

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
IN RE: PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE

* * * * *

BEFORE: JOHN QUIGLEY, Chairman
Sarah Battisti, Curt Biondich, Gladys
Brown, Dave Callahan, Bill Seib, Keith Coyle, Kathy
Cozzone, Denise Brinley, Dan Devlin, Michael DiMatteo,
Alan Brinser, Anthony Gallagher, Wayne Gardner, Mike
Gross, Sam Robinson, Mike Helbing, Cindy Ivey,
Cristina Jorge Schwarz, Dan Kiel, William Kiger,
Kenneth Klemow, Joseph McGinn, Doug McLearen, Marvin
Meteer, Lauren Parker, Duane Peters, Mark Reeves, Emma
Lowe, David Smith, Michael Smith, Steve Tambini,
Justin Trettel, David Sweet, Senator Andrew Dinniman

HEARING: Wednesday, December 16, 2015
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Southcentral Regional Office
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Reporter: Lindsey Deann Powell

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MR. QUIGLEY:

All right. Good afternoon, everyone. The hour of 1:00 having arrived, let's call this meeting to order. Thank you all for coming. This is the sixth, believe it or not, time we've gotten together for the Governor's Pipeline Infrastructure Task Force.

And before we start, as always, I want to go through the housekeeping rules. If we need to evacuate the building, the fire alarm will go off. Take your car keys and valuables and leave the building the same way you came in, out the doors at the back of the room into the lobby and left, out of the building's main entrance. Go up the stairs and continue to the top of the parking lot. Our assembly area is on the left half of the top row. 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 Ream of my staff will either help you to the side parking lot or inform safety personnel where you are and return to wait with you. Please don't operate cellular telephones or any other

1 electronic device in the event of an emergency, and
2 follow any instructions given by building safety
3 personnel, who will be wearing orange ball caps marked
4 safety. Remain at the assembly area until the
5 building safety personnel give the all clear. Please
6 don't leave. The entrance to the parking lot needs to
7 be kept clear for incoming emergency vehicles.

8 Turning now to your personal comfort,
9 the restrooms are located off the lobby. Go out the
10 back conference room door, the one we all came in, and
11 turn to your right. The lady's room is on the left
12 and the men's room is on the right. A water fountain
13 is past the restrooms on the other side of the
14 security doors. And a DEP staff member will be in the
15 lobby and can let you in and out through the security
16 doors.

17 We will have a short break on the
18 agenda, as we'll go through in a second, but please
19 don't feel constrained. With that, I want to refer to
20 the agenda of today's meeting. I will have a brief
21 slide deck, which I sent out --- we had sent out last
22 night to folks. We'll be talking today about the
23 draft report. There will be a public comment period
24 at the conclusion of that conversation. And then we
25 are going to talk in a couple of minutes about the

1 final meeting currently scheduled for January 13th.
2 We want to talk with you about the possibility or the
3 need to perhaps move that back one week.

4 But there are several things that I want
5 to just turn to right away. I am reminded here, we
6 have to introduce ourselves. So let's go around the
7 room and tell us who's here.

8 MS. BATTISTI:

9 Sarah Battisti, Southwestern Energy.

10 MR. BIONDICH:

11 Curt Biondich, DRC.

12 MS. BROWN:

13 Gladys Brown, Public Utility Commission.

14 MR. CALLAHAN:

15 Dave Callahan, MarkWest.

16 MR. SEIB:

17 Bill Seib, Corps of Engineers
18 representing Colonel Chamberlayne.

19 MR. COYLE:

20 Keith Coyle of Van Ness Feldman.

21 MS. COZZONE:

22 Kathi Cozzone, Chester County
23 Commissioner.

24 MS. BRINLEY:

25 Denise Brinley, Pennsylvania Department

1 of Community and Economic Development, representing
2 Secretary Dennis Davin.

3 MR. DEVLIN:

4 Dan Devlin, Department of Conservation
5 and Natural Resources.

6 MR. DIMATTEO:

7 Michael DiMatteo, Pennsylvania Game
8 Commission.

9 MR. BRINSER:

10 Alan Brinser, Pennsylvania Emergency
11 Management Agency.

12 MR. GALLAGHER:

13 Anthony Gallagher, Steamfitters Local
14 420.

15 MR. GARDNER:

16 Wayne Gardner, W. Gardner Company.

17 MR. GROSS:

18 Mike Gross, Post & Schell.

19 MR. ROBINSON:

20 Sam Robinson, Governor's Police Office
21 representing Secretary John Hanger.

22 MR. HELBING:

23 Mike Helbing, PennFuture.

24 MR. HUTCHINS:

25 Tom Hutchins with Kinder Morgan.

1 MS. IVEY:
2 Cindy Ivey with Williams.
3 MS. SCHWARZ:
4 Cristina Jorge Schwarz, Apex Company.
5 MR. KIEL:
6 Don Kiel, SEDA of Council Governments.
7 MR. KIGER:
8 Bill Kiger, PA One Call.
9 MR. KLEMOW:
10 Ken Klemow, Wilkes University.
11 MR. MCGINN:
12 Joe McGinn, Sunoco Logistics.
13 MR. MCLEAREN:
14 Doug McLearen, Historical and Museum
15 Commission.
16 MR. METEER:
17 Marvin Meteer, Wyomissing Township,
18 Bradford County.
19 MS. PARKER:
20 Lauren Parker, Civil and Environmental
21 Consultants.
22 MR. PETERS:
23 Duane Peters, ACEC.
24 MR. REEVES:
25 Mark Reeves, Shell.

1 MS. LOWE:

2 Emma Lowe of PennDOT, representing
3 Secretary Leslie Richards.

4 MR. D. SMITH:

5 David Smith, PA Turnpike Commission.

6 MR. M. SMITH:

7 Michael Smith, Department of
8 Agriculture.

9 MR. TAMBINI:

10 Steve Tambini, Delaware River Basin
11 Commission.

12 MR. TRETTEL:

13 Justin Trettel, Reiss Energy.

14 MR. QUIGLEY:

15 Great. Thank you very much. Just a
16 reminder, folks, when we get into the conversation if
17 you'll make sure that you say your name with spelling,
18 at least on the first go around for our stenographer,.
19 Try to make her life a little easier.

20 I want to turn to the next slide on the
21 deck, please, Greg. Just talk about where we are.
22 First thing that you will be interest in knowing is
23 that we have extended the public comment period by 15
24 days. It was originally set at 30 days, but we've
25 extended it to a total of 45. The public comment

1 period on the draft report will close on December
2 29th.

3 We will provide to the members of the
4 task force a copy --- or a compilation of those public
5 comments on January 4th. We have developed a
6 reputation for a quick turnaround. And Karen will
7 work her magic again and we will have in your hands on
8 January 4th a compilation of all public comments.

9 At the last meeting, we talked about the
10 results of the first survey, which I think indicated
11 some substantial consensus, but a pretty pervasive
12 wish to talk about some of the details to the point of
13 in the last meeting some wordsmithing. So in trying
14 to clarify the charge here, we have sent out to
15 members of the Task Force a draft preamble, which we
16 welcome your comments on.

17 And again, I want to emphasis the main
18 points of that preamble is that in this document, in
19 this report to the Governor, we're not asking Task
20 Force members to endorse every word. The report is
21 going to compile the recommendations, 184, for further
22 consideration by the appropriate agency or entity.
23 That each recommendation at that point after this Task
24 Force process is over has to be evaluated and assessed
25 for possible implementation. And that's where some of

1 the questions overlap or conflict with various
2 regulatory regimes and so forth. That's where those
3 questions are going to be answered.

4 So the long and short of it is that the
5 report is not the final word, but the beginning of a
6 longer dialogue. And just to give you an example of
7 how we envision this process working after the report
8 is delivered to the Governor, DEP has its own internal
9 pipeline working group that has done a tremendous
10 amount of work already over the course of even the
11 last year or so. And we're already taking a look at
12 some of the specific recommendations that have come
13 out in the draft report. I'll give you one example,
14 things like e-permitting. E-permitting is a goal of
15 DEP, that was a goal coming in the door last January.
16 So there are many things that I think will be readily
17 actionable certainly by DEP and hopefully by some
18 other agencies going forward. But that follow-on work
19 is where the details and some of the nuances really
20 are going to be worked out.

21 But again, relative to the preamble, I
22 would ask that if you have any comments on that draft
23 preamble to email them to Karen Yordy of my staff,
24 hopefully before January 4th. But we would like to be
25 able to present a final draft for consideration at the

1 next Task Force meeting.

2 Again, turning to the surveys. Again,
3 the first survey, the first poll, that we put out for
4 the Task Force I think show substantial consensus. We
5 identified --- and we'll talk in a couple minutes
6 about areas of overlap. And I use the word overlap
7 because there really is a duplication when you look at
8 some of these reports. There's a lot of things that
9 look alike, but there are nuances and differences, and
10 that's one of the reasons why a lot of work has to be
11 done subsequent to the Task Force. Let me flip to the
12 next slide and talk a little bit about the overlap
13 question.

14 As you know, and if you spend any time
15 with the 184 recommendations, you know that there is a
16 substantial amount of overlap. And depending on how
17 you slice and dice, and you can do it in a number of
18 ways, so there isn't a precise mathematical formula.
19 Just looking at it one way, there's at least 23 areas,
20 subject areas, where the recommendations overlap. And
21 the first slide presents the first half of those in
22 terms of things like community engagements and
23 communication, 19 recommendations touched or dealt
24 with some aspect of that issue. And you can walk down
25 the list, monitoring and maintenance, landscape level

1 planning, reduce forest fragmentation all have double
2 digit overlap in terms of the recommendations.

3 But frankly, I don't think it's
4 productive and not necessarily respectful of the work
5 groups to try to mash everything together. And I
6 think that really illustrates the importance of the
7 follow-on work that we envisioned at the offset of
8 this process and that we're contemplating going
9 forward. The details will be worked out in terms of
10 evaluation and implementation subsequent to the
11 finalization of the report.

12 Turning to the next slide, again, you
13 can see other areas of significant overlap. All good
14 thinking by multiple work groups, but again, this is
15 where the differences and the nuances really have to
16 be teased out in a process that will go on after this
17 Task Force is done. In fact, this Task Force will be
18 a success if we ignite that conversation about how to
19 turn these recommendations in whatever form after an
20 evaluation into reality. That would be the ultimate
21 success of this Task Force. And I want to get to how
22 we might arrive at some of that here in a second.

23 Turning to the next slide, I want to
24 talk about the last survey that we put out that was
25 requested by members of the Task Force at the last

1 meeting. Twenty-seven (27) out of 47 of us actually
2 participated in that survey. So I got to tell you
3 that I don't know that those results are necessarily
4 representative of the group. We have barely a
5 majority of group participating in the last survey, so
6 I would caution you that those results, which I will
7 talk about in a second, are not necessarily reflective
8 of the group. And that's why I want to propose a
9 process in a couple minutes. We had 22 of the 27
10 folks who took the survey actually submitted comments.
11 And I still think that there is substantial consensus.
12 There were two recommendations where there was some
13 disagreement in conservation of natural resources that
14 mitigate the loss of public lands. 40.74 percent of
15 the 27 agreed, 44 percent disagreed, 15 percent were
16 neutral.

17 Local Government Recommendation Number
18 Three clarified and examined a need for local
19 regulation of surface facilities, 38 percent agreed,
20 53, almost 54, percent disagreed, 8 percent were
21 neutral. Again, not necessarily reflective of the
22 group because it was a subset of the Task Force that
23 actually completed the survey. In that survey there
24 were three ties. On the conservation side, the public
25 access, the pipeline GIS information, a tie.

1 Conservation Number Three, use a landscape approach to
2 siting corridors, a tie. And again, amend MPC and the
3 county government to empower county comprehensive
4 plans, a tie.

5 So how we go forward --- I want to turn
6 to the next slide, again recall our charge, that the
7 Governor asked us to recommend a series of best
8 practices from planning to public participation to
9 predictable and efficient permitting, construction and
10 then long-term operation and maintenance. Our charge
11 was to recommend a series of best practices, so given
12 the massive information that we have and the time that
13 we have remaining in this Task Force to deliver a
14 report to the Governor in February, I want to turn to
15 the next slide and talk about how we think --- what we
16 think is the fairest way to go forward. Given the
17 data that we have from the surveys on the level of
18 consensus, but recognizing individual Task Force
19 members' concerns about giving the appearance,
20 frankly, of endorsing individual recommendations that
21 we all agree require more evaluation in the subsequent
22 implementation phase and just the number of very
23 substantive comments.

24 If you looked at the results of the
25 survey, we got a lot of comments that were very

1 substantive and very important. I think the fairest
2 and the most transparent way to go forward is to
3 borrow from a procedure that DEP has used successfully
4 with other advisory committees where there is a
5 diversity of opinion among members of the Committee.
6 And that is the voting model that our Climate Change
7 Advisory Committee has used with success. And it goes
8 like this, the Task Force members will vote on each
9 recommendation, we'll have an online vote after the
10 close of the public comment period, and the
11 transmission of its results for all of us to review so
12 that we would take a vote. And the choices are yes,
13 no and abstain.

14 All of the work group recommendations
15 would be included in the final report and we would
16 indicate for each recommendation the vote totals
17 indicating the level of support for the
18 recommendation. The voting record of the Task Force
19 would be included in the appendix as well as a comment
20 appendix where Task Force members can include a
21 statement explaining your vote on any or all
22 recommendations. We'll include that in the document
23 in an additional appendix. And we would propose to do
24 that by asking all of you to send any comments that
25 you would have in a Word document to Karen. We would

1 open the voting on January 5th, again after the close
2 of the public comment period and transmission of the
3 compilation of comments. And then to facilitate and
4 hopefully not reinvent the wheel from comments that
5 you've already submitted, we will send to all of you a
6 copy of the comments you submitted in the last survey,
7 so you don't have to do things over again.

8 So that is the procedure that we want to
9 follow going forward. Let me turn to the next slide
10 and we can have a little bit of conversation about
11 that. Again, I think it's important that all of the
12 recommendations that were developed by the work groups
13 be included in the body of the report with the vote
14 recorded. I do think the preamble will make clear
15 that all of them require further evaluation in a
16 follow-on phase. So that's how we want to honor the
17 work that has been done by 12 work groups.

18 But there needs to be kind of a topline
19 summary or topline conversation or topline
20 recommendations that we provide to the Governor's
21 Office. Handing him a six- or seven-inch thick
22 document won't necessary be helpful unless we put some
23 cover on it. So I would suggest that the votes are
24 the way to do that. And what I would like to talk to
25 you about in this first section of the meeting today

1 is an executive summary where we list the top X number
2 of recommendations based on the number of yes votes
3 that they receive. I think that's the fairest and the
4 most democratic way to do this.

5 Again, noting that folks have a lot of
6 input and comments and perhaps reservations about
7 appearances. So we want to make sure that the record
8 reflects all of the input that the Task Force members
9 have in the document in terms of moving the process
10 forward. I think the most expeditious and transparent
11 and fairest way to do that is with this voting
12 procedure. And then deciding on an executive summary
13 about the top X number of recommendations, whether
14 it's the top ten, again, based on the number of yes
15 votes. So we need every member of the Task Force to
16 vote on this one. Nobody can sit it out, it's yes, no
17 or abstain. So that's the process that we would like
18 to move going forward. And before we turn to the
19 schedule, let me just stop there and see if anybody
20 has any questions or comments. Again, please state
21 your name first, Kathi.

22 MS. COZZONE:

23 Sure. Kathi Cozzone. My question is
24 just really to identify the top recommendations, and I
25 think it's a Herculean task, so --- but I think, you

1 know, there are --- in the report of those that
2 overlaps, for example, the first one has 19 instances
3 of overlap. So I don't know how or if there's a way
4 to include the sort of instances of overlap, where
5 you're kind of coming to that conclusion. You know,
6 if you have 19 recommendations that all speak to that
7 topic and, you know, two --- one ends up in the top 10
8 and 18 of them end up in the middle or the bottom, I
9 don't know if that addresses the sort of full --- the
10 work of the work groups relative to that particular
11 topic. So I don't know how you would do that, but it
12 was just something that occurred to me when I saw that
13 there were 19 recommendations that fell into that
14 category.

15 MR. QUIGLEY:

16 Well, I would say, Kathi, I don't know
17 how to do it either. I'm open to suggestion, but
18 again, to make sure that we are transparent in this
19 work, again, in trying to be as fair as possible, this
20 seems to be the simplest way to do it. And I am very
21 hesitant to try to combine recommendations. We have
22 sent out to everybody a grouping of the overlaps, if
23 that helps. So I'm open to suggestion, but I can't
24 think of a fair way to do it at this point.

