to go to the appropriate advisory committee with a concept. We'd start at --we would start a clock and a process that would involve heavy stakeholder engagement, public involvement, public comment, public hearing, drafts, redrafts, revisions. Anyone that is at all familiar with the

regulatory process in Pennsylvania knows it does not
happen quickly and is not easy and involves a
tremendous amount of scrutiny.

So again, this is the start of a conversation and it's fertile ground. I really do honestly believe that this is a very fertile document that can generate a lot of positives. There are opportunities in this document to highlight good work that is already being done by best actors. I think there's a wealth of opportunity to do that, so I again think this is a real treasure-trove of information that will serve the Commonwealth very well for many years to come, especially with the follow-on work that's going to be needed. Terry.

MR. BOSSERT:

Terry Bossert. I just want to kind of comment on the scoring. I mean, I thought it was interesting to see which ones came at the top. But I think to some extent we've shown focus too much on the scoring, because I think people all had different motivations on why they agreed or disagreed. I mean personally, and we've discussed this before, I don't know, I couldn't give you a percentage but a vast majority of the recommendations stated like they're stated right there, I wouldn't find a way to disagree

with them. But if you look at some of the detail
behind them, I had some trouble with that. The one
exception to that category, and one of the reasons I
voted to disagree, were things that were already
required by law. And I thought it gave a inaccurate
impression that these things weren't being done. They
can be a start of a conversation, that could be a short
conversation which is we're already doing that, you
know.

And I didn't do that for ones that we're doing voluntarily because I realized there would be some skepticism. But ones like review the PNDI inventory, well, we're required to do that. So you know, I didn't think it should be part. So I guess all that I'm saying is whether you got 178 or 168, I don't know that it makes a whole heck of a lot of difference in terms of the validity of looking at these issues down the road. It's just my view.

CHAIR:

Other questions, comments? And not seeing any, we can at this juncture move on to the public comment period, if there is nothing else the folks want to talk about. And we'll make this data available. We will get you a copy. I mean, this was compiled this morning. We will get this data in your hand for your

information. Go ahead.

MR. MCGINN:

Joe McGinn, one other question in terms of formatting. So at the last meeting, just I wanted to see where we ended up. We talked about reformatting and the way that the survey was and kind of how you presented it here based on the Governor's recommendations. Is that a plan to do that is and then is the scoring --- you know, I tend to agree kind of with what Terry said in terms of a 10 point, 20 point swing, you know, and the recommendations being valid. But is that going to be included as well? You know, will there be highlights in terms of what the --- I guess the overall Task Force view was only the various issues.

CHAIR:

We are going to present the data, and the data will speak for itself. I, frankly, think it's not necessarily productive to get into a lot of attempts at interpretation, because everybody's interpretation can differ. So I don't want an executive summary, for example, to purport to speak on behalf of the whole Task Force. If we had another year, we could get to something that folks were completely happy with every word and syllable. But we don't have that luxury. So

1 what I think is the fairest is to just present the

2 data, explain the method of voting, identify any

3 limitations that might exist. And this is not

4 something we invented. This kind of scoring is used

5 relatively frequently. So we can certainly identify

6 any caveats that need to be talked about or highlighted

7 together with respect to the methodology. But I think

8 the data speaks for itself.

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I think the preamble that we have developed appropriately caveats the results that we are not agreeing on every word and syllable. That these are a set of recommendations that need to be further assessed. I think there is a level of expectation here that we are going to gather a set of recommendations and really nothing more. There is not a commitment here to do anything except continue the conversation. And the Governor understands that. We will make sure that the document reflects that. This is good data and good grist to continue the conversation.

MR. MCGINN:

I would just add the formatting part of it. Are we --- I would make a strong recommendation that we format it similar to how you had here. Just because for somebody that hasn't been involved or that'll, you know, click on it off the internet and

read it, I just think it will read a lot better and be clearer, as opposed to, you know, how it worked in the workgroups.

CHAIR:

This will be included in the report. This spreadsheet will be included in the report, yes. Ken?

MR. KLEMOW:

So Ken Klemow from Wilkes again. I guess, you know, hearing you discuss the time frame for everything, that everything has to be, you know, hashed out fairly thoroughly. And, you know, I certainly recognize that. I guess my question is, is there something, you know, realizing the pipelines are being built, and is there something --- you know, some set of recommendations that you feel as though, or maybe we collectively feel as though really rise to the top and really deserve to be fast-tracked so we're not talking about the three years, four years down the road. But you know, they might be implemented sometime a little bit sooner. So might we fast-track some of these things?

CHAIR:

I think, Ken, the intensity of the vote, the weighted voting was --- that was the purpose of using the scale that we did. And we've presented what

has fallen out of that process. So you have already identified the top priorities, the things that need attention first and they're in order here. They're ranked in order of the vote. The vote is what it is. The data speaks for itself. Kathi?

MS. COZZONE:

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Kathi Cozzone. I guess I have a comment, maybe more than a question. And I'm not sure if it's something you can address, but maybe something you can keep in mind. And that is in a lot of these incidences, in particular some of the comments about the voting, you know, the title on its surface kind of maybe says or implies one thing, but then when you get into the details, maybe there's something that isn't, you know, quite --- the description isn't quite exactly what the details were. One of our --- the County Government's workgroup's recommendations was that county government continue to be engaged in the implementation process. And I would estimate --- and I don't want to speak for the rest of the Task Force. But I would estimate that of all the folks who participated in the workgroups and the Task Force, that as whatever relevant agency is kind of going through these things and making decisions about if and/or how to implement something, that those of us who were

engaged in the development of them remain a resource for those agencies.

CHAIR:

Right. Very important, and I certainly appreciate that and we'll take you up on it. Gladys?

MS. BROWN:

Mr. Secretary, Gladys Brown. I think I want to add to the conversation to give more clarification when you talk about the Task Force and our recommendations. Because they are recommendations, as you have stated but also some of the things that I saw here, to give an example, the PA One Call issue. And you know that the Public Utility Commission has been working on that issue with the General Assembly to try to change the statute for almost three years, to bring that under our jurisdiction.

So we're very grateful that that recommendation came in very high in terms of the voting. But we also know that it's a recommendation that has to take place in terms of finalizing it with statutory changes, that's with the General Assembly. So it's helpful for us to say, this Task Force, one of their high recommendations was to have the PA One Call transferred over from Labor and Industry under the jurisdiction of the PUC. But it still is in their

1 hand.

So I think that people need to understand
that with many of these recommendations, you'll see
some things that when you talk about e-filing,
something that you, the DEP, can do already under your
jurisdiction. But many of the things are
recommendations that, as you stated, are the first
step. And we'll have to take a long road in some cases
in terms of finalizing and implementing it.