25 MS. COZZONE:

1 Maybe you can just put a summary or the
2 discussion that chart --- -or a chart similar to that
3 could be included so that there's some sense of the
4 reader, whether it's the Governor or anybody else that
5 --- you know, in addition to whatever these top ten or
6 top whatever, you know, there was substantial overlap
7 in a number of other areas.

8 MR. QUIGLEY:

9 We will definitely include that chart in
10 the final report to identify the areas of overlap.
11 And again, I would encourage everybody to take a look
12 at that. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder on that
13 one. You can move stuff around into different
14 buckets, so we took at least the first cut of that
15 open to comments and suggestions about whether or not
16 we need to move a few things around here.

17 MS. COZZONE:

18 Thank you.

19 MR. KLEMOW:

20 Ken Klemow from Wilkes. So again, I
21 just want to second the idea that --- I guess I wish
22 that there would've been some effort to consolidate
23 some of the overlap there. Certainly, some of the
24 recommendations that we made in Environmental
25 Protection were very similar to those that were made

1 in Natural Resources. And again, it would seem that
2 one of the strategies would be at some point to get
3 some of the folks from Natural Resources and some of
4 the people from Environmental Protection, and anybody
5 else, you know, to look at a specific recommendations
6 that do overlap quite a bit. And I would have to say
7 in some cases there is duplication. And so I don't
8 know whether that can be done, you know, before
9 January or after January or if this is part of the
10 ongoing process. I mean, certainly this would be
11 something that probably I'd be interested in helping
12 to work with. And so, again, it's --- we do need to
13 somehow consolidate the recommendations.

14 The second question I have is to what
15 degree the public comment is going to be provided as
16 part of the recommendations that we see with regard to
17 voting. Is it likely that that public comment might
18 actually give us some ideas for changing some of the
19 recommendations and so --- or is that something again
20 that would happen after the completion of the Task
21 Force?

22 MR. QUIGLEY:

23 We will provide to the members of the
24 Task Force a compilation of all public comments on
25 January 4th, the day before the voting opens. So

1 you'll have a chance to read through that and do with
2 it what you will. But you'll have a compilation of
3 all the public comments on January 4th. Wayne.

4 MR. GARDNER:

5 Wayne Gardner. Have you given any
6 thought yet to how long the voting period will be
7 open?

8 MR. QUIGLEY:

9 Yes, actually we have. And that I
10 believe is on the slide that we haven't come to yet,
11 but we can jump to that in a second or we can do that
12 right now. And I know there's some other questions.
13 But just to answer yours directly, we would look to
14 close the vote at noon on January 15. That's if we
15 decide to move a meeting. If we stay on our current
16 schedule, the voting would close at noon on January
17 8th. But I want to kind of talk to you about some of
18 the nuances of that. So we have a couple of dates by
19 which the voting would close. It depends on a
20 subsequent question that we're going to ask here this
21 morning about the last meeting. So we'll come back to
22 that, Wayne, if that's okay. Steve.

23 MR. TAMBINI:

24 Yes, Steve Tambini. From an executive
25 summary standpoint, just following up on prior

1 comments, I think perhaps you can consider two data
2 sets, one being the Task Force and the votes.
3 Clearly, it's fair to list the votes and provide all
4 that data and whichever rise to the top reflect those.
5 But similar to what you did on the overlap issue, you
6 can consider the input from the work group as another
7 data set and reflect the top themes, similar to what
8 was provided on the overlap issue. You're right, you
9 can move that around a little bit. But the themes are
10 there, and that is a data set that came out of this
11 process from the work groups.

12 I recognize that a lot of the Task Force
13 members were on the work groups, but that data set
14 would be reflected in the executive summary as this is
15 what came in from the work groups, these are the top
16 themes without editorializing too much, it's just
17 data, like you did on the board there. And then take
18 it to the next step, which is this is what the task
19 force voted on and these are the top votes. So I
20 think you could do both and still reflect that overlap
21 without --- you know, still reflecting truly what
22 happened during the process.

23 MR. QUIGLEY:

24 And again, with the data we've sent out
25 on the overlap, we'll do our best to present that in

1 an intelligent way so that it's intuitively obvious.
2 But good point. Dan.

3 MR. DEVLIN:

4 No, I just want to echo that as well. I
5 mean, if you look at your data that you presented to
6 us, the landscape approach was number three in terms
7 of overlap. So obviously significant interest in
8 that. But if you look at the vote tally, the
9 landscape approach is dead even. So the question is
10 which one is more significant than the other. And I
11 don't have an answer either, but it seems to me that
12 there's a little bit of ying and a yang going on there
13 as well.

14 MR. QUIGLEY:

15 Right. And there's a balance that you
16 got to strike here, and that's really what we want to
17 spend the bulk of the conversation on here this
18 afternoon is trying to tease through some of that.

19 MR. GROSS:

20 Mike Gross. Mr. Secretary, I'm not sure
21 that I completely understand the logic of including
22 certain recommendations where a majority of the Task
23 Force has voted to disagree with those
24 recommendations. Maybe there's some that want to
25 honor what's been done by the work groups, obviously

1 I've participated on one, put a lot of time and effort
2 into it, but I think more than just voting --- noting
3 a vote total, there has to be something to acknowledge
4 that the majority of the Task Force has disagreed with
5 a particular recommendation. And if not all members
6 of the Task Force participated in the survey or do so
7 going forward, that's --- I mean, I'm sorry I spent so
8 much time completing this survey. And with all due
9 respect if you don't participate and don't vote, you
10 don't have a say.

11 MR. QUIGLEY:

12 Well, I agree with you, Mike, and it
13 kind of begs the question why did you volunteer in the
14 first place. So we do need every member of the Task
15 Force to vote and make sure that their voice is heard
16 on this process. I think if we reach a point --- and
17 I'm not necessarily convinced that we will based on
18 the data that I have in front of me, that a majority
19 of the members of the Task Force would disagree on any
20 of the recommendations, that we would probably put
21 areas of disagreement or outright lost the election in
22 a separate section. But I do want to honor the work
23 of the work groups and not just cast it aside. I
24 think it's fair to say if that eventuates, we say with
25 complete transparency that the following

1 recommendations were developed by the work group, but
2 not approved by the Task Force, and list them. Tom.

3 MR. HUTCHINS:

4 Tom Hutchins. I think to get specific
5 on that, a lot of recommendations around mapping, some
6 really good ones and in probably one the work groups,
7 mine, the one that was the recommendation that each
8 county would develop their own GIS system, I will be
9 shocked if that's not one that doesn't get a lot of
10 disagreement. And so to me that's an example of one
11 that should be noted in the report. And really,
12 mapping will have something that we'll move upon, but
13 probably not that specific recommendation. Does that
14 make sense?

15 MR. QUIGLEY:

16 And again, that's why this is obviously
17 complicated stuff. And there's multiple levels of
18 nuance that have to be worked through. When you talk
19 about mapping there's an obvious need for better
20 mapping. There are obvious security concerns, there
21 are company proprietary concerns that we've heard
22 about, and all that has to be worked through and it's
23 not something that it's fair to task this group with
24 doing. So that's why the way we envision this is that
25 the appropriate agency is going to have a lot of work

1 to do. DEP will have a lot of work to do at the
2 conclusion of this process. And we will hand the
3 document to our internal work group and we'll start
4 knocking things off and working things through. So it
5 is not a necessarily crisp process, but this isn't a
6 crisp issue. There's a lot of complications to this.
7 So I agree with you, Tom. Sarah.

8 MS. BATTISTI:

9 Sarah Battisti. If we get to the point
10 of the January 20th, or whenever we have our last
11 meeting, and we still have 27 out of 48 respondents
12 and the other half have not responded, how will we
13 deal with that? And if we do have everyone respond
14 and these numbers change, we'll obviously talk about
15 that at the next meeting. But can you talk about what
16 you've envisioned, if that's the case, and we do have
17 a different fluctuation of numbers and percentages.

18 MR. QUIGLEY:

19 Well, we're going to respond to the data
20 that we have. Again, I am asking, pleading with folks
21 to vote. Again, it's yes, no or abstain. We have to
22 see where that vote comes out. What I see from the
23 first two rounds of surveys is that we actually do
24 have substantial consensus with an appropriate level
25 of caveat. And that's why we want to have the comment

1 section from the members of the Task Force. We'll
2 review the results of the voting at the last meeting
3 and we'll kind of cross that bridge when we come to
4 it, Sarah. Again, we want to do this in a completely
5 transparent and fair way, and we haven't had complete
6 sense of data from the full Task Force which is why
7 everybody needs to weigh in at this point. That's as
8 good as I can get at the moment.

9 Got to put my glasses back on. Any
10 other questions about the voting process? All right.
11 Let me switch gears and talk schedule, then I want to
12 come back to this idea of an executive summary. And
13 then we'll turn to substantive conversation about all
14 of the data that we filled your inbox with. If you
15 look at the schedule slide, right now our current ---
16 our last meeting is currently scheduled for January
17 13th. If we stick to that date, the voting would
18 close on January 8th. So you would have January 5th,
19 6th, 7th and 8th to vote. There'd be a lot of late
20 night sessions, kind of like college, if that's the
21 case. So the question is does the Task Force ---
22 would the Task Force like to have an extra week to
23 consider the public comments before voting? If we do
24 that, the final meeting date would be moved to January
25 20th, we'd actually do it here not at the venue that

1 we were recently contemplating. If we move the meeting
2 the January 20th, the voting would close at noon on
3 January 15th. And that at that final meeting we'd
4 review the voting results, finalize the preamble, talk
5 about the executive summary which we're going to take
6 up next, sign the signature page. And I'll just say
7 on the signature page we are going to need the
8 Governor's appointees to sign. We love the
9 alternates, in most cases they've done the work, but
10 we're going to need the appointees of --- the
11 gubernatorial appointees to sign the signature page.
12 And of course, as always, we'll have a final public
13 comment period. So if the date change would make a
14 difference in your actions and allow you additional
15 time to study the public comments, is that --- and if
16 it would increase your likelihood of voting. We're
17 going to need your vote, folks. It is an additional
18 week, if an additional week would help. So the
19 presenting question is do we want to move the meeting
20 from January 8th to January 20th --- or January 13th
21 to January 20th? Tom.

22 MR. HUTCHINS:

23 Tom Hutchins. I would advocate for the
24 20th, so that's my recommendation. A question,
25 though, will the survey still be using Survey Monkey,

1 is that the plan?

2 MR. QUIGLEY:

3 Yes. But it's going to be a very
4 stripped down --- we're going to try to make it as
5 simple as possible.

6 MR. HUTCHINS:

7 One of the, I guess, problems is that
8 you couldn't stop part of the way through, you had to
9 do it all in one sitting, which really made you find
10 two or three hours of time to be able to do that. So
11 if there was a way to change that, that would be
12 extremely helpful. So you can do a third of it and
13 then save that response and then come back and finish
14 it.

15 MR. QUIGLEY:

16 And I get the problem with Survey
17 Monkey, it's not a perfect instrument. I'm willing to
18 look at some other alternatives. We could send out a
19 spreadsheet and then we would have to copy and paste
20 one whole line from that big honking spreadsheet into
21 another one. We could do it that way. If that would
22 help folks, we'll do it the more difficult way. And
23 we'll do the copy and pasting, you won't have to worry
24 about it. Dan.

25 MR. DEVLIN:

1 And maybe everyone's calendar isn't like
2 mine, but I cannot make it January 20th. I mean, I
3 already have the other one blocked off. So I mean, I
4 like the idea of having an extra week, but I don't
5 know how everyone else is in terms of their calendars
6 look. So that's my quandary.

7 MR. QUIGLEY:

8 We had this date kind of carved in
9 stone. But I wanted to raise the question just in
10 fairness to everybody. Lauren. Lauren, your name for
11 the stenographer.

12 MS. PARKER:

13 Lauren Parker. Whenever we vote next
14 time, are we putting comments in or are comments are
15 just going to be written and sent to Karen?

16 MR. QUIGLEY:

17 Comments will be in a word document sent
18 to Karen. It will be, I hope, a lot easier.

19 MS. PARKER:

20 When we vote, it's literally just yes,
21 no or abstain the whole way through?

22 MR. QUIGLEY:

23 Correct. Correct.

24 MS. PARKER:

25 Okay.

1 MR. QUIGLEY:

2 Questions? And want a show of hands, is
3 there interest in moving the date or are your
4 calendars as tough as Dan's and probably mine? How
5 about all those in favor of moving the date from
6 January 13th to January 20th, please raise your hands.
7 We're going to do a count. Twenty-seven (27)? I got
8 27, so majority rules. We're going to move the date
9 to January 20th. Then in that case, the meeting will
10 be here and not at the venue that we originally talked
11 about. And that means the voting will close at noon
12 on January 15th. And I would also just note that ---
13 Julie Lough (phonetic) just handed me a note to remind
14 me, there's no reason to wait until January 5th to
15 start looking at public comments. They're available
16 now on our e-comment webpage. And it's a really easy,
17 because I can even do it. You can go on and look
18 through the public comments even starting now if that
19 helps you get ahead of the holiday crush. We will
20 have a document for you within five days of the close
21 of the public comment period. But you can go online
22 now at any time and review the comments that we have
23 received to date. All right.

24 So we made a decision to move the
25 meeting to January 20th. Sorry, Dan, and to others

1 who that messes up calendars. I feel your pain. Let
2 me come back to the idea of an executive summary. Do
3 we have somebody?

4 MR. GARDNER:

5 Yes.

6 MR. QUIGLEY:

7 Wayne, go ahead.

8 MR. GARDNER:

9 For those of us who won't be able to
10 attend the January 20th meeting, how do you get our
11 signatures on the document?

12 MR. QUIGLEY:

13 We'll figure it out. I don't have an
14 answer for you at the moment, Wayne, but we'll make
15 sure we find some way to do that. All right. Let me
16 talk a little bit about the executive summary concept.
17 Again, we were asked to see if we can provide at the
18 onset a cover --- or at the submission of the document
19 some kind of a cover. Does a top ten kind of concept,
20 again, by number of votes, makes sense? Other
21 suggestions, top 15, top 20, but something that can
22 provide some indication of what some of the basic
23 recommendations are. Any suggestions? Dan.

24 MR. DEVLIN:

25 This is Dan Devlin again. I'm not sure

1 that it --- you know, we can sit on a number right
2 now. I mean, there seems to me that there should be
3 some sort of natural break there that there may be ten
4 that get the same number of votes. So you may want to
5 see where that break is, so to speak, in terms of the
6 voting. That would be my recommendation, and I don't
7 know where that'll fall out. It may be at 10, it may
8 be at 20, it may at 17, it might be 23. I don't
9 really know.

10 MR. QUIGLEY:

11 Then that may be something we talk about
12 at the last meeting. But does the concept of this
13 executive summary or something like it, does this make
14 sense to folks? Anybody that disagrees violently or
15 even semi-violently? All right. Then we will bake
16 that into the agenda for the last meeting.

17 For the remainder of the time -- if you
18 look back at the agenda for today, the rest of the
19 meeting really is going to be devoted to two things,
20 any conversation or discussion that you would like to
21 have about the data that we've already presented, for
22 example, the areas of overlap. And then, of course,
23 we'll end the meeting with public comment. So I ---
24 at great personal risk, I'm going to open the floor.
25 The floor is yours. What do you want to talk about?

1 Kathi.

2 MS. COZZONE:

3 If I could just go back to, Kathi
4 Cozzone, the earlier conversation to just clarify
5 something because I had a similar question as Ken. If
6 there's something in the public comments that the work
7 group might want to say, oh, you know, we should've
8 put that in our recommendation or we should've
9 considered it, I would imagine there's really not an
10 opportunity for us to change our recommendation. But
11 would there be a way for us to say, you know, we'd
12 like to make that a part of a recommendation, or the
13 voting will have been done and sort of can't really
14 change it after the fact?

15 MR. QUIGLEY:

16 Well, the voting will have been done.
17 But again, I think that's --- and it might be worth
18 some conversation about this whole idea of the follow-
19 on process. I think when it comes to this report, you
20 can't get it right and you can't get it done. This is
21 an evolving kind of process. This really starts a
22 much more detailed conversation in the multiagency
23 block of work. And I think for folks that have an
24 interest in continuing the work as volunteers, I will
25 say for DEP, as we work through all of the stuff that

1 is assigned to us, we would love to reach out to
2 others to help us tease through that. So, Ken and
3 Kathi, if there are things that will eventually fall
4 into DEP's lap that you want to continue to stay
5 engaged on, we welcome that. And we make that offer
6 to anybody. And folks even on the work groups will
7 try to figure out a way, again, that is as painless as
8 possible, that if folks want to continue to stay
9 engaged on this at some level as volunteers, we'll try
10 to make that happen.