CHAIR:

Other questions, comments? Senator?

SENATOR DINNIMAN:

What has been interesting is that this discussion here takes place totally separate from the legislature. And when I asked my colleagues their awareness of discussion, there is almost none that's there. And so I think you have --- I'm just sort of reasserting what Gladys --- excuse me, what Commissioner Brown has said and she's quite correct, as she usually is, having worked with the legislature for a long time.

There is like two parallel discussions going on. There is a discussion that goes on with members of the Environmental and Energy Committee, of which I'm one of the members of. That's chaired by

- 1 | Senator Yaw. And there's a discussion that goes on
- 2 here. And if the Task Force is going to have some
- 3 meaning, there's going to have to be an effort to share
- 4 | it with the legislature in a meaningful way.
- 5 Otherwise, it gets put ---- like all Task Force
- 6 reports, gets put on a shelf somewhere.
- 7 I mean, we soon will be dedicating a
- 8 library of the various Task Forces that either the
- 9 governor or other institutions have done that simply
- 10 sit there. So one of the questions I'd urge you to ask
- 11 is, how do you get that dialogue going, how do you get
- 12 that question going. And I think, Commissioner Brown's
- 13 issue is that much of this is going to require
- 14 legislative action. And that is only going to be done
- 15 | if there --- I mean, simply announcing the Task Force
- 16 report is one thing, but getting a real legislative
- 17 dialogue is quite another thing. And so I think there
- 18 | needs to simply be, Secretary Quigley, some thought
- 19 given either by the Task Force or by DEP how that
- 20 discussion would take place, because it's not as it's
- 21 currently structured. It's like this is a world and
- 22 there's another world over there and the two have not
- 23 met.
- There is discussions, a great deal of
- 25 discussions, going on in the legislature about

pipelines and about energy. In fact, it's one of the
centers of the whole budget debate, is it not? But
that discussion is not the same discussion here. And
if all these months of work and the valuable
suggestions are going to mean something, then there
needs to be a way to transfer this dialogue into the
legislative dialogue. And that's simply not going to
happen by a Governor's announcement, not matter who the
Governor is. And we have a wonderful Governor, but it
doesn't take place that way.

CHAIR:

12 Other questions, comments. Go ahead.

MR. MCGINN:

Joe McGinn, one last question. Is the

15 report still set to be finalized next month?

16 CHAIR:

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17 Yeah. We will deliver it to the Governor

18 | in the first week of February. Denise?

MS. BRINLEY:

20 Denise Brinley. Just a clarification

21 question. Going back to Terry's comments. Will there

22 be an identification in these recommendations of what

23 is already required by regulation?

CHAIR:

No. That's follow-on work. Other

questions? All right. Let us move to the public comment period. There are a number of folks that have signed up, some of whom are probably no longer with us. So I will go through that list. And if you are here and I call your name, please step to the podium. As we have in all of our meetings, we're asking folks to limit their comments to two minutes. The first person who signed up is Tim Spiese. Is Tim here? Please raise your hand. Okay, Tim. Followed by Richard

MR. SPIESE:

Stern, followed by Jane Popko.

Thank you, Secretary Quigley. My name is

Tim Spiese, and I'm here representing a group called

Lancaster Against Pipelines. And I feel as though I'm

here representing everyone who is fighting against

corporate influence, corporate and political corruption

and the destruction of our communities, our state, our

nation and our world in regards to fossil fuel use.

And let me say, Secretary Quigley, I'm a pretty good

judge of character and I really look at you and I

believe that you personally believe that what you're

doing is good, that you personally are concerned about

the environment, as your Department's name implies.

But you also know that you're part of a machine that

you have no control over.

And again, in addressing you, I'd just 1 like to remind you that Lancaster Against Pipelines did extend an invitation to you personally, you and your 3 staff, to come to Lancaster County and visit with us, have dinner with us, meet some of the farmers and particularly the Amish farmers who have been lied to by the land agents to manipulate and coerce them into signing over easements to them, to see what's going to be destroyed by a pipeline that Dr. Dennis Whitmer has 10 submitted information on to FERC and to this Task Force 11 showing unequivocally that there is no future 12 economically for the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline, or 13 indeed any of these pipelines. That liquified natural gas at this point with the oversees market and prices 14 15 does not make sense.

We have this proof and we've submitted it and you have ignored it. Many of us had submitted questions for the Town Hall Meeting yesterday, and none of those questions were answered by the Governor. And that's very frustrating because they were a lot of very good questions. And I'm just here today to let everyone know that the people that were here this morning and got arrested, I decided to not get arrested today. My time will come when the Atlantic Sunrise Pipeline comes to Lancaster County. That's scary as

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- hell. That's scary as hell. I don't think everyone together in this room, your courage today added up does not equal the courage of one person that's willing to qet arrested for what they believe in.
 - So you have to ask yourself why are these people doing this? I'm a construction superintendent, I'm not a political activist. I'm just a regular person. I am going to get arrested when this pipeline comes through Lancaster County. You have to ask yourself what's going on. You must look around the entire region and indeed the entire world and ask yourself, what's going on here. Because a lot of the people around this table are on the wrong side of the issue.

You are wrong, what you're doing is bad, and we will stop you. You will be stopped. And I know this because every major --- I addressed this two months ago. Every major change in our Nation's history has come about through direct --- non-violent direct action. Whether it was civil rights, women's right to vote, revolutionary war, non-violent direct action. That one became violent but that's not what I intend to do. I intend to do everything I can with non-violent direct action to stop this.

And FERC is on notice. I'm sorry, Cindy

Ivey and Williams, but the Attorney General in New York is going to put his foot down and not let you cut down trees in the Constitution Pipeline. And if FERC gives that permission, then FERC is going to be starting to step on the toes of the state. And I don't now why Pennsylvania can't have the same courage, Secretary Quigley, and take the same position when New York's figured it out. Well the reason is, is they're not extracting that state, and they are here. We need to

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12 Wrap up, please.

have the same courage here.

MR. SPIESE:

I didn't hear a tone. I thought there was 15 a tone to let me know when two minutes was up.

CHAIR:

17 Actually you're at 2:53.

MR. SPIESE:

Okay. I'll say one more thing and I'll get off the podium. We're not going away, we will win because we always do. You're going to lose, and you need to accept that. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Thanks, Tim. Next Richard Stern. Are you here? Okay. Richard, followed by Jane Popko, followed

by Ted. I'm not sure, Ted, it looks like G-L-I-N-K,
but I'm not sure. I can't read your writing.