11 MS. COZZONE:

12 Thank you.

13 MR. QUIGLEY:

14 You're in, okay. Thank you. Anything
15 else we want to talk about? I want to make sure that
16 we give enough air time to folks. Madam Chair.

17 MS. BROWN:

18 Mr. Secretary, is there --- I'm trying
19 to follow your rules, so I'm ---.

20 MR. QUIGLEY:

21 We're making them us as we go, Gladys.

22 MS. BROWN:

23 There was an issue I wanted to discuss
24 last time, and I know the format that you used I
25 didn't have that opportunity. So I just want to make

1 sure that this is the proper time to discuss it. And
2 it's one particular issue that actually was
3 recommended by two of the work groups. So there is an
4 overlap.

5 MR. QUIGLEY:

6 Please.

7 MS. BROWN:

8 And the PUC does have a strong concern
9 about the recommendation. So it was end user
10 recommendation number four as well as economic
11 development recommendation number four. And they both
12 deal with the use or the expansion of the current
13 distribution system improvement charge. And I think
14 under end user number four they would like to modify
15 it to permit the utility to use that for new service,
16 and the same thing for the economic development. And
17 my concern as a member of the Commission, and I think
18 the other Commissioners have similar concerns as well,
19 is that the DSIC program has been working well for us.

20 I even know going back into my
21 legislative experience that DSIC has worked well for
22 the acceleration of the replacement of the aging
23 infrastructure. And it has worked well in terms of
24 putting that charge on the bill for the utility
25 customers, because we know that the infrastructure has

1 to be replaced and in service before that charge goes
2 on the bill. Because of that, because it has been
3 working since 1996 with the water industry and then
4 was expanded in 2012 under Act 11 to natural gas as
5 well as electric and it has been working so well
6 because we have so many concerns especially in the
7 natural gas industry, we were opposed to the expansion
8 of it for new service. We're not opposed to some
9 other type of charge, we're just opposed to the
10 expansion of the current DSIC because that was never
11 the intent. And we're concerned that it would move
12 away from what the original intent is. So I wanted to
13 express that for the record.

14 MR. QUIGLEY:

15 And I think, this is a great example,
16 Madam Chair, about the importance of the Task Force
17 Members' comments and this appendix that we are going
18 to have. Making that plain for the record as part of
19 the final report is very important.

20 MS. BROWN:

21 And we actually did that in the written
22 comments, but I just felt strongly enough that I
23 wanted to do that here again today.

24 MR. QUIGLEY:

25 And certainly, we want to give folks the

1 chance to react. Denise.

2 MS. BRINLEY:

3 Denise Brinley, DCD. I'm going to look
4 at David Sweet as I say this because he was the very
5 highly competent chair of our work group. And when we
6 put that recommendation together, I believe that we
7 have a lot of dialogue ourselves within our work group
8 and fully anticipated that that would be vetted
9 through this process of actually discussing
10 recommendations and tweaking language. So I just want
11 to put that out there that I'm perplexed about this
12 process and why, as a work group member, we would
13 leave something on the table that wasn't right. And
14 we acknowledge that going into it, even engaging with
15 PUC a little bit to get a better handle on it, we
16 didn't feel it was perfect going in.

17 MS. BATTISTI:

18 Sarah Battisti.

19 MR. SWEET:

20 Oh, go ahead, Sarah.

21 MS. BATTISTI:

22 Sorry, you go ahead.

23 MR. SWEET:

24 No, you.

25 MS. BATTISTI:

1 She talked to you first, if you want to
2 talk. Sorry.

3 MR. SWEET:

4 All I was going to add to Denise's very
5 nice comment is, as I understand what you're saying,
6 Madam Chairperson, the PUC's not necessarily opposed
7 to another program ---

8 MS. BROWN:

9 Correct.

10 MR. SWEET:

11 --- that was conceptually parallel or
12 akin to the DSIC, but you just don't want the DSIC,
13 which has been successful, to perhaps be cluttered
14 with something that is of a bit different intent.

15 MS. BROWN:

16 Correct. We don't want --- the current
17 intent is to replace the aging infrastructure.

18 MR. SWEET:

19 Right.

20 MS. BROWN:

21 We don't want the use of it for new
22 service to take over and forget what the original
23 purpose was. Because we do have safety concerns, and
24 that is the original purpose of the DSIC.

25 MR. SWEET:

1 But the Commission isn't, at least at
2 this juncture, saying that the whole concept of
3 exploring a structure like DSIC is improper.

4 MS. BROWN:

5 Correct, we are not saying that.

6 MR. SWEET:

7 Thanks a lot.

8 MS. BROWN:

9 We're just going along with the language
10 that's in here that talks about the expansion of the
11 DSIC program.

12 MR. SWEET:

13 Right. And I think quite frankly our
14 thinking --- and Denise or others on the work group
15 can correct me, or Sarah certainly with your work
16 group. I mean, I think our thinking was this was a
17 model that worked and that most of use who've been in
18 government have found that using an existing model is
19 generally more acceptable than creating a new one.
20 And so we were really just plagiarizing the current
21 legislation and the current model. And it's the model
22 I think we're interested in more so than perhaps, you
23 know, be incorporated in that exact provision.

24 MS. BROWN:

25 And that's good to know. And let me

1 just also give you some history, because I was a
2 legislative staff person all those years and worked on
3 this legislation. The idea of having new service was
4 already discussed in the Act 11 when we talked about
5 DSIC program. And the same concerns were expressed
6 there, that we're talking about the replacement of the
7 aging infrastructures. That's not the proper place
8 for this. So just to give you that background.

9 MR. SWEET:

10 Sure.

11 MS. BATTISTI:

12 Sarah Battisti. I'll echo both
13 comments. This was designed to have a conversation to
14 say, okay, we know DSIC works, let's find a similar or
15 can we either expand it, can we copy it, can we
16 plagiarize it, can we find a system knowing the
17 expertise of the PUC, obviously some of us who were
18 around for Act 11 as well, and your background and the
19 rest of the PUC Commissioners, trying to find a way to
20 build that infrastructure in a smart, not-reinventing-
21 the-wheel way.

22 MR. QUIGLEY:

23 Senator?

24 SENATOR DINNIMAN:

25 I think it's important you raise it a

1 general way because that very question is part --- was
2 at one point in the suggestions to the fiscal code
3 that was being discussed with the Governor's Office.
4 Because the issue of getting the gas to people is
5 something that all sides of the aisle agree on. That
6 it has to get to Pennsylvanians and not just for use
7 for export. So you have to have the infrastructure to
8 do it, you have to have a way to do that. There are a
9 number of us, all sides of the aisle, with different
10 perspectives on Marcellus Shale who are united in that
11 purpose. So it's putting it in a general way, how do
12 you build that, what is the funding to build is
13 something that is on our plate right now.

14 MR. PETERS:

15 Duane Peters. It sounds like we're
16 getting to a point where --- and I know we had
17 discussed that words don't matter at this stage, and I
18 think we can all agree upon that to get all the
19 recommendations perfect is going to be impossible with
20 the time we have allotted. As this thing goes to
21 final, this report has generated a lot of interest
22 from a lot of people, which is wonderful for a Task
23 Force to have that kind of input. But one of our
24 other functions I think is to educate the public on
25 what we're doing and what the challenges are. So if

1 there is time and if there's a way to do it, I'm not
2 sure what the right way to do it, is taking the
3 recommendations and breaking down the existing
4 regulatory framework in place, some case history,
5 things that basically affect the implementation of
6 that.

7 So people, whether it be people around
8 the table, general citizens, interest groups, MGOs can
9 really understand if this is something that they want
10 to move forward what really the framework is to
11 obtaining that goal. So it could be something along
12 the lines that for a regulatory body to have
13 additional authorities, how that additional authority
14 could be given, where something isn't permissible
15 under the existing law or even if a recommendation is
16 granted where existing regulations can cover that
17 recommendation, I think that would be really good
18 towards expending the conversation and taking the
19 conversation in Pennsylvania about pipelines to a
20 different level.

21 MR. QUIGLEY:

22 Well, I agree with you, Duane, and I
23 think my thought on that is that that is, given the
24 time that we have, certainly not something that this
25 Task Force is going to have the bandwidth to do. But

1 that's why the follow-on work is going to be so
2 important. And again, I'll pick on my own agency as
3 the example. When we look at the probably 80 or so
4 --- at least 80 maybe more, recommendations that will
5 fall into DEP's lap at the conclusion of this thing,
6 we're going to have to go through that exact process.
7 And the way we work is very public, between our
8 advisory committees and public comment periods. We
9 are going to have to provide precisely that kind of
10 context if there is a specific action that we intend
11 to take on one of these recommendations. That's the
12 way we have to do our job. I think other agencies and
13 state governments, it's pretty much the same model
14 where, for example, the responsibility falls to
15 counties and public bodies. Most of the
16 recommendations here I think fall to a greater or
17 lesser extent into the hands of some type of public
18 agency. So again, that's why I think this Task Force
19 is so representative of the fact that it's the start
20 of a longer conversation. We have to take this report
21 back, all of us, to our respective offices and then
22 take it to the next step after this process concludes.
23 This is the start of a conversation.

24 MR. PETERS:

25 Just to follow that --- sorry, I'm

1 having problems today. Duane Peters again. Just to
2 follow that up, I know we talked about doing status
3 reports, maybe this is the way to incorporate that
4 into status reports to help people understand the
5 progress and the hard work that we're doing. And just
6 to ensure that the follow through is there. Thank
7 you.

8 MR. QUIGLEY:

9 Thank you. Tom.

10 MR. HUTCHINS:

11 Tom Hutchins. So in a prior meeting, we
12 did so some name changes, and since we are going to be
13 voting on these and everybody isn't here, would the
14 work groups be open to changing the recommendation to
15 say instead of expanding the existing system to
16 evaluate the creation of a system similar to? I mean,
17 because that sounds like that would address Gladys's
18 concerns, and I think they're legitimate concerns, and
19 it could get the vote a little bit higher on those
20 initiatives.

21 MR. QUIGLEY:

22 What's the will of the group? I mean,
23 we've made some surgical changes at the last meeting,
24 we can certainly provide some clarification for this
25 recommendation that Chairman Brown put together. We

1 can do that here. I mean, that's the purpose of
2 today's meeting.

3 MR. KIEL:

4 Don Kiel. If we decided not to do that,
5 at least we have the ability to put that in comments.
6 And I think you probably see that from multiple places
7 to address that. So at least we'd be able to capture
8 it like that.

9 MR. QUIGLEY:

10 So it can be done in a couple ways. We
11 can actually amend that here or add a clarifying
12 sentence at this point. Or we can reflect it in the
13 comments from Task Force members.

14 MR. SWEET:

15 Mr. Secretary, Dave Sweet again. I
16 mean, we would consider it, I believe, a friendly
17 amendment. And it could be --- since the correction
18 is pretty simple that we're mirroring the DSIC
19 program, we're not expanding it, I would suggest that
20 that kind of an edit just be adopted so that people
21 could actually just read the recommendation and not
22 have to dig through comment as well. There may be
23 others that won't be that simple that you'll have to
24 do something else.

25 MR. QUIGLEY:

1 Well, if we can just change the word
2 expand to mirror, that might get us over the goal
3 line. And I'm going to ask Gladys since you have it
4 in front of you.

5 MS. BROWN:

6 I'm going to put my legal hat on.

7 MR. QUIGLEY:

8 Not to put you on the spot.

9 MR. SWEET:

10 See if I can find mine.

11 MS. BROWN:

12 So there's the end user one, which
13 refers to modifying the statute to permit. So it's
14 not just as easy as putting the word mirror. You
15 could say, you know, pass legislation to permit the
16 use of a charge similar to the DSIC for new service.
17 And I'm just throwing that out there generally. And
18 the same thing could be for the economic development,
19 because in that one they say modifying statute to
20 permit. Once again, it's just enact legislation to
21 permit the use of a charge for new service similar to
22 a DSIC.

23 MR. SWEET:

24 I personally think that's fine.

25 MR. QUIGLEY:

1 Anybody have any concerns about that
2 before we make that change to those two? Okay. We
3 will do that.

4 MS. BROWN:

5 Thank you.

6 MR. SWEET:

7 Thank you.

8 MR. QUIGLEY:

9 Are there other issues like that or
10 anything else that the Task Force members want to kick
11 around today? I mean, this is why we left today's
12 agenda open-ended.

13 MS. SCHWARZ:

14 Here we go. Cristina Jorge Schwarz. So
15 as far as the spreadsheet where it highlighted the
16 overlap and also assigned a recommended lead agency,
17 we have an opportunity to provide comment on who we
18 think should be the lead agency, or maybe there could
19 be multiple agencies that could work together?

20 MR. QUIGLEY:

21 Sure. Do you have some, for instance?

22 MS. SCHWARZ:

23 Well, I guess on any of the overlap with
24 regards to permit coordinator, it looks like they've
25 all been assigned to the DEP, but obviously some other

1 agencies should be involved in that consideration.

2 MR. QUIGLEY:

3 Well, I will say that within DEP we have
4 essentially a permit coordinator for each project.

5 MS. SCHWARZ:

6 Right. But it's usually multiagency
7 with a large project. And I was on the end use work
8 group, so you know, you're dealing with PennDOT, DCNR.
9 I mean, it's multiagency permitting that really occurs
10 on a large project, not just within DEP.

11 MR. QUIGLEY:

12 Right. And the way that we handle that
13 is that we have regular consultations with all of the
14 other permitting agencies. Just jurisdictions being
15 what they are, I don't know that you could have a
16 designated coordinator over multiple agencies. So the
17 way we worked around that is to have regularly
18 scheduled calls with the other agencies, and all get
19 around the table and work on a particular project. So
20 some of it is just a function of having, again, maybe
21 the bane of the existence of the industry, multiple
22 jurisdictions involved. You can't have a person in
23 charge of state and federal agencies. But I get the
24 concept.

25 MS. SCHWARZ:

1 Right, understood. But are we going to
2 get a chance to provide comments to this spreadsheet
3 that already assigned the lead agencies?

4 MR. QUIGLEY:

5 The comments that we're inviting you to
6 submit are on anything you want to comment on. So
7 your votes or any other comments that a Task Force
8 member would want to have as part of the record will
9 be included.

10 MS. SCHWARZ:

11 Thank you.

12 MR. KLEMOW:

13 So again, Ken Klemow from Wilkes. I'm
14 compelled to ask whether it might be worth our while
15 to spend a few minutes to actually revisit maybe two
16 or three or four of the recommendations that met with
17 the most resistance. And again, I'm troubled by the
18 fact that about half of the committee Task Force
19 actually voted. And, you know, again, you don't
20 really know whether the will of the Committee was
21 really represented. So now that we have everybody
22 here, I don't know whether we want to have --- you
23 know, just have further discussion about some of those
24 items or whether to have a straw vote on them. It
25 just seems that right now we're leaving something

1 where maybe we have some time and opportunity to be
2 able to hash through a few things.

3 MR. QUIGLEY:

4 Denise.

5 MS. BRINLEY:

6 Denise Brinley. I'm going to just
7 follow up on what Ken suggested and then something
8 that, Secretary, you suggested about finding
9 recommendations that have a maximum number of
10 agreement and cutting those off. And you're speaking
11 on the other side of that equation, which is going to
12 the other ends of the scale, and suggest that we may
13 as a body want to have a discussion of those that we
14 all generally agree on within a certain percentage and
15 use those as sort of the broader discussion, which I
16 think we're missing still at this point. And that is
17 what will be valuable to the Governor and to the
18 public when they see this report. And I think one of
19 the key components could be that we as a body agree
20 that in principal these are the recommendations that
21 should drive the pipeline industry in Pennsylvania.
22 And having a discussion of those that are the top ones
23 in agreement sets us in a discussion of sort of how to
24 set standards for the industry in a much broader
25 sense. I think we're getting dragged down a little

1 bit in minutiae with 100 and --- how many
2 recommendations?

3 MR. QUIGLEY:

4 184.

5 MS. BRINLEY:

6 184.

7 MR. QUIGLEY:

8 At last count.

9 MS. BRINLEY:

10 Many of which are very good
11 recommendations, but really don't hit that broad
12 stride. And I think the whole reason why many of us
13 believe we're here is to help drive that discussion
14 from a broader industry standard.

15 MR. QUIGLEY:

16 Well, let's look at slide three. We
17 have identified the areas of overlap. So when you
18 talk about where there is broad agreement on a
19 concept, it's right in front of you. So if folks
20 would like to have a conversation about this, and this
21 is one of the reasons we presented this is to show
22 where there was a substantial amount of overlap from
23 the work group. We have an incomplete voting record,
24 but the data from the work groups certainly suggest
25 that if you just look at the top ten there seems to be

1 the areas where there is a substantial amount of input
2 and consensus that these are areas that need to be
3 focused on.

4 MS. IVEY:

5 Secretary, Cindy Ivey. I would agree
6 that there is a thematic list of issues that have been
7 raised. I would disagree that there's a substantial
8 amount of consensus on those themes. Part of my
9 concern, and echoing, not having all of the data in
10 front of us is not really being able to prioritize.
11 And I think to me that's kind of what Denise was
12 talking about, is yes, there are emerging themes, but
13 how would we prioritize those emerging themes. And
14 I'm not sure that voting actually says a priority. I
15 think we would agree on certain things, but I'm not
16 sure that what we would agree on would have the
17 highest priority. And what we feel would absolutely
18 help build out the infrastructure. So the low hanging
19 fruit, I think those are the ones that everybody
20 agrees on. But maybe the low hanging fruit aren't the
21 priorities.

22 MR. QUIGLEY:

23 Other thoughts?

24 MS. COZZONE:

25 Kathi Cozzone. So maybe within the

1 voting process, and this could be a little cumbersome,
2 but fortunately we have an extra week, we not only
3 vote on the recommendations, but maybe there's a
4 process by which we vote on the top 15 or 20 as
5 members of the Task Force. I mean, I don't know ---
6 that's not a lot out of 180-something. But it might
7 give us some sense for discussion at least on the 20th
8 of kind of how we want to --- whether we want to talk
9 about it in terms of general themes. Maybe we find
10 that by us each individually identifying our top maybe
11 20. We can say that maybe there is some general
12 consensus in some of those themes. Just a thought.

13 MR. QUIGLEY:

14 Reactions?

15 MR. KIGER:

16 Bill Kiger from PA One Call. I think we
17 need to look at also things that can be done without
18 cost, with very little coordination, can be done so
19 that we can increase that 20 to maybe 50.

20 MS. COZZONE:

21 I just picked that out of the air. I'm
22 not married to 20.

23 MR. KIGER:

24 Just, you know, realistically how much
25 can you get done in one year, two years, three years

1 and so on. Obviously, you would start and pick off
2 the ones that are relatively simple to deal with and
3 address those first. And that gives you more traction
4 to deal with the more difficult ones.

5 MR. QUIGLEY:

6 Duane.

7 MR. PETERS:

8 I kind of like the idea of the Task
9 Force members setting up four or five of their top
10 priorities and giving them weight. And that can be
11 tabulated and then we could have a consensus as we
12 work to look at everybody's top five priorities and
13 the weight that it carries and see what comes out on
14 top.

15 MR. QUIGLEY:

16 So is the suggestion to essentially do
17 another poll before the final vote, a poll asking each
18 member of the Task Force to rank order their top five,
19 ten, whatever that number is and then we come back
20 with another set of data that we'll discuss at the
21 last meeting. Is that the process? Go ahead, Sarah.

22 MS. BATTISTI:

23 Sarah Battisti. I'd like to make a
24 suggestion that --- not that I don't want to vote,
25 again, if that's what you want us to do. But we have

1 --- you gave us what we'll call our charge, and we
2 have 5 bullets here that all of these 184
3 recommendations should in theory fall under. So if
4 you want us to sit around the table next time and have
5 consensus, I would suggest a generalization of these
6 five things. We can all agree that we want to work on
7 these five things, that's why we're all here; right?
8 If you want us to sign a document, if you want us to
9 find consensus, can you put these 184 recommendations
10 in each of the buckets that they go into here and can
11 we work from it in that respect?

12 Because when the Governor comes out and
13 talks about this --- and, David, you're here and, Sam,
14 you're here, how will the Governor speak about this
15 and how will he organize it in his mind? And if this
16 was our charge and this is what we want to talk about,
17 then this should be coherent enough for all of us
18 around the table to speak about it in a quick, easy
19 fashion to say yes, we gained consensus. Yes, we have
20 184 recommendations that we're obviously going to work
21 on further. But maybe that's the way we put all of
22 these into these buckets.

23 MR. QUIGLEY:

24 Let me ask a clarifying question. If we
25 could, and some of it would be arbitrary, decide which

1 bucket --- it's, again, because of the overlap you can
2 put things in different buckets. So beauty is in the
3 eye of the beholder. Once we organized the 184
4 recommendations into these 5 buckets, then what?
5 What's the process from there?

6 MS. BATTISTI:

7 Sarah Battisti. I think for the January
8 20th meeting it is if we have --- if you can pick out
9 the ones that are the most --- the ones that mean the
10 most, if you want to vote again, that's fine, vote
11 again. But in an effort to organize it in some sort
12 of manner, I don't --- I mean, if there's a better
13 way, that's fine. But I think that, again, if we can
14 generalize things instead of going --- we're not going
15 to sit here and go line by line on 184
16 recommendations. That's pretty clear. Much to the
17 dismay of some of us who want to have a conversation
18 about all 184 recommendations. So I'm just trying to
19 find a way to organize this in a coherent fashion for
20 all of us to be able to find some sense of
21 organization and be able to respond to it. So the
22 answer is I don't know, I'm just trying ---.

23 MS. IVEY:

24 Cindy Ivey, again. To Sarah's point,
25 maybe --- and we had a discussion in our work group as

1 to whether the recommendations would come out by work
2 group or by topic knowing that there would be some
3 overlap. To Sarah's point, maybe the better way to
4 organize the final report is by the charge of the five
5 buckets and which recommendations fall into those. So
6 that's one thought. On the not having to do another
7 survey, as one who filled out and spent an inordinate
8 amount of time on it, one way that you might be able
9 to address Wayne's concern and mine as far as
10 prioritization and waiting is --- and I can see that I
11 would answer some of these recommendations yes in
12 concept, but, and that would be the comment.

13 So you might be able to say and I might
14 be able to say yes, but I would weight it as a agree,
15 but not strongly agree. So you might be able to have
16 a one to five sort of, you know, I agree and how much
17 do I agree, and that would weight sort of that and
18 have it be part of that. Yes, and weight it a certain
19 number. And then when you get one survey done and you
20 get both an agreement or disagreement to a certain
21 extent, but then you also get a prioritization or
22 weight that the Task Force member would apply to that
23 particular recommendation.

24 MR. QUIGLEY:

25 Well, I'm not sure that we have a

1 statistician clever enough to combine those two
2 things, which is why I would probably suggest a two-
3 step process. We have actually already started
4 grouping the recommendations. I'm glad we're having
5 this conversation. I wanted it to kind of come out of
6 the Task Force rather than throwing out everything as
7 foregone conclusion. The idea of grouping the needs
8 of the Governor's charge is something that we have
9 actually taken a first whack at. And in terms of then
10 how you express the priorities I think really gets to
11 the nub of the issue. It's how do we measure
12 consensus. How do we weight the input of Task Force
13 members? I can't think of a way to do it that isn't
14 ridiculously complicated, which is why we're proposing
15 to come back to the idea of voting.

16 So it all comes --- we can do it in the
17 following way, group all of the 184 recommendations in
18 those five buckets. And then you vote on each bucket.
19 And whatever recommendations get the most votes in
20 each bucket or the top five in each bucket, they go
21 into the executive summary as the consensus. I'm not
22 sure if there's a way mechanically to do it any other
23 way, again especially given the time that we have,
24 without maybe bringing in a team of statisticians from
25 Penn State University to design some kind of an

1 elaborate voting process.

2 MR. TAMBINI:

3 Mr. Secretary.

4 MR. QUIGLEY:

5 Steve.

6 MR. TAMBINI:

7 Steve Tambini. I'd actually be fine
8 resting at that recommendation. But you did go
9 through the effort of coming up with general
10 recommendation topics, which I think for the most part
11 are on target. Twenty-three (23) of them, perhaps if
12 you --- there's a few slash --- you know, there's two
13 there, some of those maybe you can split out, maybe
14 you can get the 25. But it would seem --- you know,
15 again, I can rest and say, look, you've collected
16 data, everyone voted, and the top 10 or the top 15,
17 whatever the cliff is, that's the executive summary.
18 But I don't think that would tell us as much.

19 If we did do a little bit of voting on
20 the topics and just said, look, here's the 25 topics
21 --- hopefully we could agree on what the topics are
22 because we've collected data already. You got 25 of
23 them, first rank your top ten and see where it lands.
24 At the same time, we're voting on the
25 recommendations. Lay out those 25 topics and say,

1 okay, everybody, you got ten votes, one to ten, you
2 got 25 choices. What are the ten that lean right into
3 the original charge recommendations? And not a whole
4 lot of debate because it's really not --- I'm not
5 trying to redefine what the areas are. Those areas
6 bubbled up from the work recommendations. A bunch of
7 people recommended landscape level planning or DEP
8 permitting improvements. That's just the heading. So
9 force rank your top ten and see what rises up to the
10 top. Collect more data and then present that.

11 MS. BROWN:

12 I don't mean to complicate things, but
13 in the discussion when we were talking about
14 originally ranking our top ten, I was wondering in
15 terms of those persons that are on the Task Force that
16 actually lead a work group, would they probably not
17 focus on the work group and that would be their top
18 ten or whatever. And then we started talking about
19 the discussion as recommended by Sarah to maybe put
20 all 184 recommendations under the --- what is our
21 charge for this Task Force. And my thought process
22 was, in looking at all 184 and looking at the 5 in
23 terms of our charge. I'm not sure that all 184 would
24 fit under those five categories. So are we prepared
25 as a Task Force to say which ones we don't think

1 actually fit within those five? That's why I said I
2 don't mean to make things complicated, but that was my
3 response for each of the things that we just
4 discussed.

5 MR. QUIGLEY:

6 Well, I think in terms of providing some
7 coherence for our collective message to the Governor,
8 and then the messaging that will ensue to the public,
9 saying what doesn't count is probably a lot less
10 important than what does, and what are the priorities.
11 I would suggest that our task is to be affirmative and
12 really to present a list of the things that should be
13 focused on going forward relative to pipeline
14 development, and not necessarily saying about all this
15 stuff, this stuff outside the charts. I would rather
16 us focus our energy on providing that kind of
17 coherence on the positive side.

18 MR. BRINSER:

19 Mr. Secretary, Alan Brinser,
20 Pennsylvania Emergency Management. By virtue of the
21 fact that you went through and identified overlapping,
22 if you look at the first category of 19, that's a
23 pretty popular topic among many. So it would
24 statistically rise to the top. And again, not to
25 overcomplicate things, but going back to your original

1 vote, I think it actually simplifies the process.
2 Because when you got to individually voting on those
3 elements, I can tell you in the mapping one, which I
4 believe there are nine overlapping, a lot of subjects
5 --- a lot of people are viewing GIS mapping very
6 different.

7 You know, emergency management, it is
8 about access, identifying the points, locations,
9 giving emergency workers an opportunity to respond to
10 an incident to protect the public that might be in a
11 certain marker position. It doesn't have to do with
12 public access, although I received a number of
13 comments about not interested because of public
14 access. We have a transparent program and maps are
15 going to be drawn. Our recommendation is based upon
16 emergency response. And while it may overlap with
17 nine others, it's not necessarily the same thing as
18 it's nuanced a bit differently.

19 MR. QUIGLEY:

20 And that's the challenge of looking at
21 it in terms of what overlaps. That's precisely the
22 challenge, which is why the simplest way to handle
23 this would be a straight vote. But again, that's why
24 we're here to talk this afternoon. Duane.

25 MR. PETERS:

1 I look back at the previous slide with
2 the mission and goals and the term best practices.
3 And relating that back to some of things we discussed
4 in the first meeting, that being that changes to
5 regulations two years, did we say, about two years,
6 you know. There are a lot of things in our
7 recommendations that are going to involve some very
8 significant changes to regulations, changes in
9 funding. But there's also some things that we can do
10 today, you know, like seed mixes. We can change seed
11 mixes, and the DEP currently has the authority to
12 change the BMPs to address those things.

13 So as I go through and I'm trying to
14 understand and explain to my nine-year-old daughter
15 what we're doing here is I would like to have
16 something at the end of the day saying, this is a
17 positive change that we did, and we did it quickly.
18 The regulatory things, and we know we have information
19 to collect, we have other studies from other states,
20 we have success stories and things like that, that we
21 cannot quantify that. But the things that we can do
22 today somewhere got lost along the mix. And it may be
23 because we had a significant amount of conversation
24 within the work groups, but this Task Force together
25 collectively didn't have the same kind of storming,

1 norming and performing opportunities that we did in
2 the work group.

3 So if there is any way, and if you're
4 looking for volunteers, I think a number of us from
5 the work groups would be willing to volunteer to go
6 through and identify those things that could be
7 enacted today or at least provided or developed as a
8 BMP prior to this January 20th date. And in terms of
9 the regulations and changes in policy and things of
10 that nature, that's up to the government and the
11 legislature to work out. Because whatever we put in
12 this report necessarily isn't going to dictate what
13 the legislature does or what the Governor does. But
14 there are certain things that we can do to show this
15 is an early win.

16 MR. QUIGLEY:

17 That's certainly one approach. And
18 again, I would say that in terms of the follow-on work
19 and all of the environmental protection
20 recommendations, or at least most of them, are going
21 to fall on DEP's lap. And our job is to actually move
22 on stuff that can be done quickly. So we are actually
23 designing now in real-time a BMP manual. We're
24 compiling that right now. So that would be an early
25 --- the way we have scheduled the work, given the fact

1 that we don't have an infinite number of staff, we've
2 incidentally lost 671 staff in the last seven years,
3 the way that we can handle the work is to embody the
4 recommendations of the Task Force in a BMP document
5 that would come out sometime next year.

6 But that is a definite action and a
7 definite outcome of this Task Force. Now, whether it
8 happens on January 16th or sometime next year, it's
9 something that's going to happen. Like e-permitting
10 is something that this Task Force has been
11 recommending, it's going to happen. It's not going to
12 happen overnight. So there are definite outcomes
13 here. Whether we have a --- whether we have something
14 like that and whether it adds a lot of value to do it
15 before January is an open question.

16 MR. TAMBINI:

17 Steve Tambini. Considering the time and
18 the complexity, I'll retract everything else I said
19 before, except you're going to have data on votes,
20 obviously, that's going to make sense for an executive
21 summary standpoint. You do have some data on overlap,
22 you can certainly use it in executive summary. You
23 have some data so you can use it without going back
24 out. I think the other piece that's missing that
25 you're going to have data on is you're going to have

1 some themes come out in public comment as well. So
2 that needs to be --- I think that needs to be
3 summarized in the executive summary as well. So I
4 think, you know, considering the path, the timing, the
5 complexity, I think that's a simple representation of
6 where the Task Force landed. Certainly we could go
7 out and get more data, but it sounds like the
8 complexity of it isn't going to lend itself to the
9 time and the task.

10 MR. QUIGLEY:

11 Marvin.

12 MR. METEER:

13 Marvin Meteer. As I'm listening the
14 conversation, it just seems to me as a Task Force,
15 this task that we're talking about is nearly
16 impossible. If we're looking for the most important
17 kinds of things that we want to put at the top, we all
18 know what those are, I think. First would be the
19 safety of the citizens of Pennsylvania, and secondly
20 would be those items that protect our environment. I
21 mean, that to me is a no-brainer. On the other hand,
22 I'm not sure how many people sitting around the table
23 would put the concerns of our local government group
24 up at the top. And I'm not putting anybody down, I'm
25 just saying when it comes to prioritizing these I

1 would be most interested in the safety and the
2 environmental concerns.

3 And I think when it comes down the end,
4 unfortunately, if we're continuing with this
5 discussion, we're going to end up settling for
6 something that's not what everybody wants. I don't
7 know what the answer is, I'm just thinking to myself
8 that as we go through and we're going to vote for
9 these, it seems like that would shake out in the end
10 that maybe this isn't the right time to do this. Just
11 my thoughts.

12 MS. BRINLEY:

13 Denise Brinley. Marvin, I appreciate
14 what you're saying, but I do think there is hope in
15 this process. And just flipping through the scores,
16 there are a number of --- I'm sorry, there are a
17 number of recommendations that exceed 90 percent, and
18 those are the ones that I think would rise to the
19 level of public safety and the environment and
20 workforce preparedness. And all the very things that
21 I think people around this table could agree upon as
22 broad-based recommendations. And maybe looking at the
23 bulk of them as other ones that aren't as well
24 developed, but which can be looked at through agency
25 representation and additional engagements on the Task

1 Force. So with that, I would recommend that we at
2 least discuss the ones that exceed 90 percent on this
3 list.

4 MR. QUIGLEY:

5 Some other thoughts. Go ahead.

6 MR. METEER:

7 Marvin Meteer again. And I'm not
8 disagreeing with what you say, at least we're far
9 enough apart that we can't hurt each other. And I
10 don't have a problem with discussing those. I guess
11 my problem comes when we come down to the end that we
12 say to the Governor, these are the most important.
13 Because I think there are some things that are most
14 important to me that are different than everybody
15 else, most important to Lauren that are different than
16 everybody else and so forth. These may be at the top
17 of the list as far as priorities go to the people of
18 Pennsylvania.