MR. STERN:

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4 I want to thank you, Mr. Secretary and the Task Force, for giving me this opportunity to speak on behalf of pipeline infrastructure construction. Richard Stern, I'm with the Teamsters National Pipeline Labor Management Cooperation Trust. When you went through your list on some of the items I'd like to 10 address, you talked about --- read up about veterans. 11 The Teamsters have a program for veterans to employ 12 them called Helmets to Hardhats. The other unions all 13 have them, the welders have Veterans in Piping called So we do try to work and transition veterans into 14 VIP. pipeline construction. And we have done that. 15 16 The other things I want to talk about is 17 training, that was another one of the items on your list. Within the last few weeks we trained, right here 18 in York, Teamster members in pipeline construction. 19 20 We've done multiple trainings in this state so the people are well qualified and can do the work. 21 Some of 22 the training we do, besides skills training, we do also 23 PowerPoint with DOT regulations like CSA, which is 24 compliance, safety and accountability where we do 25 PowerPoint presentations on the DOT regs and also on

defensive driving. So I just wanted to hit those two things that were on your list.

We believe that the economic impact of the pipeline is tremendous. You have what you call these people that are working here. We use a lot of people. Almost a hundred percent of the people in our construction for pipeline come within the state. The contract allows the contractors to bring in half the people. But because there's been so much pipeline construction and we've done so much training, there's very little work that is not done by local Pennsylvania

And some of the economic benefits of some of the jobs we've done. In Elko, Nevada the newspaper in 2012 had a statement when we did the Ruby Project that the tax collections were up 16.3 percent last year when the Ruby Pipeline was under construction.

people. So I just wanted to bring that out.

CHAIR:

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Could you wrap up, please. You're over time.

MR. STERN:

So just I want to say the other thing about the economics, you have what they call a multiplier effect. So when they come in here and they build the pipelines --- and the people that work in

this state, the average hours of work in a week is 60 1 as an average. And it provides good benefits, they 3 collect --- they get paid for the health insurance for all the hours worked, their pension. So I just wanted to say, you know, it would be real good for your people, for the working class, so they can get the 7 wages and benefits.

CHAIR:

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Thank you. Next, Jane Popko. Jane, are Okay. Followed by Ted, I think it's Glink you here? or Glick, followed by Greg Lotorto, I believe, if he's here.

MS. POPKO:

I assume that any government official on this Task Force has a legal and moral obligation to 15 uphold the PA Constitution Article 1, Section 27. And 16 17 I'm sure you all know what is it. That being said, your first obligation is to the citizens of PA, not to the industrial --- industry representatives on this 19 20 Task Force. This obligation requires you to minimize, if not completely stop, the anticipated miles of 22 pipeline being imposed on Pennsylvania.

If the health, environmental and safety affects resulting from fracking and subsequent pipelines were thoroughly studied prior to formation of

- 1 this Task Force, none of us would be here now. This
- 2 Task Force's primary directive seems to be supporting
- $3 \mid ---$ to support the overbuilding of pipelines.
- 4 Overbuilding could bring its own problems by inflating
- 5 rates and locking states into reliance on gas-fired
- 6 generation and discouraging the development of
- 7 renewable energy.
- 8 In a decreasing market, the objectives of
- 9 building this vast infrastructure is becoming
- 10 unnecessary as well as environmentally and economically
- 11 prohibitive. We have natural gas storage facilities in
- 12 | Pennsylvania, similar to those in Porter Ranch in
- 13 California. How safe are these? Let the natural gas
- 14 | industry and the DEP focus on existing safety issues
- 15 before being allowed to create more environmental
- 16 disasters. Let the DEP build the regulatory structure
- 17 to be able to regulate an industry that is creating
- 18 toxic waste sites in the fracking areas by contaminated
- 19 | --- contaminating groundwater and polluting the air
- 20 with methane.
- 21 How can you regulate an industry that is
- 22 devoid of standards? The PA legislature is apparently
- 23 voting on HB 1327 to rob \$12 million earmarked to
- 24 encourage investment in alternative energy and
- 25 redirecting it to the natural gas infrastructure

1 development and delaying much needed new gas drilling
2 regulations.

It's time to stop this insanity and focus all efforts on climate change, the Clean Power Plan and the direct investment in renewable energy, not to continue to subsidize the natural gas industry. It's time to stop subsidizing the past and invest in the future. You are trying to solve a 20th century problem with 20th century fixes.

Why would we want to pass up an opportunity to invest and be a leader in renewable energy. If we could put a man on the moon, we do have the capability to develop renewable energy solutions. There is a reason why fossil fuels are in the ground and renewables are at our fingertips. If we can be part of the solution to climb --- to solve climate change, we can secure the future for Pennsylvania.

CHAIR:

Could you wrap up please, Jane?

MS. POPKO:

If we continue down this path of instructure (phonetic) --- destruction, we are absolutely digging our own ecological graves. Thank you.

CHAIR:

2.0

Thank you. Ted Glink, I'm going to say.

2 | Ted. Okay. Greg Lotorto? Michael Bagdes-Canning?

B And if I call your name and you're here, please raise

4 your hand. Betsy Conover? Donald --- can't read it,

5 begins with a W. Wrightman, perhaps. Ellie Salahub?

Ellie, please step to the microphone.

MS. SALAHUB:

8 My name is Ellie Salahub. And once again,

9 I am here on behalf of Lebanon Pipeline Awareness. I

10 | want to say first, I stand in support of the direct

11 action that took place at the beginning of this

12 meeting. This is what happens when the public is

13 marginalized and excluded.

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14 And now I will start my remarks. It was

15 extremely discouraging and frustrating to listen to

16 Governor's Wolf's Facebook Town Hall Meeting yesterday.

17 | While the Governor and Secretaries Quigley and Dunn

18 affirmed anthropogenic climate change, the initiatives

19 of increased regulations on the gas industry and the

20 preservation of coal development are completely

21 divorced from what is needed to control global warning.

22 | Fossil fuels must remain in the ground.