19 MR. QUIGLEY:

20 And that involves value judgements, and
21 again, there's 47 people on this Task Force, and I'm
22 not necessarily convinced that we are going to be able
23 to arrive at that list other than by voting. So
24 whether we present those recommendations that get ---
25 you know, again, it's 90 percent and above, is it 80

1 percent and above, is it 75 percent consensus. This
2 is why we left as much time as we did today for
3 conversation, to try to tease through some of this and
4 arrive at some kind of path forward here. We would
5 like to deliver a clear message. There's a lot of
6 data here that this report is going to present. This
7 is a very complicated topic. So if there are some
8 central messages that we can convey with confidence,
9 how do we get that built in a way that makes sense.
10 And I'm looking at voting and we can slice and dice,
11 we can sort any number of ways. And I'm looking for
12 suggestions on how we do that, that folks are
13 comfortable with. And Senator, you had your hand up
14 and then Dave.

15 SENATOR DINNIMAN:

16 The only thing I was going to say is to
17 what Marvin was trying to say. You see, everyone here
18 represents an interest. And it's very hard to get a
19 common communal interest. But from the point of view
20 of local officials and the point of view of us in the
21 legislature that heard from local officials, really
22 this matter of who has authority in terms of zoning on
23 whether it's the state, whether it's the township, is
24 the most crucial issue we face. And it's one of
25 debate. So I think all that it is --- the difficulty

1 is we'll appoint it to the Task Force because we
2 represent a constituency. All right. It could be
3 that we represent the industry, it could be that we
4 represent the township. But right away the interest
5 of the township, for example --- and I mean, to be
6 blunt, the interest of Sunoco and the township are
7 different at this stage of the game. And that's why
8 we have conflict.

9 But there are ways, so to say, we have
10 to look at what's going on to say we need to resolve
11 that, we need to find a way that we can get gas to
12 people and in a safe and environmental way and be
13 respectful to the townships, but still get the gas,
14 because it's essential for economic development. So I
15 guess that the difficulty is how do you take varying
16 interests and make sure that each of those --- the
17 Secretary again expressed. And the second issue is on
18 one hand you're presenting this to the Governor, but
19 in essence you're really --- there's two things. Are
20 you simply presenting this to the Governor and then
21 the Governor interprets it and presents it to the
22 public, or are you presenting this really to the
23 public as whole when you do this and then the debate
24 or discussion can begin? Because if you're only
25 saying it's to the Governor, then the political

1 aspects come in because the other party will say we
2 agree or don't agree based because the Governor said
3 it, or vice versa.

4 So you have to be concerned not only to
5 represent --- and I hope I'm not too confusing when I
6 say, not only to represent the various constituency
7 here to make sure they each have some kind of say and
8 admit where there's conflicts and then say we have to
9 solve them, because we absolutely do, in a way that's
10 fair to everyone, in a way that's fair to the
11 townships, but also takes care of economic interests
12 as a Commonwealth. But at the same time, we have to
13 be careful who --- while it's to the Governor, it's
14 also a public statement. And you have to avoid the
15 discussion at the end ending up in a way where people
16 start to take sides and how we do that. So I guess
17 it's both how you get the input in and what you do at
18 the end, Mr. Quigley, which is not easy as you know,
19 John.

20 MR. QUIGLEY:

21 Not at all. Dave, did you have
22 something?

23 MR. CALLAHAN:

24 Dave Callahan. I wish I would've taken
25 a few more math classes in school. I'm not a

1 statistician, but I mean, when we deal with consensus
2 with the jobs that we do, we know it when we see it.
3 But I guess if we had to peg a number to it, I mean,
4 you threw out a few options. I mean, consensus with a
5 group as wide-ranging as this, representing as many
6 interests as we have, I would say the number has to be
7 higher --- the percentage has to be higher to truly
8 represent consensus. If it's something that you know
9 it when you see it, maybe we start out higher. You
10 mentioned 90 and see where we go from there.

11 MR. BIONDICH:

12 Curt Biondich. I kind of agree. It's
13 hard to say what's 90 percent when we're not really
14 representing everyone in the room at the voting.

15 MR. QUIGLEY:

16 Wayne, did you have your hand up?

17 MR. GARDNER:

18 Well, I was just going to say that,
19 Wayne Gardner, I still supported the weighted voting.
20 I think that as diverse as this Task Force is,
21 thinking that we're going to have some overwhelming
22 consensus on any of the 184 topics is all but
23 impossible. I do think that through the weighted
24 voting process, though, we might be able to allow many
25 of the items that we can agree on in some way, shape

1 or form to percolate to the top. And that would bring
2 up the next phase of discussion. But I don't think
3 that either avoid voting or trying to go through
4 multiple series of further discussion is going to be
5 all but helpful.

6 MS. COYLE:

7 Keith Coyle, Van Ness Feldman. I would
8 agree with Wayne and the suggestion that Cindy had
9 earlier. Instead of doing yes, no, abstain, if we can
10 do something like strongly agree, agree, disagree,
11 strongly disagree and then neutral or abstain just to
12 give --- if we're going to go through the process of
13 voting, we can just get some more data and then it'll
14 show --- I mean, who knows what it'll show, but maybe
15 it'll show areas where there are a lot of people with
16 strong agreement. It's an easier, I think, way of
17 trying to get some more data. You still get yes, no
18 because you have agree, disagree. And then you get a
19 little more sense of what people are really passionate
20 about.

21 MR. BRINSER:

22 Alan Brinser, PEMA. You know,
23 statistically again that probably makes sense.
24 Because when you take a look at doing a gradient like
25 that, if you just went to a yes, no and abstain, if

1 you don't have a dog in this fight for a particular
2 recommendation, really should you be voting? Or if
3 you don't have the expertise, should you be casting it
4 to one side or another? And yet, if you do have an
5 overwhelming number of people who are supporting
6 something, it will rise to the top almost just because
7 of the number of people. But in that weighted scale,
8 it might actually get you there because somebody like
9 me would be more apt to at least register a comment,
10 even though it might be low or minimal.

11 MR. QUIGLEY:

12 I'm looking at the clock here. It might
13 be time for a break. This has been a really good
14 conversation. Let me put a straw man on the table
15 when we come back in ten minutes, at 2:40, and see if
16 we can move this further on. So let's come back at
17 2:40.

18 SHORT BREAK TAKEN

19 MR. QUIGLEY:

20 Let's get started again. First, I want
21 to thank everybody for the input and the comments at
22 the first part of the meeting. I think it was really
23 helpful and I think we had to have that conversation
24 to try to get to something that is more reflective of
25 our work, and certainly more in keeping with what the

1 Governor had asked us to do. And I think from what I
2 heard, and I'll put this straw man on the table, is
3 that to better reflect our work and the Governor's
4 charge, what we would do is group the 184
5 recommendations into the five buckets from the charge.

6 Recommended a series of best practices
7 for bucket number one, planning, siting and routing
8 pipelines to avoid/reduce environmental and community
9 impacts. Bucket number two, amplifying and engaging
10 in meaningful public participation. Number three,
11 maximizing opportunities for predictable and efficient
12 permitting. Number four, employing construction
13 methods that reduce environmental impact. And number
14 five, developing long-term operations and maintenance
15 plans to ensure pipeline safety and integrity.

16 And if there are some outliers, we will
17 identify them as such. Once we group those
18 recommendations into those buckets, recognizing that
19 because of the overlap you could probably put more
20 than one recommendation in more than one bucket, so
21 we'll give it our best shot. And then what would do
22 is a weighted vote where five is strongly agree, four
23 is agree, three for neutral that would work out for
24 five, one to five. One being disagree strongly, two
25 disagree, three neutral, four agree, five strongly

1 agree so that we have a chance to express the weight
2 of your vote on each of the recommendations.

3 And then at the last meeting we will
4 present the data in that format, we'll sort them in
5 descending order reflecting which recommendations got
6 the highest weighted vote and we'll decide at the last
7 meeting where to draw the line in terms of that
8 executive summary-type document. How's that sound?
9 Any conversation or discussion or disagreement about
10 that? I'm not seeing any, which I think is a good
11 thing. Go ahead.

12 MR. KIGER:

13 I just feel --- it's Bill Kiger from PA
14 One Call. I think there are two major concerns no
15 matter what bucket you're looking at. And I think
16 safety is obviously number one, whether it be safety
17 to the public, to the facilities underground and to
18 the environment. So those are the things I think each
19 of those buckets should consider when you're voting.

20 MR. QUIGLEY:

21 Well, again, we could specifically call
22 out safety in that fifth bucket. So again, we have a
23 pretty clear statement in the organizing principles.
24 And again, I don't want to overcomplicate this thing
25 anymore than it already is. I think we all agree

1 safety of the public is paramount. So within that
2 fifth bucket, there are a series of recommendations
3 and there will be an opportunity to have a weighted
4 vote on those recommendations. And the cream will
5 rise to the top. Frankly, I expect that when
6 everybody votes we will be surprised at the level of
7 strongly agree. I think we're a lot further along
8 than we realize because we've had some incomplete
9 votes at this point. But other questions, comments?

10 MS. BRINLEY:

11 Denise Brinley, just speaking on behalf
12 of the Department of Community and Economic
13 Development and the Natural Gas End Use Work Group.
14 There are a number of recommendations that fall
15 outside of those particular best practices, which will
16 have to be incorporated into workforce and economic
17 development end use bullet point.

18 MR. QUIGLEY:

19 Right. And we are going to prepare kind
20 of a thematic ---. It'll be DEP's task to take on the
21 thematics. And of course, the Governor, as we said at
22 the outset, and in fact, I think at our first meeting,
23 the Governor is very focused on not only the
24 responsible development and reducing the impact, but
25 getting the jobs that lie potentially at the ends of

1 these pipelines, make as much stuff as possible with
2 gas in state, and burn as much of it as possible in
3 state to create the maximum economic opportunity for
4 the state. So we'll have a sixth bucket, or if there
5 needs to be a seventh. But we're certainly going to
6 capture the work of the workforce and economic
7 development work groups.

8 Other discussion? So we are agreed that
9 a weighted vote --- grouped-weighted vote is the way
10 to go? Speak now or forever hold your peace, if you
11 disagree. Okay. Great. And again, I really
12 appreciate everybody's input on this. This was an
13 important conversation to have to make sure that this
14 --- A, the process and, B, the report have the
15 integrity that we've all brought to the conversation.
16 Are there other issues that any member of the Task
17 Force would like to bring up? Because do have a
18 number of folks that are signed up for public comment,
19 and I think the more time we have for that is best.
20 So are there other issues that anyone would like to
21 bring up at this point?

22 MR. ROBINSON:

23 Just a very small after all of the --- I
24 think after the major issues there this'll seem like
25 small potatoes. But just one thing that I've noticed

1 on Pipeline Safety and Integrity Workgroup
2 recommendation nine, it seems like the title doesn't
3 quite reflect the recommendation. And that's just a
4 little bit of a nit, but I think an important one. It
5 says designate PA One Call as an enforcement agency
6 for underground utility line protection law. I think
7 that it's supposed to be designate the Public Utility
8 Commission.

9 MS. BROWN:

10 And that --- Mr. Secretary, if I could
11 answer that. We already put that in --- I think DEP
12 is going to be making those changes, but we stated
13 that twice that, you're correct, the title is
14 inaccurate. It's to make the PUC ---.

15 MR. ROBINSON:

16 I just wanted to get that on the record.
17 Thank you.

18 MR. QUIGLEY:

19 Anything else? Okay. Then let us move
20 to the public comment period. We have about 24 folks
21 I think at last count that have signed up. Again, as
22 always, we're asking folks to limit their comments to
23 two minutes a piece. And what I will do is call the
24 batting order three names. If folks will step to the
25 podium and say your name for us. There is a comment

1 box as you're coming in the door, because we just
2 don't have any room in here. So if you'll leave any
3 written comments that you have in that box. But let's
4 get right to it. And I will apologize in advance for
5 mispronouncing any names. First commenter will be
6 Ellie Salahub followed by Jane Popko, followed by
7 Craig Stevens.

8 MS. SALAHUB:

9 Hell. My name is Ellie Salahub and I'm
10 here on behalf of Lebanon Pipeline Awareness in
11 Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. The Paris Climate
12 Agreement has been adopted by nearly 200 countries,
13 including ours. The critical question is how do
14 fracking pipelines in this industry-laden Task Force
15 contribute to achieving the goal of net zero emissions
16 by the second half of this century.

17 The science is incontrovertible, fossil
18 fuels are the significant cause of climate change.
19 Natural gas, a misnomer for methane, has an initial
20 impact that is 100 times greater than carbon dioxide
21 on global warming. Exxon scientists doing research in
22 the 1970s and '80s concluded that the world's use of
23 fossil fuels would warm the planet and could
24 eventually endanger humanity. No one now can
25 reasonably deny this conclusion. We have the

1 empirical data supported by advancements in technology
2 and scientific research. The planet is presently
3 endangered. The fracking and pipeline industries that
4 operate in the global economy have no corporate
5 allegiance or concern of the welfare of any nation,
6 state or its citizens, including all of us here at
7 this table. These corporations are beholden to
8 shareholders' profits and protecting fossil fuel
9 extraction.

10 Another critical problem is our state
11 legislature is tasked in spend adverse, so it is
12 inevitable that agencies meant to protect us and our
13 environment will remain underfunded, understaffed and
14 unable to enforce even the weakest regulations and
15 policies. There is no audible voice at this table or
16 from the administration saying no to pipeline
17 development and fracking. The public can only exhort
18 all of you from the periphery to stop the trajectory
19 of this retrograde energy plan. Methane gas is
20 categorically not a transition fuel. It is a
21 dangerous, climate-changing fossil fuel. And I would
22 say stop this Faustian exercise and commit to
23 renewable energy. Thank you.

24 MR. QUIGLEY:

25 Next, Jane Popko followed by Craig

1 Stevens followed by Etta Albright.

2 MS. POPKO:

3 Jane Popko. When this Task Force was
4 being formed, I submitted an application. My
5 application as well as others who were interested in
6 preserving Pennsylvania's farmland, forest, waters and
7 air as well as safety, health and property of those in
8 direct path of these pipelines was rejected. Why
9 wasn't the Union of Concerned Scientists, Penn
10 Environment, Clean Air Council to name a few, part of
11 this council? Does this Task Force have an obligation
12 to uphold the Pennsylvania Constitution, Article 1,
13 Section 27, which I'm sure you all know?

14 John Dernbach, who was at the Paris
15 Summit, is a professor of Widener University School of
16 Law and Constitutional Researcher points out that the
17 Pennsylvania's Environmental Constitutional Amendment
18 makes environmental protection part of the
19 constitutional purpose of state government. The
20 environment is given the same legal protection
21 afforded to individual property rights and balance
22 against those rights is directed toward
23 environmentally sustainable development. State
24 officials, especially the Governor, have a moral,
25 ethical, legal and fiduciary responsibility as

1 trustees of state resources to protect these resources
2 for the beneficiaries and for future generations.
3 Natural resources are the common property of all
4 people now and forever.

5 The Governor's legal constitutional duty
6 is to conserve and maintain those resources for all,
7 not just the gas drilling industry. Pennsylvania is
8 not for sale, despite what the fossil fuel industry
9 thinks. Would we be here if fracking and the required
10 pipelines had not been brought to Pennsylvania's
11 Marcellus Shale area by the Bush-Cheney Energy Policy?
12 This would make fracking exempt from key provisions of
13 the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act. The pipeline
14 companies represented here on this Task Force have no
15 interest in protecting the state we call home. They
16 are interested in profits only.

17 As part of the Task Force, we have asked
18 for open meetings with Williams represented on this
19 Task Force by Cindy Ivey and Sunoco represented by
20 John McGinn, yet these companies continue to disregard
21 this request, and Cindy Ivey is chair of the Public
22 Participation ---.

23 MR. QUIGLEY:

24 Jane, can you wrap up, please?

25 MS. POPKO:

1 In view of the Paris Summit on climate
2 change, Pope Francis' Encyclical on Volumes of
3 Scientific Evidence, the only logical and ethical
4 document that should be submitted to the Governor from
5 the Task Force, would be recommendations to declare a
6 moratorium on fracking and pipelines in Pennsylvania.
7 This would be accompanied by evaluation of renewable
8 energy sources and how to move PA toward a common
9 energy --- free carbon energy future. This would
10 support the economic development you talk about. The
11 state can no longer be bought by the fuel industry.
12 If this industry wants to continue to provide
13 profits ---

14 MR. QUIGLEY:

15 Please wrap up. About a minute over.

16 MS. POPKO:

17 --- to its shareholders, they should
18 move toward renewable investments. If they continue
19 to keep their heads in the sand, that's their choice.
20 But this stat has an obligation towards its citizens
21 to uphold the PA Constitution. I hope you will vote
22 your consciousness on this --- from this Task Force.

23 MR. QUIGLEY:

24 Thank you. Next, Craig Stevens,
25 followed by Etta Albright, followed by Frank Bankard

1 --- Barnhart, I'm not sure. I can't read your
2 writing. Frank B. So, Craig.

3 MR. STEVENS:

4 Craig Stevens, sixth generation
5 landowner, Silver Lake Township, Susquehanna County.
6 Secretary, if public safety is paramount, stop putting
7 pipelines in our backyards and compressor stations.
8 The industry is in financial freefall, isn't it, all
9 of you here on the panel that are in the industry? Is
10 the Task Force going to required bonding, just like
11 any other municipal projects, so they don't dig up our
12 property, leave half pipeline installed, run out of
13 money and their LLC abandons everybody, because I see
14 that coming in the near future. What are we going to
15 put in place to protect the public from bad industry
16 decisions, like building pipelines when they're not
17 necessary when our rig count in Susquehanna County is
18 down from 33 to 3 right now? We're not producing any
19 gas, why are we rushing to put all these pipelines in?

20 As U.S. rushes to build gas lines,
21 failure rate of new pipes has spiked. The push to
22 build new pipelines that transport abundant shale
23 supplies appears to be having a materially adverse
24 impact on pipeline safety. According to the public
25 safety trust, analysis of federal rate, new pipelines

1 are failing at a rate on par with gas transmission
2 lines installed before the 1940s. The new pipelines
3 are failing even worse than the oldest pipelines, Carl
4 Weimer said. The gas transmission lines installed in
5 the 2010s have an annual average incident rate of 6.64
6 per 10,000 miles over the time considered. Even
7 exceeding that are the pre-'40s pipes. Those
8 installed prior to 1940 or at unknown dates had an
9 incident rate of 6.08 per 10,000 miles. The next
10 highest incident rate was for pipes installed during
11 the '40s.

12 If it's brand new, if it's all new
13 materials, if everybody was doing their job correctly
14 why would we have an uptake in failures, Robert
15 Miller, who is the Arizona Corporation Commission's
16 pipeline safety section supervisor, you can only
17 attribute that, in my personal opinion, to poor
18 construction practices or maybe not enough quality
19 control, quality assurance programs out there to catch
20 these problems before those pipelines go into service.

21 Hey, folks, have you had a pipeline
22 installed on your property, I have, or near yours?
23 Did they blow your creek out in your backyard eight
24 times over two-and-a-half months? Would the DEP
25 actually shut the company down for doing it? And

1 then, of course, they said they were our partners when
2 they signed us, and those partners three days after
3 that pipeline was completed and started flowing gas
4 sold to Williams. And then now Williams is getting
5 bought by another company, another corporation. What
6 is this, some kind of Ponzi scheme shale game? We're
7 not interested.

8 MR. QUIGLEY:

9 Could you wrap up, please? You're out
10 of time.

11 MR. STEVENS:

12 If you want to build something on my
13 property, then you should be the person that I come to
14 five years from now, ten years from now. This tells
15 you exactly what this is, built it, sell it, build it,
16 sell it, LLC get lost when the problems happen. Shut
17 this Task Force down and get rid of pipelines and get
18 rid of the gas infrastructure. Let's go renewable.
19 It's my children's future anyway. I'm not interested
20 in this game. Thank you.

21 MR. QUIGLEY:

22 Next, Etta Albright, followed by Frank
23 Bankard, I'm sorry if I'm mispronouncing that, then
24 followed by Tom Church.

25 MS. ALBRIGHT:

1 My name is Etta Albright. I live at 420
2 Powell Avenue, Cresson, PA, Cambria County, 22nd
3 Legislative District, 9th Congressional District. I
4 am here because I am the grandmother of two young
5 children, believe in stewardship and sustainability
6 for goodness sake and am concerned about the past
7 failures of those appointed to or elected to public
8 office to fulfill responsibilities to use of process
9 of government to uphold values expressed in Article 1,
10 Section 27, see enclosure, of the Pennsylvania
11 Constitution. We cannot and should not enable or
12 condone past failures of the Rendell and Corbett
13 administration to govern and oversee the egregious
14 nature of those representing the Shale Gas industry by
15 permitting the building of Shale Gas pipelines.

16 Please recall that Shale gas drillers
17 were exempted through the 2005 Halliburton Loophole
18 from laws for safe drinking water, clean air, public's
19 right to know and responsibility for harmful
20 consequences. Pennsylvania and Pennsylvanians have
21 been violated. Industries were permitted to use their
22 own best practice as to maintain secrecy in the use of
23 toxic chemicals. Without oversight and enforceable
24 regulations, the industry has and continues to
25 threaten human and environmental health. Now there is

1 grave concern about the impact on the unborn and
2 especially school-aged children. I have lots of
3 materials for you to look at. And I'll show you, if
4 I'm allowed, at the end of this talk.

5 Planning should have been in place
6 before fracking began and before PA DEP's Secretary
7 Kathleen McGinty turned the state over to Shale Gas
8 drillers in June 2008 and her abrupt resignation from
9 office July 2008. Fingers must also point to the lack
10 of a national energy plan. Energy, like the roadways,
11 are vital for our infrastructure.

12 Last evening as I was preparing the text
13 for this draft of the pipeline infrastructure
14 development in Pennsylvania and the role of the
15 Pipeline Infrastructure Task Force on which I'm
16 commenting, I am more perplexed about relevancy of the
17 Task Force since I had attended a court hearing
18 meeting Monday, December 14th, 2015 about Sunoco
19 Logistics' attempts to secure private property through
20 eminent domain for their planned pipeline, the Mariner
21 East Two. With all the shoulds in the language of the
22 draft, it lends its meaning to represent the interest
23 of our state and residents to be nothing but window
24 dressing for the industry hell bent on getting as much
25 gas out of Pennsylvania as quickly as possible without

1 liability and just compensations. Because of the ---.

2 MR. QUIGLEY:

3 Etta, could you wrap up, please?

4 MS. ALBRIGHT:

5 Because of the oversupply of natural
6 gas, now is the perfect time for a statewide
7 moratorium on the Shale Industry so that a real and
8 applicable plan based on truth, science,
9 understanding, transparency and enforceable
10 legislation applicable to needed partnerships among
11 business industry, consumer citizens and the process
12 of government for acquisition, processing,
13 transporting and use of resources, gas, without
14 damaging harm to human and environmental health. With
15 consideration and respect for the Paris Climate talks
16 and Pope Francis from the Assisi, about the fossil
17 fuels, it is the morally right action to take. I ask
18 this Task Force to support a moratorium on the Shale
19 Gas Industry in Pennsylvania to allow science and
20 government to catch up with the industry and in order
21 to form necessary partnerships based on this truth,
22 transparency and trust. Thank you.

23 MR. QUIGLEY:

24 Thank you. Next, Frank B., followed by
25 Tom Church, followed by Ellen Gerhart.

1 MR. BANKARD:

2 I want to thank the Task Force for
3 having me here or letting me speak today. I represent
4 the Operating Engineers, International Union of
5 Operating Engineers, Local 532. We cover half the
6 State of Pennsylvania. One of things we've done since
7 the '30s, we've built highways, buildings, refineries,
8 airports, railways. Anyway, what I'm here to speak
9 about is pipelines. Our guys are highly trained and
10 skilled in installing pipelines.

11 Now, today if you had the radio on, you
12 probably heard that Congress passed a bill to lift the
13 ban on oil exports --- the Oil Export Ban in 1973.
14 Now, you guys --- some of you guys in the room that
15 remember the early '70s when they had the gas lines,
16 the alternating tags that you could only get gas every
17 other day or every three days, the high rise of prices
18 of gas, they put that ban in so we wouldn't lose our
19 fuel in the United States and export it. Probably by
20 the end of this week that ban's going to be lifted.

21 Now, this manner of pipeline, all you
22 guys that might be against it or for it, you know it's
23 going to go through. Now, I agree safety is the
24 utmost concern here for you guys. I came in here
25 late, I didn't see any horses outside, I didn't see

1 any bicycles outside. Everyone drove in here. So
2 somebody must be using this fossil fuel and this gas.
3 What I'm emphasizing on, we need gasoline. We need
4 the methane, we need the fuels. Let's do it safely,
5 let's use trained Pennsylvanians to do it. When
6 you're talking about unsafe acts in Pennsylvania, look
7 at the companies that are doing the unsafe acts.
8 They're wildcatters that are coming in from all over
9 the United States that have no equity in this economy
10 or this Commonwealth. They don't pay the taxes here,
11 they don't pay unemployment taxes. All right.
12 They're actually like leeches to the economy.

13 But if --- and a lot of people are
14 against unions. If you have a union worker on that
15 workforce, okay, and we should be looking at POAs on
16 these pipelines. A union worker has a voice at his
17 job site. So he's like the cop making sure that
18 contractor performs that standard. Because we live
19 here, our children do go school here, we work here.
20 We have a stake in this economy. So you guys convene
21 and all that and talk to the Governor, make sure the
22 Governor knows that the Pennsylvania Building Trades
23 are the most efficient and the most safe workforce out
24 there to put these pipelines in. Thank you.

25 MR. QUIGLEY:

1 Thank you. Next, Tom Church, followed
2 by Ellen Gerhart, followed by Elise Gerhart.

3 MR. CHURCH:

4 Thank you for the chance to talk to you,
5 to give my opinion. My name is Thomas Church. I live
6 along the Delaware River in Eastern Pennsylvania.
7 There are few catch words that I'd like to mention.
8 Local, I loved when I heard that. Health, I like when
9 I hear that. Environment, I like when I hear that.
10 Renewables, I like a lot when I hear that. And I
11 would like to see our economy move further in that
12 direction. I want to read what I --- this cobbled up
13 piece that I wrote here. But basically, I worked for
14 Consumers Gas Utility in the heart of the shale fields
15 of West Virginia from 1978 to 1990. I was certified
16 to weld plastic pipe on pipeline crews, trained in
17 cathodic pipeline protection and licensed to test and
18 repair meters and regulators by the State of West
19 Virginia.

20 Two of the four shale wells drilled on
21 my farm in the 1980s were donated to a charity by the
22 time I moved back up north, so the producer could
23 avoid the responsibility to maintain or plug them.
24 There was also an old rotted sand well of bubbling
25 methane in the creek the whole time I was there.

1 These are things that just --- they go under the
2 radar. There are so many abandoned lines, bad lines
3 that are under the ground. I have seen it all
4 personally.

5 The regulatory system is broken at many
6 levels. Gathering lines in my time down there were
7 run on top of the ground and are still unregulated, as
8 far as I know. You know, I don't know Pennsylvania's
9 as well. The utility I worked for replaced minimally
10 leaky pipeline running through farm fields to get
11 footage to justify periodic rate increased from the
12 PUC and practice crisis management in towns, just as
13 they are doing now. There's a lot of leakage within
14 cities, there's a lot of documentation about that.
15 Compliance at all levels at that are regulated is
16 expected, but government has minimal resources to
17 check or enforce a huge grid.

18 I believe the regulatory priorities that
19 are in place today need to be flipped upside down from
20 the concept of quantity of life expressed as building
21 and consuming to quality of life expressed as
22 eliminating waste, maintaining and fixing current
23 infrastructure and protecting their stability in air
24 and water and even geological structure.

25 Before it even gets to the pipeline, we

1 have allowed the removal of precious water that people
2 are killing all over the world for. From the cycle of
3 life by pumping it from our watersheds, changing it
4 from being life-giving to life-taking and pumping it
5 as poisonous fluid into the ground we walk on. How
6 dumb is that?

7 MR. QUIGLEY:

8 Tom, could you wrap up, please?

9 MR. CHURCH:

10 Yes. One other thing was that I've
11 worked on a local situation in Forks Township, a
12 compressor that was moved from being 2,000 horsepower
13 to 25,000 horsepower by Columbia Gas. And when we
14 talk to the local supervisors, the local supervisors
15 all said individually to us that they were against
16 this expansion, we live here, too, you know, we don't
17 like this. And they said that they were superseded to
18 the point where the last meeting we went to that the
19 head of the committee, before we even spoke, made a
20 statement that he wanted the public to know that they
21 had done everything they could to try and slow this
22 down. And it was in protected farm --- it is in
23 protected farmland, it's been completed and it's been
24 permitted. There was an industrial park that's one
25 mile away on their pipeline that this could have been

1 moved into. It's in protected farmland. It's zoned
2 protected farmland. It's listed on their zoning map
3 as an office. This is all really unacceptable.

4 MR. QUIGLEY:

5 Wrap up soon, Tom.

6 MR. CHURCH:

7 Thank you very much.

8 MR. QUIGLEY:

9 Thank you. Next, Ellen Gerhart followed
10 by Elise Gerhart, followed by Thomas Au.

11 MS. ELLEN GERHART:

12 You're about to be doubled-teamed by the
13 Gerhart family. My name is Ellen Gerhart. I'm a
14 retired public school teacher, Huntingdon County. My
15 husband Steven and I bought our property in 1982. Not
16 long after we purchased the property, we joined the
17 forest stewardship program where we pledged not to
18 develop our land, to keep it as natural as possible,
19 to protect the forest on there and to protect the
20 waterways on there. The state is now contemplating
21 letting an out-of-state company come in and trample
22 over this land, trample over Article 1, Section 27 of
23 the Pennsylvania Constitution, and not for public
24 good, for private profit. The company plans to come
25 in and clear cut the trees that we pledged to protect,

1 cover waterways with temporary workspace, all under
2 the guise of being a public utility. They are not a
3 public utility.

4 They are using certificates from the
5 1930s. They claim those certificates give them the
6 permission and the permitting rights to come in and
7 build, essentially by their own testimony, any number
8 of pipelines that they choose, anywhere they choose.
9 This is not benefiting Pennsylvania. As landowners
10 paying our taxes and pledging to protect the property,
11 we still will have to pay the taxes although we will
12 not be able to protect the property because companies
13 are coming in, and I'm speaking about Sunoco in
14 particular because this is the Mariner East Two
15 project that we're talking about, coming in. They're
16 not responsible for taxes, they are not responsible
17 for benefiting anything in Pennsylvania. They're
18 claiming by their own admission Pennsylvania uses
19 22,000 to 27,000 barrels of propane.

20 The Mariner East One, which is already
21 commissioned, provides only 7,000 barrels. The
22 proposed Mariner Two will provide 275,000 barrels of
23 propane, ethane, butane to be shipped overseas via
24 contracts that are already signed with pipeline
25 completion and delivery promised by the end of next

1 year. I find something grossly unfair about this
2 whole thing. I feel betrayed by the State. I am
3 trying to keep my pledge of keeping Pennsylvania the
4 way it is, and I don't see that happening. Thank you.

5 MR. QUIGLEY:

6 Elise Gerhart, followed by Thomas Au,
7 followed by Tom Palisin.

8 MS. ELISE GERHART:

9 So this Task Force is not doing what it
10 says it's doing, which is supposedly reducing
11 environmental community impacts with regard to
12 pipeline infrastructure expansion. You're sitting
13 here trading niceties with each other, talking about
14 how you're going to clear cut woodlands, bulldoze
15 homes and pollute waterways in the nicest possible
16 way. This is a marketing venture. You're sitting
17 around here trying to put lipstick on a pig and sell
18 it to the public. You keep talking about the need to
19 educate the public and the landowners who would be
20 impacted. Well, we know what's going on. We're the
21 eyes and ears on the ground. We know what's best for
22 our homes, for our farms, for our wildlands. And
23 we're here to educate you, but you're not listening.
24 You're allotting one day to review
25 public comment before voting on these recommendations.

1 And as of a month ago, I know that there was over
2 10,000 pages already. I don't know how many there are
3 now, but that's not enough time. You're obviously not
4 taking anything the public has to say into
5 consideration and it's pathetic. We are stakeholders,
6 companies from Texas are not. This is our state.
7 And, Secretary Quigley, I hope that you realize that
8 this is your legacy and that you work for the
9 Department of Environmental Protection. I don't think
10 you're taking that very seriously.