23 | That is the science. Regulations are not a panacea

24 and, in fact, they are not the issue. Fossil fuels are

25 unequivocally the culprit. There are absolutely no

- 1 reassurances or guarantees in relying on regulations,
- 2 especially when Secretary Quigley stated yesterday that
- 3 Governor Wolf's meager proposal to add 50 employees to
- 4 DEP was not passed by the legislature. This document
- 5 will only add to the illusion that Pennsylvania is
- 6 addressing global warming and protecting our health and
- 7 environment.
- 8 We oppose this report and the plan to
- 9 integrate methane into Pennsylvania's Energy Plan.
- 10 Methane is a potent greenhouse gas and it is not a
- 11 sustainable resource. This report and the proposed
- 12 Clean Power Plan amount to an adaptation of Hans
- 13 Christian Andersen's The Emperor's New Clothes. We
- 14 need a moonshot initiative to development innovative
- 15 sustainable energy sources. And a revenue-neutral
- 16 carbon tax would be an effective tool to accelerate
- 17 this transition. Thank you.
- 18 CHAIR:
- 19 Thank you. Elise Gerhart? Ellen Gerhart?
- 20 Okay. Steven Norris? Kendall Hole? Faith Fertig?
- 21 Faith, please step up.
- MS. FERTIG:
- 23 Hi. My name's Faith and I would rather be
- 24 | at home with my kids. But this past summer has taught
- 25 me a lot. We have a farm in Cumberland County and

- 1 seven children ages 1 to 16. When we bought the farm
- 2 we knew there were --- actually there are two pipelines
- 3 that go through, there's Sunoco and there's also
- 4 Buckeye. We've had no problems until the past spring.
- 5 We were told they were coming to do --- that Sunoco was
- 6 coming to do survey work. We asked, please stay in
- $7 \mid \text{your right-of-way to enter the farm and do your work.}$
- 8 They said no, we cannot.
- 9 We were taken to court and we were told
- 10 that the Judge awarded them full access to the full
- 11 farm anytime they wanted to do anything, including the
- 12 biosecurity area around our turkey farms where we raise
- 13 30,000 plus turkeys at a time. And you know, this past
- 14 year avian flu has been a big problem. They would move
- 15 our biosecurity warnings and drive around them.
- 16 Whereas even the truck drivers who bring our feed and
- 17 bring our birds and take our birds have to wash tires
- 18 and have all the things they have to do. They would
- 19 ignore that.
- They also told us this full access, per
- 21 the judge, applied to a repair that needed fixed, which
- 22 | we had shown them earlier in the year and were told it
- 23 was not big deal. All of a sudden it was a big deal,
- 24 that pipe sticking out and wet land had to be repaired.
- 25 | On June 4th, they came to start, what I was told by one

of the overseers, a two-week project. The constable escorted them down my lane in front of my children and 3 There were 60-plus trips a day up and down my narrow farm lane, in front of my house, ten feet in front of my house. Anytime I asked why they could not stay on the right-of-way, I was given various answers.

They never were the same.

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- They were told they were driving over wetland, we asked can we please see the maps were this 10 wetland is. Never produced a map for us. We were told 11 that their equipment was too heavy to drive over it. We asked what they do when they put in new pipelines. 13 Never were told anything. We were threatened with
- My husband was threatened with jail with 14 jail. \$100,000 a day fines if he blocked his own driveway to 15 16 do his own work. My children could not ride their 17 bikes in the driveway.

Two-week project was 11-plus weeks. left our driveway in disrepair. My children could not play the whole summer. We are waiting for the driveway to be fixed. They dumped stone. We are still waiting for the end where they accessed the area to be fixed. It is now creating gutters in my driveway. My husband would have to ask permission to do work out of our own lane. I could not park to empty groceries into my own

house. They said they would take pictures and send them to their lawyers of us. And now we have the new pipeline coming through and we are scared to death, physically ill, emotionally scared for my children and for our own safety. Thank you.

CHAIR:

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Ralph Bloom? Bloom. Okay. Ralph?

MR. BLUME:

I'm Ralph Blume. I'm neighbor of Faith. We put up with the same kind of garbage when they did a repair on me. They lied on me. They ran over my crops. They still have not --- they did not repair their damage. They're supposed to pay me to do it, but they don't want to pay me. They did damages where I broke some machinery almost two years ago. I still have not gotten paid for that. I have future crops that are not going to grow because they tore up all of my hayfields. And the danger on this stuff is if they put this pipeline and it had a explosion or something, it's probably going to take out 15 houses plus a lot of livestock. And people don't realize that the danger zone of this new pipeline is a thousand feet. There's also a school involved that it

24 would go under. You know, it would be blowed (sic) up.
25 And we have pictures at home, probably couldn't show

them here, but if you get on the internet you can find this terrible explosion when this ethane goes through, and there's no real stopping it. 3 They're claiming eminent domain, they threatened me with jail twice because they were wandering around my barn in the evening and they had no business being there. It was not anywhere near anything. But to ask them what they were doing, we're just walking around. And this was Sunoco. And I have nothing but trouble with them. we don't realize what it's going to do to the future 10 11 generation of kids to put up with this, to live near 12 it.

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If it does go through, I'm going to have to go on welfare to get enough money to pay my taxes. Because right now I'm making money off of these fields that they want to tear up. They're going right through the center of my farm, and it will just totally destroy it. Plus they also want to go through a building and there's a septic system, they want to go right through that. I don't know how they're going to do it, because I can't do anything with the septic system. But evidently they're going to just do it. And I have a building lot staked out for the last 20 years for my retirement and my wife's retirement, it's going right through that. And our plans are completely shot.

I'm 75 years old, and I've had enough of
it. I can't sleep at night. And it's just not a good
thing going on. And it's all going to overseas and
Norway, Sweden and Austria. And they're building the
ships which are making jobs. They're building six
ships to transport this stuff in China. The ships are
all being built in China. Nothing is here.

And all the people that worked on our property this summer, there was only one Pennsylvania tag on the truck and that guy came --- he was sort of the lead guy. I said, why do you have a Pennsylvania tag on your truck? He said, well I bought it here.

I'm from Colorado. And there was not another Pennsylvania tag or truck involved in any other repairs in that area. I could go on for hours, but I guess I've said enough. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Thank you. Harvey Nickey?

MR. NICKEY:

Thank you. My name's Harvey Nickey. I'm landowner in Cumberland County. Pennsylvania needs to focus on renewable energy. I understand this will take time to develop but until this happens natural gas is needed. The question is, do we need a drastic expansion of infrastructure and fracking. The Penn

- 1 East Pipeline in New Jersey, is it really needed?
- 2 According to New Jersey, they have ample supplies of
- 3 natural gas. Then there is Mariner East 2 and 3. Yes,
- 4 3. They're proposing to install two 24-inch pipes
- 5 across Pennsylvania for the purpose of the export of
- 6 ethane, propane and butane to foreign markets strictly
- 7 for profit. This does not benefit Pennsylvania or its
- 8 residents. Sunoco claims public utility status for the
- 9 Mariner East 2 and 3 project. That is being challenged
- 10 by many property owners across the state.
- 11 The Public Utility Commission should not
- 12 allow public utility status for this interstate
- 13 project. Sunoco's strong-arm tactics and total
- 14 disregard to landowners' property rights is appalling.
- 15 We have worked 28 years to finally own our property.
- 16 Now that we are retired we have to fight and spend a
- 17 | lot of money to protect our home from a company that
- 18 their only concern is their profit. This should not be
- 19 allowed. This panel and the PUC need to look at this.
- 20 | If Sunoco wants to put in their pipes, they need to buy
- 21 the easement from property owners or go around the
- 22 property. Eminent domain should never be granted for
- 23 projects to export our resources for private gain.
- There is 350 miles of trees, water and
- 25 other natural resource being destroyed for this project

with no public convenience. Do not be fooled by their slick talk and shady maneuvering to get around law and regulations. They are not to be trusted. Do the right thing for Pennsylvania's property owners and residents, stop the expansion of fracking and pipelines for private gain. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Ed Braukus, is it? Okay.