11 MR. QUIGLEY:

12 Next, Thomas Au followed by Tom Palisin,
13 followed by Ralph Blume, I think it is.

14 MR. AU:

15 Good afternoon. My name is Thomas Au.
16 I'm here representing the conservation opinion of the
17 Sierra Club. This draft report does not address the
18 fundamental policy question of whether any more
19 pipelines are needed or are in the public interest. I
20 think you will all admit that there's a lot of Shale
21 gas on the market. How are you going to sell
22 additional Shale gas in a market that's already
23 saturated? The answer to the question might very well
24 be that the Commonwealth should not be spurring more
25 pipeline infrastructure until it has a full accounting

1 of the cost and benefit, including the environmental
2 cost. That's your obligation under Article 1, Section
3 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution. With all due
4 respect to you, Mr. Secretary, the administration
5 lacks credibility in adopting and enforcing strong
6 safety standards and implementing environmental
7 protection on the ground.

8 As many of the people here will admit,
9 the Departments charged to implement this report do
10 not have the resources to carry out many of the
11 recommendations. Before the public can believe any of
12 the recommendations, we must see additional field
13 staff, enforcement actions and permit denials based on
14 substance. For years we have been told that Shale Gas
15 drilling would be tightly regulated, that regulation
16 has not yet occurred. Gathering lines in particular
17 are not regulated for safety, particularly in rural
18 areas. Sending recommendations without realistic
19 resources to the Governor creates another pipe dream.
20 Thank you.

21 MR. QUIGLEY:

22 Thank you. Next, Tom Palisin followed
23 by Ralph Blume, followed by Dave Fertig, I believe it
24 is.

25 MR. PALISIN:

1 Good afternoon. My name is Tom Palisin.
2 I'm the executive director the Manufacturers
3 Association. And on behalf of our association, I want
4 to thank the Governor and his administration for
5 initiating this process and comment, and all the Task
6 Force members who volunteered their time to study
7 these issues and complete this draft report. With
8 more than 330 pages and with the input of a diverse
9 group of stakeholders, the draft report is an
10 incredible undertaking. For the sake of time I'd like
11 to focus my comments on two specific sections, the
12 natural gas end use and workforce economic development
13 which align closely with our association's goals and
14 our members' interests.

15 Our manufacturing association is a
16 regional trade organization of more than 360 member
17 companies located in Southcentral Pennsylvania. In
18 addition to serving as an advocate for our
19 manufacturing and its related businesses and
20 industries, the Association helps members be more
21 competitive, proactive and profitable in an ever
22 changing, increasing global marketplace. We believe
23 increased access and abundant low-cost natural gas can
24 provide a competitive edge both in helping existing
25 manufacturers here in Pennsylvania, help them grown

1 and attract new business for our local markets.

2 As you know, our region in Southcentral
3 Pennsylvania doesn't sit squarely within the state's
4 Shale development, yet we still have companies that's
5 been able to benefit by supplying and supporting those
6 developers and some of our local manufacturers and
7 businesses have been able to invest in the workforce
8 and operations thanks to lower energy prices. A
9 recent survey by the Philadelphia Federal Reserve
10 reports that lower energy prices will positively
11 impact profitability, lower production costs and
12 increase sales margins for our state's manufacturers.
13 A PNC survey highlights that 22 percent of companies
14 plan to add full-time employees due to these lower
15 prices.

16 But this is only the beginning. The
17 benefits of oil and gas development can and should
18 stretch far beyond the wellheads. To ensure that it
19 continues to happen, our next step should be
20 committing to safe, reliable energy infrastructure
21 that can deliver this resource to support regional
22 revitalization and sustained economic growth. We have
23 manufacturers currently in this region that leverages
24 research now, implementing combined heat and power
25 systems while other manufacturers are hoping to

1 replace older, less efficient systems with natural
2 gas. Pipeline projects are instrumental in the long-
3 term economic success of our communities in the
4 region. Manufacturing and its affiliated businesses
5 contribute \$11 billion to the economy in Southcentral
6 Pennsylvania alone annually and provide employment for
7 more than 117,000 employees just in Southcentral
8 Pennsylvania. But there's more room to develop.

9 The Association of Manufacturers notes
10 the link between manufacturing and better pipeline
11 infrastructure. In 2015, crude oil pipelines created
12 over 25,000 manufacturing jobs and contributed \$4
13 billion of manufacturing GDP in the U.S.

14 MR. QUIGLEY:

15 Could you wrap up please, Tom?

16 MR. PALISIN:

17 Infrastructure projects like these
18 discussed by the Task Force where significant
19 investments are made in responsible safe development
20 will help create more quality employment opportunities
21 for our region's residents and enable companies to
22 remain and reinvest in Pennsylvania. Thank you.

23 MR. QUIGLEY:

24 Thank you. Next, Ralph Blume, followed
25 by Dave Fertig, followed by Elizabeth Downy.

1 MR. BLUME:

2 Yeah. My name is Ralph Blume. I live
3 in Cumberland County near Newville. I've got the old
4 Mariner One Pipeline running through me and the
5 proposed Mariner Two. And about 20 years ago we had
6 some words with Sunoco and they were trying to claim
7 they own my whole farm to do anything they wanted.
8 Well, we took them to court and after 12 years 30 of
9 us did get an amended 40-foot right-of-way agreement
10 with Sunoco in writing. And then whenever in 2013
11 they come through and they wanted to survey for this
12 new Mariner Two, we refused them permission. We hired
13 an attorney, he sent in the right papers to the court.
14 Sunoco says, we're not doing it anymore. So it sort
15 of dropped.

16 And about May of this year I had a
17 three-day notice you're going to court, we want
18 permission to survey and we want permission to go
19 anywhere on your farm to do a repair. So we went to
20 court and, of course, they spoke for about an hour.
21 And whenever our attorney got up to talk, the Judge
22 said, you don't have to say anymore, my mind's made
23 up. He gave them permission to do anything they
24 wanted to do on our property, anywhere. We couldn't
25 stop them, he said. So I did try and stop them one

1 night, they were --- at seven o'clock at night there
2 was three people walking around my barn and I told
3 them to get off. And the next morning I get a notice
4 from my attorney that says if you don't let them
5 there, you're going to jail. Jeff Shields from Sunoco
6 says they don't do this, I got threatened with going
7 to jail twice. It wasn't very good.

8 They did set up a drilling rig and done
9 a horizontal bore and they destroyed my wheat crop,
10 they destroyed my hay crop, and they said they'd pay
11 for it. And I made some hay and I had it raked. And
12 the next thing I know they're running over it with
13 their trucks running it into the mud and they laughed
14 at me. They said, tough, that's just the way it is.
15 And this is the kind of treatment I've been getting
16 from the company for 20 years.

17 And while they were doing this drilling,
18 I kept a pretty good eye on them. There was a hose
19 running down to a stream, they were running drilling
20 mud, which is green kitty litter, I don't know what
21 they use. It's some kind of chemicals. Was running
22 into the stream. And I called DEP and the Fish
23 Commission. DEP and the Fish Commission come out,
24 they said it's okay. We'd rather have them do that
25 than dig up the swamp. And so they put two hay bales

1 there in front of the hose and said that'll filter it.
2 This is the kind of stuff --- I watched them all
3 summer do this.

4 MR. QUIGLEY:

5 Could you wrap up please, Ralph?

6 MR. BLUME:

7 I'll make it short. I can run here a
8 couple hours if you wanted to. The new building lot
9 --- new lines goes right through one of my buildings.
10 I guess they want to tear it down, I don't know. I
11 have a building lot there that I wanted to put a
12 retirement home on, that's history. I can't do that.
13 And to make it short and sweet, the Judge supplied ---
14 said they had to do a \$5,000 bond to do their survey,
15 and a \$25,000 bond to do their repair for damages. I
16 gave them estimates, and I did agree with one guy on
17 what they were supposed to pay, and I haven't gotten a
18 penny yet. They've ignored me, they don't want to pay
19 me. And as of right now our 1934 agreement says they
20 will pay for damages. If they don't pay for damages,
21 I guess it's a breach of contract. So Sunoco could
22 stay off my property, and that's fine with me. Thank
23 you very much.

24 MR. QUIGLEY:

25 Thank you. Next, Dave Fertig, followed

1 by Elizabeth Downy, followed by Steven Izzo. Dave
2 Fertig, not here? Okay. Elizabeth Downy followed by
3 Steve Izzo, followed by Doug Lorenzen.

4 MR. DOWNY:

5 Good afternoon. Elizabeth Downy,
6 president of the Pennsylvania State Grange. As
7 president of the Pennsylvania State Grange, the oldest
8 agricultural and rural advocacy organization of its
9 kind in the United States representing approximately
10 9,000 residents across the Commonwealth, I would like
11 to offer comments related to the draft final report
12 issued recently by the Governor's Pipeline
13 Infrastructure Task Force. I can tell you firsthand
14 that Pennsylvania farmers have a rich tradition as
15 stewards of the land. We support projects that strike
16 the right balance between respecting the land and
17 putting it to proper use for the benefit of all
18 Pennsylvanians.

19 So for us, like so many others, the
20 issue at hand is pipelines being constructed through
21 Pennsylvania businesses, farms and homes to transport
22 natural gas for commercial use. I understand people's
23 concerns over safety of pipelines on their land.
24 Study after study and government data have found
25 pipelines are the safest, most environmentally

1 friendly way to transport natural gas and natural gas
2 liquids. Many are raising very good questions about
3 the safety of pipelines, but I have first-hand
4 experience of living with a pipeline across my farm.
5 We continue to utilize our land without issue. The
6 pipeline did not disrupt any farming usage. Many of
7 our farmers and agricultural partners share similar
8 stories.

9 There is an abundance of energy
10 resources in our Commonwealth. The Pipeline Task
11 Force is here to ensure that we develop Pennsylvania's
12 energy resources as safely and efficiently as
13 possible. We believe that safe, responsible
14 development and environmental protection can and will
15 go hand in hand. It's important that regulations and
16 surveys are done to ensure development is safe, but
17 those regulations could not be so erroneous of
18 pipelines that they risk making projects uneconomic.
19 It's important that rules adopted for pipeline
20 development do not go above and beyond those required
21 of other infrastructure and development projects. The
22 recent discussions over natural gas in Pennsylvania
23 have sparked the interest and concern of the
24 Pennsylvania State Grange membership for the future of
25 energy infrastructure in our state.

1 I appreciate this opportunity to voice
2 our support for the proposed pipeline projects going
3 through Pennsylvania. Developing energy resources is
4 an essential component to keeping Pennsylvania's
5 economy growing. Thank you for your time and I will
6 be submitting my written comments to each of you.
7 Thank you.

8 MR. QUIGLEY:

9 Next, Steven Izzo, followed by Doug
10 Lorenzen, followed by Pam Bishop.

11 MS. NORRIS:

12 Hi. I'm not Steve Izzo. He said I
13 could speak in his two minutes. My name is Susan
14 Norris. I'm from Harrisburg. My name was way down on
15 the list.

16 MR. QUIGLEY:

17 Thank you.

18 MS. NORRIS:

19 We all know that this so-called Task
20 Force was created for one reason, and one reason only,
21 to allow the fossil fuel industry to continue to do
22 exactly what they've always done, which is to rape
23 Pennsylvania with just a very thin veneer of
24 pretending to care about the citizens of Pennsylvania.
25 It is a puppet show, a distraction. Right now there

1 are pipelines being laid, compressor stations being
2 built, water being poisoned, people getting kicked off
3 their land, and you do nothing to stop it or to even
4 slow it down.

5 Nowhere in the text of the mission
6 statement does it say that this Infrastructure will
7 not be built. It states the Commonwealth wants to
8 achieve a world-class pipeline infrastructure system
9 and damn the health of people and planet. Only three
10 times in the text of your 335-page document does the
11 phrase climate change appear, and only in reference to
12 reducing infrastructure leaks for maximizing profits
13 for the fossil fuel companies.

14 What you are not concerned with is how
15 this world-class pipeline infrastructure in any way
16 benefit your children or future generations. How will
17 extracting and transporting any amount of fossil fuels
18 benefit anything but the fossil fuel companies and
19 their toadies? Are you people really that naïve in
20 thinking that continuing to mine fossil fuels is a
21 good idea? There is no meaningful public
22 participation because this so-called Task Force is
23 heavily-laded with industry and pro-industry people.
24 There is no option to stop this infrastructure from
25 being built, which proves that this Task Force is

1 wholly owned by the fossil fuel industry.

2 My recommendation to this Task Force is
3 to stop all fossil fuel extraction, infrastructure
4 planning and building today, and then for you to
5 disband. And then for each one of you to devote the
6 rest of your lives to creating a fossil fuel-free
7 society that might give your children some small
8 chance of survival on a planet ravaged by your
9 addiction to fossil fuels.

10 And I want to add one more piece. It's
11 from Article 1, Section 2 of the Pennsylvania
12 Constitution. It states, all power is inherent in the
13 people and all free governments are founded on their
14 authority and instituted for their peace, safety and
15 happiness. For the advancement of these ends, they
16 have at all times an inalienable and indefeasible
17 right to alter, reform or abolish their government in
18 such manner as they think proper. Thank you.

19 MR. QUIGLEY:

20 Next, Doug Lorenzen, followed by Pam
21 Bishop, followed by Deirdre Lally.

22 MR. LORENZEN:

23 Good afternoon. My name is Doug
24 Lorenzen, and I represent at least partially the
25 concerned citizens of Lebanon County. Currently in

1 the U.S. and Pennsylvania, there is an oversupply of
2 natural gas and natural gas liquids. But the gas
3 companies continue to drill new wells and build new
4 facilities to separate out natural gas liquids,
5 ethane, propane and butane in spite of the oversupply.

6 The demand for these gas products in the
7 U.S. and PA has been met. The natural gas and natural
8 gas liquids being produced today far exceed our needs.
9 The product being produced above that need is strictly
10 surplus, which must be sold. Where do they sell it?
11 It is not needed in PA and the U.S., so it is sold
12 overseas. To get that product overseas, the gas
13 industry prefers to use gas lines to deliver it to
14 cities. They're expanding port facilities such as
15 Marcus Hook and then joining Delaware Port Facility,
16 and they are building huge tanker ships in which they
17 can ship the gases overseas primarily to Norway and
18 Asia and China in particular.

19 Sunoco, for example, also has facilities
20 in Texas and in Louisiana that they could if they
21 chose to ship it to. However, in the words of Mike
22 Hennigan, the Sunoco Logistics CEO and chief operating
23 officer, says it makes more economical sense to ship
24 it 300 miles across PA for shipment to Norway and
25 Europe than it does to ship it 1,500 miles to Texas,

1 for shipment to Norway. Also, there are restrictions
2 as to when things can be shipped through the Gulf of
3 Mexico, so there's a further burden there making the
4 shipment across Pennsylvania a better deal. He has
5 also been quoted as saying that the Mariner Pipeline
6 was aptly named for its main purpose, to ship it
7 overseas. This industry prefers to use pipelines to
8 get the product to market. To do this, the US and the
9 PA grant them eminent domain, a government function,
10 to take private property in order for them to make
11 huge profits by selling the gases overseas. In other
12 words, eminent domain for private gain. The mission,
13 objectives and purpose of this task force is to
14 develop ways to help facilitate and aid gas companies
15 in developing pipelines. Nowhere is it stated that
16 the need for additional pipelines will be evaluated --
17 -

18 MR. QUIGLEY:

19 Could you wrap up, please?

20 MR. LORENZEN:

21 --- for an actual need. Yes. And
22 whether the U.S. or PA government will bestow on a
23 private company the use of government functions such
24 as eminent domain.

25 This working group needs to do a number

1 of things. One is to assess the need for additional
2 pipelines if the government will allow private company
3 to use eminent domain. They also need --- the
4 workgroup should assess whether the pipeline easement
5 should be obtained and owned by private companies.
6 Why not have the U.S. and PA government own the
7 easement? Take private companies --- that private
8 companies should not be allowed to take private
9 property for their own use. This is a government
10 function.

11 MR. QUIGLEY:

12 Could you wrap up, please, then?

13 MR. LORENZEN:

14 Yes. There needs to be some new
15 legislation. It is needed to implement and bring
16 easement powers under a central control and I hope our
17 legislatures here will note that. Finally, the
18 working group should look at the legislation that is
19 needed to address the sighting, construction,
20 monitoring and the operation and maintenance of the
21 pipeline. Today there is no function, there is no law
22 that requires a certain agency to look at this part of
23 it. It needs to be looked at. We cannot have the
24 pipeline companies putting in and constructing
25 pipelines with no one overseeing them and also the

1 operation and maintenance. Thank you.