MR. BRAUKUS:

Good afternoon. My name's Ed Braukus.

I'm with the International Brotherhood of Electrical

Works, Local 743. I represent hundreds of Pennsylvania

workers, taxpayers in Berks, Lancaster, Montgomery,

Chester and Schuylkill Counties. First off, I'd like

to thank the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental

Protection and members of the Governor's Pipeline

Infrastructure Task Force for convening this meeting.

I also want to thank the administration for putting

this Task Force together and commend its members for

the work you've done in what is a series of complicated

issues, obviously.

You can see from the attendance here that this affects a lot of people. As you all know, in recent years Pennsylvania has seen a resurgence of its manufacturing sector, thanks to continued development

of the Marcellus and Utica Shale regions. We all know that with these resources we have vast potential to boost domestic energy production, revitalize local economies and create new opportunities for businesses and manufactures. But that progress has slowed and we're not reaching our full potential. That's because we lack the necessary infrastructure to grow.

There are a number of pipeline projects in the works in Pennsylvania, and there's a demand for the safe development of infrastructure. These projects safely and efficiently carry products that are essential to heating and power, powering our homes and businesses. They're essential to our national economy and economy in Pennsylvania. The fact is, when built safely and managed responsibly pipelines will create thousands of jobs and generate millions in annual estimated tax revenue both locally and statewide. These pipelines will also bring recurring benefits to manufacturing and consumers that rely on affordable, reliable energy supplies.

Beyond the economics, safety is really the reason we're here. Because beyond the development of the energy resource, their safe movement from the fields to market is critical. We believe that using local trains on pipeline infrastructure ensures that

the most qualified and best-trained professionals are
hired to safely build a pipeline. It also ensures that
the pipeline will meet and exceed all regulated safety
requirements. We've been safely building pipelines in
Pennsylvania for decades and in order to continue to
develop our energy resources, it's essential we
continue building them so our state can realize its
fullest potential. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Thank you. Next, David Butterworth?

MR. BUTTERWORTH:

12 Thank you. My name's David Butterworth.

13 I'm from Pipeliners Local 798 out of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

14 My experience as of November of this year, I just came

15 from the field, I was working on a 36-inch. I'm a

16 | welder, I worked on 55 miles of 36-inch from Frametown,

17 | West Virginia all the way to Clarksburg. I've worked

18 | in Pennsylvania a lot. I see both sides of this. But

19 | I just want to tell my story to where you can

20 understand what I have to go through to weld on these

21 pipelines.

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22 Every job, I take a test. Every job. I

23 have x-ray that comes behind to make sure the weld's

24 | good, and all kinds of different quality control. I

25 | just want to speak for myself and the welding side of

this business. It's been great for my family. 1 understand both sides of this, but I just wanted to say, pipelines have been good for me and my family. And that's about all I got. Thank you.

CHAIR:

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Thank you. Terry Langley?

MR LANGLEY:

Good evening. I want to thank you all for bringing this Task Force together and listing all the 10 My name's Terry Langley. concerns. I'm with 11 Pipeliners Local 798 out of Tulsa, Oklahoma. I'm not 12 from here. I'm from Arkansas, but I represent a lot of 13 the members that live up in this area that works out of our local union. What I'd like to talk about is the 14 15 --- I'm a 40-year veteran in the pipeline industry. I'm a welder and, you know, in the last 17 40 years I've seen changes in the industry that a lot 18 of people that's never been around it probably don't understand. We used to not have no environmental 19 20 studies or anything that we knew of. They proposed a pipeline, the gas company did, I assume that they got 21 22 their permits from the Federal Government. They hired 23 the contractors to do the work, we would go, sign up 24 with the contractor and go to work the same day. But now it's a different animal. Today when you go to work 25

- on one of these pipelines, you have to go through rigorous environmental training. You have to go through safety training.
- Things have changed so much over the last 5 40 years that it's for the better. The pipeline industry is a lot safer than the rails, the trucks. The industry is a whole lot better with pipelines. Wе have a lot of old pipelines that are in the ground, and these new pipelines I hope is going to replace a lot of 10 those that are damaged, that leak, that cause 11 greenhouse gas. And if we built the infrastructure 12 that we need to replace these old pipelines, I think 13 it's better for our country. We have cut emissions 14 tremendously over the years. And I think we're going 15 to continue. Do I think that there's climate change? 16 Do I think that we need renewable? Yes.
- we would do it. 18 19 We use so many things, cell phones, 20 computers, water bottles, that petroleum touches. It's all made out of petroleum products, byproducts. 21 don't know that we'll ever get away from petroleum, but 22 23 we ain't going to get away from it overnight. 24 that as we go through this, I think interchanging it as 25 we go will develop it and get better. We haven't

No. It's years down the road before

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do it next week?

stopped trying to do things better, and I think we continue every day to do things better. But it cannot happen in a week, a year. It takes years to do what we've done and it's going to take years to get away from what we are --- what these folks are trying to get away from that's against this pipeline.

I share a lot of their concerns, I have sympathy for the landowners. But I think we're doing everything that we can. And this Task Force here I think is a good idea because it does listen to the people and then they do make a common decision. So I want to thank you again for giving me an opportunity to speak. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Thank you. Maggie Henry?

MS. HENRY:

My name's Maggie Henry, and I've been here before. And it definitely won't be the last time. I stand in direct support of what went on here in the beginning. As a matter of fact, the only reason that I was not an integral part of it is because I intend to have my say with you people. Public participation, public comment, really? Two minutes? Woohoo. You are a farce. Every single one of you is earning a special place in hell. Every single one of you is an industry

- 1 shale or in support of industry shales. Fracking has
- 2 destroyed my life, my business. 100 years we've paid
- 3 the taxes on this farm as a family and now my
- 4 grandchildren can't walk on the soil. In February, I
- 5 had three animals just drop dead for no reason
- 6 whatsoever. In a hundred years nothing like that has
- 7 ever happened on this farm before, nothing.
- 8 In March of 2014 Hilcorp Energy caused 77
- 9 earthquakes in Poland Township, Ohio, unfortunately
- 10 less than two miles from my home. Seventy-seven (77)
- 11 earthquakes around a previously unknown fault. Woohoo.
- 12 The integrity of my basement foundation was destroyed,
- 13 water rains down the walls of my basement when it ---
- 14 in a rainstorm now. My chimney flue pipe is cracked
- 15 and lays in waste down at the bottom of the cleanout
- 16 hole. My drywall is all cracked. We replaced a roof
- 17 | in my home with 40 year singles in 2008, it leaks. It
- 18 never did before.
- My husband and I borrowed a half a million
- 20 dollars and invested it in this farm. We have
- 21 stewarded this soil for the 35 years that we've been
- 22 married. What would every single one of you do if the
- 23 | industry had laid waste to your personal property like
- 24 they have done mine. I can't even sell my house to
- 25 some fool that would want to live in this disgusting,

1 toxic, environment because it won't qualify for a bank
2 loan through no fault of ours. Absolutely nothing we
3 did, not one person has responded.

As a matter of fact, ODNR issues a cease and desist order on Hilcorp. And you know what Hilcorp did? They stepped over the state line. You know what DEP did? Absolutely nothing, earning the title Don't Expect Protection, or the Department of Energy Production. Every tear I shed steels my spine from what is to come. You people have absolutely no idea of 10 what you have wrought upon yourselves. I want to know 11 who's going to take care of the losses I've suffered. 13 I want to know, I want an answer from you people today of who is going to replace what I have lost. Because I 14

It's the one-year anniversary of the first time I've ever been arrested, and that was for standing up and shouting ban fracking now at Wolf's inauguration. I won't stop and neither will the rest of my friends. May the wrath of an angry god rain down

CHAIR:

on all of you.

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Next Dale Henry. Dale Henry?

have no intention of going away at all.

MS. HENRY:

25 That would be my husband, and I intended

to just stand here and ramble on, and you can forget

Stanley Henry too and a bunch of the rest of the Henrys

on here because they're not here today, they went to

work.

CHAIR:

Thank you. Tom Church?

MR. CHURCH:

Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

My name'S Tom Church. I live over in Easton. I'm involved in a situation having to do with a compressor station there. But I would like to say, you know, I end up all the time trying to figure out what to say at these meetings and I end up rewriting it as I hear people's stories. It's, you know, mind boggling the different ramifications.

Right now market pressures and judicial pressures and all these different pressures are making it a situation where for people to sit around and think that they're going to compete with Iran and with Ohio and with West Virginia and, you know, to be the ones who actually win the lottery by having economic development, you know, when they're competing in all these different directions, by putting in all these pipelines. You know, I worked putting in pipelines 45 --- you know, I've worked in the business for 45 years.

1 I've been out of the gas business for the last 20.

But the Environmental Amendment, you know, 3 it was sponsored by Democrats and Republicans 45 years It passed unanimously in both Houses twice and it was passed by a four to one margin by the public. Now why were they so outraged? You know, why did they allow that --- why were they in that position where they actually made that decision? It was because everything had been torn up. You know, because industry had like torn everything up. So this is where 10 11 we're going again. This is why the civil disobedience, 12 this is why --- and it's going to be more that way. 13 The amendment in the Air Pollution Control

The amendment in the Air Pollution Control
Act were the DEP's guides as they issue plan approvals.
But having exceptional constitutional protection and
laws and guidelines doesn't help much if the
enforcement agency misunderstands its mission. We are

18 in a wonderful position as people in this state to live

19 in a state that has incredible water, to live in a

20 place that's so beautiful and to have the

21 Constitutional amendment to help us protect this. But

22 the mission of the DEP at this point is to promote

23 these pipelines, to put more of them in and therefore

24 promote fracking.

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There are so many wells that are already

- 1 drilled over in Ohio that are not in production yet.
- 2 You know, they're Utica wells. I had a \$163,000 waived
- 3 in front of my face to have a Utica well drilled on my
- 4 place in West Virginia, which I still own mineral
- $5 \mid$ rights on. Which I got \$32 this year in royalty.
- 6 Okay. I got \$10,000 a year for a while, you know.
- 7 A little anecdote, the Sheriff came up to
- 8 me down there one time and said oh, Warren Hotz's
- 9 (phonetic) going to be back here reclaiming your
- 10 property. Billie Joe Keets told me he was going to
- 11 shoot him if he didn't come back and fix his place and
- 12 he's coming and fixing yours while he's out. You know,
- 13 this is just --- it's just outrageous. Okay.
- 14 The Environmental Hearing Board recently
- 15 denied a Columbia Gas motion to dismiss our appeal of
- 16 | an air qualify plan approval by the DEP on a compressor
- 17 station in Milford. The DEP may actually have more
- 18 authority to get Columbia to install the safest
- 19 equipment than they even think they have.
- 20 CHAIR:
- Tom, could you wrap up, please?
- MR. CHURCH:
- 23 Yes. So whose health and welfare --- you
- 24 know, in both Milford and Easton, the question is
- 25 | whether the DEP can ignore publically-stated concerns.

1 You know, whether the municipal leaders, they were told

that they weren't appropriate --- you know, that they

3 didn't have any say in this. The judge is going to

4 hear whether the municipal leaders, whether our

5 township actually --- the resolution that they passed

 $6\mid$ that asked these people to put in permits. Whether

7 they actually had to put in the permits, I really

8 appreciate it.

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Oil and gas companies acted irresponsibly drilling wells with no way to transport their product to market. We the people who respect the democratically expressed will of the people, the rule of law and the Constitution hope that the courts will agree that the citizens of Pennsylvania are under no obligation to sacrifice their water for fracking, their air to compressor stations, their wildlife and farms and beauty we have left to protect wealthy private investors who make bad decisions. You know, thinking that you may win the economic race is like thinking you'll win the lottery. Thank you.

CHAIR:

Thank you. That's the last folks who have signed up. Is there anyone here who has not signed up but would like to speak? Okay. I'm seeing none.

25 | Anything else from Task Force members?

SENATOR DINNIMAN:

Secretary, I have to report back to my colleagues, that's why we're appointed by our caucus, and I'm the only legislator here. The other gentleman had not been able to attend from the House. report back, I just want to make sure I got this right. There's no list of laws in the report of matters that are under consideration, which the Task Force has any comment on; is that correct?

CHAIR:

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11 There will be a list in the report of pending legislation, but we haven't ---.

SENATOR DINNIMAN:

All right. So there is a list of pending legislation then. There is, but there's no comment one 15 16 way or the other from the Task Force on any of this 17 legislature; correct?

CHAIR:

19 Correct.

SENATOR DINNIMAN:

21 There is no list of current regulations? 22 Someone had asked that question previously and I 23 believe you said no.

CHAIR:

25 That would take volumes, if not libraries.

SENATOR DINNIMAN:

All right. There's no signature on the report, so thus it's not --- there is --- the names are listed, but there's not the signature of personal responsibility. In essence, to say there's no signatures on the report?

CHAIR:

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No, we have agreed to that, that there 8 wouldn't be signature on the actual document.

SENATOR DINNIMAN:

All right. So there's no signatures that traditionally would be on any report that's issued, at 13 least in my experience being on at least a dozen task forces. This is the first one I've ever been on where 14 15 there's no signatures.

There's no section in the report then, I should report back, that directly indicates our response to public comment?

CHAIR:

20 There is a public comment document in the 21 report.

SENATOR DINNIMAN:

23 That says what the public says. 24 there's not response from the Commission in terms of 25 public comment?

1 CHAIR: 2 No. 3 SENATOR DINNIMAN: 4 All right. And there's no plan in the report --- and again, I'm just trying to understand this. There's no plan in the report as to how we plan to utilize this, other than to give it to the Governor, in terms of a dialogue with the legislature, with the counties, since the counties had one Task Force, or our Townships where the real issues hit the road, so to 10 11 speak? 12 CHAIR: No, I wouldn't say that's accurate, 13 There is a preamble ---14 Senator. 15 SENATOR DINNIMAN: There's a preamble. 16 17 CHAIR: 18 --- that clearly states the purpose and uses of the report. 19 20 SENATOR DINNIMAN: 21 But there is no plan in the document of 22 the report --- again, I just want to --- you know, I'm 23 not criticizing. Though I suppose in some ways you

could take it that way. I just want to know what I'm

to report back since that's my obligation. There is no

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specific step-by-step plan to say, here's a report,

here's what the legislature might want to do or not do,

here's what the Township Supervisor Association, for

example, the County Commissioners Association have all

taken up this issue, as they should. But there's no

specific plan to enter into a dialogue, a plan of

action to enter into that dialogue.

CHAIR:

9 First, Senator, that was not the charge of 10 the Task Force.

SENATOR DINNIMAN:

12 Okay.

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CHAIR:

But, as we stated in the report, this 15 document is something that all engaged stakeholders, whether it be county governments, township governments, 16 17 the General Assembly can use to continue the dialogue. 18 That is the purpose of the report.

SENATOR DINNIMAN:

All right. Again, to just get the answer, you see most members of this Task Force can walk away when it's over. All right. Unfortunately, we in the legislature cannot. And the comments that you hear from the public is only the tip of the iceberg I'm trying to tell you. All right. And I don't agree with most of the comments, not that I disagree. I think
that is absolutely essential that the natural gas
industry be developed. But the way it's --- but it's
also essential that the citizens' rights and vis-a-vis
eminent domain, that the citizens' property rights,
that the citizens' rights to state how they feel, that
the safety --- and by the way, I believe from my union
friends that you're the best one to build them because
at least you're trained to do so, so I defend that.

- But let me just say one thing so you understand this. That I live in a place called Chester County. There's not going to be one cent of profit from this unless it gets to market. And I want it to get to market, jobs depend on that. That's all economic development. But until we all enter a dialogue with our citizens and show some respect to the citizens, you're going to have continual protest and some of them will be like you experienced in the beginning.
- I ask these questions because the thing that frustrates me the most --- and I'm going to be direct, that frustrates me the most is that no one is willing to enter that middle ground. Whether it's the companies, whether it's the citizens, the middle ground, if we enter it, we can have our cake and eat it

too. You have to, if necessary, if you're going
through a suburban development maybe you have to spend
another hundred million to make a T-turn around it.

Maybe we have to have the type of discussion where
direct one-on-one with the people who've come here.

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There's an economic potential. I want it to come about, but I and other members of the legislature, especially in the southeast, cannot keep a silent ear, cannot have a tin ear to our constituents. The township supervisors can't have that, the county commissioners can't have that. So my appeal is it's nice we have a Task Force, hopefully it will be of use. But the central thing that's missing in this Task Force report, in my judgment, whether it was in the call of the governor or not --- and I support our Governor, I love our Governor. He's a decent, good person. what's not here is the urging that that dialogue take place with everyone being respectful for each other. Because the only thing my constituents have when they don't have the dialogue is to hold up the gas lines or to engage in the type of civil protest.

And until we get that discussion going, until the companies and the citizens and the county and the supervisors --- and I took an oath for the Constitution and there's no question that Article 1,

- Section 27 is there. And the courts have never ruled on it, but they're going to have to now with this court case of the Clean Air Council.
- All I'm saying to you and then I'm ending is this, I want this economically to work. All right. I want Marcus Hook to thrive. But I cannot do this, but it cannot happen. You're not going to get through the Chester Counties, the Montgomery Counties. want it to be union work because it'll be done well. 10 But you're not going to do that until the companies, 11 until all of us figure out how to have a discussion 12 together. And I'm disappointed that we suggest all 13 these ideas but there's no urging and there's no plan and no recommendation how to have that discussion. 14 Because right now all you have is you have the 15 legislature in one discussion, you have the Township 16 17 Supervisors through their association in one, the counties and the leadership, Commissioner Cozzone and 18 others, in their discussion and no one --- and the 19 20 people in their discussion. And no one is bringing people together, and there's nothing in that Task Force 21
- So I've had my say, I'm telling you my

 25 frustration because you could walk away, but anyone who

report, their ideas, that is going to bring people

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together.

serves in the Senate of Pennsylvania and the House, and those who have served know what I'm talking about, Mr. Sweet, they know that we have to listen to these And ultimately there has to be a compromise here, a way to achieve economic development and still be respectful to the property rights of the citizens. And nothing gets people madder in this Commonwealth than the use of eminent domain. Because property rights have always been the foundation of government here or anywhere else. This is a conservative state, 10 11 but eminent domain is a conservative policy. And if you're going to solve this, then it's about time for 13 the Governor's Office, for DEP and for all of us to figure out how to do it. 14

And unfortunately, the report offers good ideas but there is no mechanisms to come to the solution. And so I guess the report will sit there, people will get ideas and ultimately the good thing that I have to report to you is those of us in the legislature are beginning to talk. Because if the wells are --- if there's only one well left that's operating in Lycoming County today and there's no --- and the pipelines are going through and there's no oil --- excuse me, gas to get there and other products are going through, then Marcus Hook won't be the realty.

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But if we work together, if we figure out a way to be respectful to our citizens, we will have the economic development, we'll have the safety, we'll 3 preserve the health, we'll observe the constitutional amendment and we can have our cake and eat it too. I hope that everyone here, if you're representing companies and corporations, that you'll work on this, that you'll do this.

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And as compliment, I've seen companies that had been hard nosed at first change, and I thank them for that, by the way. They've changed in the way they've approached us as a community, as citizens. that's what's required. I'm afraid we're not Oklahoma and Texas. And the middle of the state might be one thing, but when you go underneath people's house and swimming pools and go through what used to be farmland and is now suburban residents, they're not going to just sit there. Understand that. And we have to find a way to resolve this. And I'm disappointed that we have a document, and my hope is that the administration, that DEP, that the companies can continue to dialogue together, even if it's not a formal way, so we can figure this out, we can have our economic success and respect the rights of our citizens. Thank you for listening.

CHAIR:

2 Thank you.

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MR. GALLAGHER:

Secretary, Anthony Gallagher from Steamfitters Local 420. I just want to go on the record of addressing some of the public comments. feel it's important that I do that for myself and for the members I represent. I want to be crystal clear, I live 50 yards for six pipelines. I live 500 yards from a tank field. I live three and half miles from Marcus 10 11 I am in direct impact of this. I have three 12 children that go to state schools. I work, I live, I 13 play in this state. I have nothing to gain, I have no 14 financial gain here from any company. I will be here with the Senator doing what we need to do to protect 15 16 Pennsylvania, whether it be safety points of views or economic points of views. So I have a lot invested in 17 18 this. And I find it very important that we have this 19 dialoque.

I will say this, a couple facts. believer in sticking to the facts, keeping emotions out of it, being respectful of people's opinions that are different than me. I've been in numerous Town Hall Meetings with these companies that are in this room, numerous, where the public's had a chance to voice

their opinion, their concerns. Every meeting at the end of these meetings, the public has plenty of time of voice their concerns and tell us what their thoughts and fears are, tell us some of the tragedies that we're hearing. It's been numerous times, it's documented in the report public comments.

To say the public hasn't had access or their voice heard or their concerns recognized, am I going to tell you I find that to be an insult to me and to my members. And the reason that is, is because I listen closely and I am concerned. I'm as concerned as everybody in here about climate change, about safety of my children. Someday maybe, God willing, grandchildren.

I'm also believer in facts, like I said, and I can tell you this much, economically this is the way to go. No matter how we dice up the world we live in, we need energy. We need clean, reliable energy. Fossil fuels have done plenty of good to drive the country in our success, whether we like it or not. I know it makes some people's skin curl, but I want you to think about it. The lights that are on right now, the research that is being done, the studies that are being done in climate change is all driven by the power from fossil fuels. It's not all bad. It's not all

1 bad.

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I made a living out of fossil fuels with my family. My union brothers, they earn a good living. 3 Some logistics. Yeah, you're going to make a profit but they also are creating economy, a tax base. There's a lot of good use out of fossil fuels, out of the gas industry. I want to think about the hospitals that are powered. Right now there's not enough wind and solar, whether we like it or not. We use studies from Germany. We're told 50 percent of their sources 10 11 come from wind and solar. That is not true. 12 true.

I am a believer in factual information and there's a lot of facts that are misrepresented. We can simply look back to the '70s and the '80s when we were told --- we were told by the leading experts, James Hansen being one of them, he said if we continue to use the fossil fuels --- in 1986 he made a prediction that if we continue the use that we were at, that we would be up --- by the end of '90s we would be up a half to a degree. By the end of 2000, we would be up two to four degrees. Well, I'm here to tell you fossil fuels have doubled, they have doubled. And the fact is the temperature has risen by .27. That's the facts.

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We really need to look at this long and

1 hard. I understand the concerns of people, but fossil

2 fuels has done more good for this country and its

3 people that we can ever dream of. And I just want to

4 say, I listen to people's concerns. And I personally

5 believe that you do believe it. Someone stated about

6 character earlier. I do believe you believe it in the

 $^{\prime}$ | pit of your soul where you're at. But believe in the

8 pit of my soul that I believe that it's not that bad.

9 | I really don't. And I believe it's done more good than

10 harm. That's all.

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CHAIR:

12 Thank you. Anyone else on the Task Force?

13 All right. I'm going to invoke the privilege of the

14 Chair for just a few minutes. I want to reflect with

15 you on our work together since last summer as we close.

16 | I want to start first on behalf of Governor Wolf by

17 | saying, thank you. And thank you, all, for your

18 service to the Commonwealth.

19 Our shared task is critically important

20 and it's been complex and nuanced. But we've

21 approached it with unprecedented transparency. Thank

22 | you, Commonwealth Media Services. We've approached it

23 | with integrity, we've been diverse in our

24 representative group. The Task Force members and

25 workgroup participants, over 150 of us, dug in and

worked hard to craft a list of recommendations that
have many common elements. And that in the words of
our preamble are purposely challenging and long-term.

And some of them perhaps impractical as current government policy.

It's true to say that some of the recommendations in our report are already required by law or regulation. The fact that they bubbled up from workgroups shows first that the additional education and engagement we've talked about is necessary. But it's also accurate to say that just because something is already required by law or regulation does not mean that it's always done, as even a causal perusal of DEP's enforcement actions on pipeline development would make plain. So including in our report recommendations that cover things that industry is already required to do is fair.

Many of the recommendations in our report are already being embraced and practiced by leading companies, leading counties, Commissioner Cozzone, and even in State and Federal agencies, my own included. Reminders in my view are okay, but high levels of practice are not universal. And raising the bar for all of us, industry, government agencies, communities and stakeholders is the vision that Governor Wolf had

1 in convening us. That's what we must strive for and
2 that work must continue after this Task Force completes
3 its work.

I also want to thank the 1,500-plus citizens who submitted comments online, those who watched us on the web and those who joined us at our meetings. We listened respectfully. Some of their messages underscored, in dramatic ways, some of the reasons that Governor Wolf convened this Task Force in the first place. And I thank everyone for their input and participation, and for giving Task Force members a glimpse of everyday life at DEP.

As we noted in our preamble, our report will be a success if it promotes sustained collaboration of stakeholders and facilitates the responsible development of pipeline infrastructure in the Commonwealth. It's not meant to be the final word, but the start of a longer conversations, and the start of follow-on work across state and local governments and in company boardrooms and in communities to assess and hopefully implement recommendations that we've developed together.

I also want to thank all of the professionals at DEP who were involved in our workgroups, in DEP's internal agency workgroup and

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, hearing held before Chair Quigley was reported by me on 1/20/16 and I Lindsey Deann Powell read this transcript and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.

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