2 MR. QUIGLEY:

3 Next, Pam Bishop followed by Deirdre
4 Lally, followed by Betsy Conover.

5 MS. BISHOP:

6 Good afternoon. My name is Pam Bishop.
7 I represent the organization Citizen Volunteers of
8 Concerned Citizens of Lebanon County. We have been
9 involved for over a year with the Sunoco Pipeline.
10 There is also a natural gas pipeline; Williams,
11 Atlantic Sunrise in Lebanon County. I would like to
12 say this in all due respect to the members of this
13 task force and in particular to Secretary Quigley.
14 This task force is fundamentally flawed for several
15 reasons. The first being that its mission is
16 incorrect. Its mission is to recognize that there
17 will be pipeline explosion over the next ten years and
18 its purpose is to assist them in pipeline development.
19 The fundamental flaw is your mission is incorrect.
20 There is no evaluation of the need for pipelines, the
21 need for further extraction of fossil fuels in
22 Pennsylvania when Pennsylvania is a net exporter of
23 fuels that are developed here and we note we do not
24 need any more highways to take those natural resources
25 in Pennsylvania to other parts of the world.

1 Secondly, the fundamental flaw of the
2 task force is its makeup. It is heavily based with
3 industrial members and not members of the public,
4 which is why the public has to speak at this meeting
5 because we are not represented at this table. And
6 thirdly, the industry that you're dealing with, the
7 pipeline industry has demonstrated over and over its
8 disrespect and contempt for the laws and procedures
9 that are now in place that should be governing them,
10 but it's easier for them, such as Sunoco to pay
11 \$59,000 in civil penalties to Pennsylvania DEP because
12 they cross streams without permits when they knew the
13 needed them, and now they say they won't do that
14 again, but they do it over and over. Why are we
15 planning for a ten-year build out of an industry that
16 is a dying industry? With the people in Paris, 190
17 countries around the earth are coming to agreement
18 that we need to do something about global warming.
19 This is not going in the right direction. It is
20 fundamentally flawed. Thank you.

21 MR. QUIGLEY:

22 Next, Deidre Lally followed by Betsy
23 Conover followed by Abe Amoros.

24 MS. LALLY:

25 My name is Deidre Lally. I'm a seventh

1 generation Pennsylvanian currently debating whether I
2 want to raise an eighth here. I grew up in a county
3 clear-cut 100 years ago from timber. My county is
4 still in ruins from anthracite coal mining. I grew up
5 in the shadow of a nuclear power plant that's
6 currently going to be expanded and they're going to
7 build a natural gas power plant right next to it.
8 Local agriculture is hanging on by a thread and now
9 natural gas expansion is our problem. I've worked in
10 public health so I know that the people in my county
11 are sick. The quality of life is low. Pollution and
12 poverty have become normal. Can you imagine that
13 life? And I'm talking to the people representing
14 Pennsylvania, not to the gas industries right now.
15 It's become clear to me that this is just how things
16 always will be in PA because the people in power
17 refuse to dare to talk about better ideas.

18 People who run and support successful,
19 local businesses where I'm from are leaving our state
20 because of natural gas expansion. They're sick of it.
21 It's going to be another bust and you all sitting next
22 to Williams, Shell, Kinder Morgan, Sunoco, you'll have
23 that on your conscience if you don't speak up. I
24 assume at least one of you can imagine the despair of
25 a piece of land sacred to you torn apart in front of

1 your eyes and polluted for the profit of somebody
2 else, somebody sitting in this room. This is what
3 pipelines are doing all over our state right now and I
4 need you to talk about that.

5 MR. QUIGLEY:

6 Betsy Conover followed by Abe Amoros,
7 followed by Margaret DeMarteleire.

8 MS. CONOVER:

9 Good afternoon. My name is Betsy
10 Conover and I live in Dauphin County. I want to
11 comment today on the public participation piece of
12 this report or rather the lack thereof. Honestly,
13 this comment would have been more appropriate than the
14 draft provision that's been going on here for the last
15 three hours, but alas, we the people have no one at
16 the table. The public comment section in this 330-
17 page draft has been reduced to one paragraph of five
18 sentences buried on page 19. That's it. Three
19 sentences. Three sentences. Did you catch that?
20 Summarize the entirety of public comment. Here's the
21 first sentence. The individual's comments ranged from
22 concerns about the impacts on climate change on
23 Pennsylvania and home and livelihood damages that
24 owners attribute to natural gas drilling, to
25 frustration with pipeline company's treatment of

1 landowners and communities. First of all, is that
2 even a proper sentence? Please at least give us a
3 readable report. Pennsylvania is responsible for one
4 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions. So
5 Pennsylvania representatives to the recent climate
6 talks have the dubious distinction of representing the
7 one percent. We're not talking about a country or
8 region of the globe. We're talking about one
9 relatively small state's contribution to climate
10 disaster. We aren't merely talking about concerns.
11 We're talking about Pennsylvania's responsibility and
12 moral obligation to reduce greenhouse gases. That can
13 only mean keeping them in the ground.

14 Public comments represent the collective
15 stories of a commonwealth. You can't quantify
16 personal narrative. How do you reduce Maggie Henry's
17 powerful and emotional testimony that left many of us
18 with tears in our eyes to home and livelihood damages?
19 Home and livelihood damages just don't quite match up
20 to losing your family farm of five generations, losing
21 a vocation you loved and getting dumped with a legacy
22 as the generation that sold out. The word attribute
23 as in damages owner's attribute to natural gas
24 drilling is the wrong word here. Science has proved
25 sufficient evidence that drilling is the cause of

1 contaminated wells and sickened animals and people.
2 How, with any integrity, can you remain an organic
3 farmer when you're surrounded by frack pads,
4 compressor stations and NTBSC's and pipelines leaking
5 methane?

6 MR. QUIGLEY:

7 Could you wrap up, please?

8 MS. CONOVER:

9 Yes. The word choice frustration, as in
10 frustration with pipeline company's treatment of
11 landowners and communities, doesn't begin to capture
12 it. Public outrage at the deceit, outright lies and
13 illegal trespass are a start. The second sentence
14 reads in general, citizens urge DEP to enforce
15 existing regulations, enact appropriate fines,
16 proactively monitor natural gas extraction and do away
17 with self-reporting. This is fine, but an exercise in
18 wishful thinking. It reminds me of the young woman
19 who testified at the Copenhagen climate negotiations.
20 You've been negotiating all my life. She was ready
21 for action and so are we. In short, we ask you to
22 stop acting as the dirty energy protection department
23 and act on your mandate to protect our environment.
24 The last sentence of the paragraph reads
25 several citizens specifically expressed calls for

1 Governor Wolf to immediately disband the task force
2 for their belief, their belief that the composition is
3 heavily weighted with industry representation. It's
4 not just their belief. It's the outcome of the
5 assessment of an independent report provided by the
6 public accountability initiative. Finally, only
7 because my 120 seconds are nearly up, the people's
8 voice is loud and clear. Yes, disband the pipeline
9 infrastructure task force. Yes, implement smart
10 planning for the Commonwealth for Pennsylvania's
11 energy future. Yes, hold public meetings across the
12 Commonwealth. After all, as you said, we're talking
13 about massive and unprecedented infrastructure build-
14 out that will affect every County in the Commonwealth.
15 In many states, that would make this a public
16 referendum or a ballot initiative. Thank you.

17 MR. QUIGLEY:

18 Next, Abe Amoros, followed by Margaret
19 DeMarteleire, followed by Nathan Soy.

20 MR. AMOROS:

21 Good afternoon. My name is Abe Amoros.
22 I'm a member of the Labor's International Union of
23 North American, also known as LIUNA. For over a
24 century, LIUNA has been a voice for the hardworking
25 men and women in America insuring their right to

1 obtain safe, good paying family sustaining jobs. Our
2 Commonwealth is home to more than 25,000 LIUNA
3 members, who right now are helping them build our
4 infrastructure projects that are bringing new energy,
5 job creation, economic growth to our state and
6 communities. We play a central role in insuring
7 pipelines are developed safely and responsibly, and we
8 have a vested interest in how this final report is
9 crafted. That's because these projects are lifelines
10 for our communities helping to build lifelong careers
11 for our members, as well. Across the Commonwealth
12 developments of the shale industry has become a new
13 economic engine for our state, supporting energy
14 infrastructure projects and it brought new
15 opportunities to thousands of residents and increased
16 the energy independence of our entire country.

17 Increasingly, new pipeline projects are
18 delivering short-term and long-term benefits from
19 construction and long-term economic benefits from
20 increased access to affordable natural gas and natural
21 gas liquids. I know that many have expressed
22 opposition to this process and specific projects, but
23 no matter what side you're on, the one common thread
24 is safety and that has been among the chief concerns
25 of this task force and we commend you for it to insure

1 that we develop Pennsylvania's energy resources as
2 safely and efficiently as possible. Because of that,
3 I encourage DEP and the task force to consider all of
4 the impacts any new and additional proposed
5 regulations may have on investments here. I cannot
6 stress enough that for the thousands of workers across
7 the state, these projects are not just pipelines
8 ladies and gentlemen, but also lifelines to family
9 supporting jobs. Thank you.

10 MR. QUIGLEY:

11 Thank you. Next, Margaret DeMarteleire,
12 followed by Nathan Soy, followed by Ryan Helms.

13 MS. DEMARTELEIRE:

14 Hi. My husband and I are Plaintiffs in
15 a lawsuit in Philadelphia against Sunoco for the
16 Mariner Two Pipeline and so I've had to learn a little
17 about what goes on with this industry and here's what
18 I've learned. In theory, FERC and the PUC should be
19 out there protecting me and my property from a company
20 that only wants to put pipelines in so it can sell
21 them to foreign countries, and somehow I'm supposed to
22 be okay with that. I'm not okay with that. I have no
23 reason to be okay with that. I don't own stock in
24 Sunoco. I don't work for a government agency so that
25 I'll get my salary just keeping friendly with the oil

1 and gas industry. I just have a backyard that is the
2 reason I bought my property that is going to be
3 trampled upon for no good reason that I see.

4 I agree with a lot of the people who've
5 already spoken. The point of this task force was
6 completely wrong. The first thing I noticed when I
7 read it was, wait a minute, nobody asked if we should
8 be doing this because nobody did. Nobody even raised
9 the issue is this something we should be doing to the
10 citizens of Pennsylvania. I have a t-shirt that I had
11 made for me. On the front it says the people
12 shouldn't be afraid of their government and on the
13 back it says the government should be afraid of its
14 people. I think you need to hear those words because
15 we're angry. We're angry. We're not, all due respect
16 and all that, yes, I'm angry and I'm not going to put
17 up with it. If I can do anything at all to keep you
18 guys from ruining my yard, I am going to do it. Next
19 time I'll wear the t-shirt so you can see it.

20 But Sunoco has never told the truth as
21 far as I can tell in any conversation I or my husband
22 have had with them. There's no good faith in here.
23 There's just no good faith to be had, and
24 unfortunately, I've concluded that there's no good
25 faith on the part of Pennsylvania's government either.

1 MR. QUIGLEY:

2 Next, Nathan Soy, followed by Ryan
3 Helms, followed by Rob Bair.

4 MR. SOY:

5 My name's Nate Soy. I work with Clean
6 Water Action. We're one of the largest environmental
7 organizations here in Pennsylvania. It's been my job,
8 it has been my privilege over the past eight years to
9 facilitate public involvement in the State of
10 Pennsylvania. Task forces such as this, committees of
11 the DEP and DCNR and regulations promulgated have
12 generated hundreds and thousands and thousands and
13 thousands of comments. And it's been largely my
14 responsibility and the responsibility of other people
15 in this room to bring those comments to bear and to
16 get people to do that. I hate to say this folks. I
17 have less and less enthusiasm for my work and I have
18 to say why. It's because ultimately nothing happens
19 with this stuff. Nothing. I don't see it. I don't
20 see it at all, and it is a travesty that we have to
21 parade here before you and beg. It shouldn't be such.
22 What happens when the people finally get tired of
23 begging? What happens when people finally get tired
24 of just coming and giving their hard written comment?
25 One more minute. What we're doing here is this is

1 supposed to be civil discourse. When civil discourse
2 is finally closed off or ignored, it leaves only the
3 option for uncivil discourse and that just may be what
4 is happening now and will happen next. Thank you very
5 much.

6 MR. QUIGLEY:

7 Next, Ryan Helms, followed by Rob Bair.

8 MR. HELMS:

9 Good afternoon. My name is Ryan Helms.
10 I'm a business representative in the electrical
11 construction industry. I come from Berks County. I
12 also represent many of the building trades, union
13 trades that work here in Eastern Pennsylvania. I'd
14 just like to say that the pipeline task force is here
15 to insure that we develop Pennsylvania's energy
16 resources safely and efficiently as possible. We
17 believe that safe development and environmental
18 protection can and will go hand in hand. It is
19 important that rules adopted for pipeline development
20 do not go above and beyond these required of other
21 infrastructure and development projects. It's
22 important that regulations that serve these are done
23 to insure that development is safe, but those
24 regulations created cannot be so onerous of pipelines
25 alone that they risk making projects uneconomic.

1 Unfortunately, a few individuals want to
2 put a stop in the development of Pennsylvania's energy
3 resources. As a result, they're reacting negatively
4 to the task force and the mission of the task force.
5 We believe the task force should not consider these
6 antidevelopment places to be speaking for the majority
7 of Pennsylvanians. Developing energy resources is an
8 essential component to keeping Pennsylvania's economy
9 growing. Government data indicates that pipelines are
10 the safest, most environmentally friendly way to
11 transport energy resources. The development of this
12 energy infrastructure is vital to continuing the
13 Pennsylvania energy boom our state has enjoyed, and if
14 the pipelines are not built here, they will likely go
15 elsewhere causing Pennsylvania to miss out on the
16 benefits of these infrastructure projects.

17 Pipelines are the safest way to
18 transport energy resources, once again, and we've been
19 safely building pipelines in Pennsylvania for at least
20 80 years in order to continue the development of our
21 energy resources and it's essential that we continue
22 building them. Large scale infrastructure projects
23 like the Mariner East Pipelines are job creators for
24 our fellow union members and construction workers.
25 Without these family-wage projects, we will not be

1 able to put our training and expertise to use while
2 insuring we can pay our mortgages, support our
3 families and continue to put food on our tables.
4 Thanks for your time.

5 MS. ELISE GERHART:

6 It's not for a few, the working class
7 few ---.

8 MR. QUIGLEY:

9 Listen, folks. We don't have back and
10 forth with audience members.

11 MS. ELISE GERHART:

12 I'm not heckling.

13 MR. QUIGLEY:

14 You weren't heckled when you talked.
15 Please give the same respect to other people.

16 MS. ELISE GERHART:

17 I'm just telling the person out
18 there ---

19 MR. QUIGLEY:

20 I'm asking you to, please, ---

21 MS. ELISE GERHART:

22 --- were in the same class.

23 MR. QUIGLEY:

24 --- please take it outside if you want
25 to talk to somebody. Everybody gets the same level of

1 respect. Next, Rob Bair.

2 MR. BAIR:

3 Robert Bair. Business manager of IBW
4 143. Mr. Secretary, Task force, thank you for your
5 time and effort you are putting in. I don't envy you
6 because this is a very mixed-used panel and pipelines
7 are a very, very hot topic issue. The thing we need
8 to remember today, we are going to be in the next
9 couple years in an energy shortage. Now, if you guys
10 would like to put in your report to the Governor that
11 you think we should build Three Mile Island for a
12 carbon neutral power plant, by all means I'd be happy
13 to build it for you. If you'd like to put in your
14 report that you'll agree to take 120 miles of pristine
15 mountaintop and let me put 4,000 windmills out there,
16 I'd be happy to build them for you. If you'd like to
17 take 22,000 acres of pristine Pennsylvania mountain,
18 bulldoze it flat, cover it with stone and have me put
19 hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of megawatts of
20 solar generation on it that will cost \$2.6 million per
21 megawatt, I'd be happy to do it. I'll put a lot of
22 Pennsylvanians to work, but everything you do is going
23 to be a tradeoff. You know that the federal
24 government is pushing for EPA regulations to get rid
25 of coal. I have built solar. I have built water.

1 I've done the hybrids. I refueled nuclear rafters.
2 I've built coal burns. I've climbed 350-foot
3 windmills and I have done combined cycle natural gas
4 power generation. If you want to keep Pennsylvania in
5 the 21st Century, if you want base load generation,
6 we're going to do it with natural gas. It's that
7 simple. Renewables to everybody sitting here, I think
8 they're a great idea. I'm in favor of them, but right
9 now in my lifetime, your lifetime, your children's
10 lifetimes, the power usage in the United States and in
11 Pennsylvania you can't replace the base load
12 generation we need with renewables cost-effectively.
13 Okay. I've been doing this 30 years. It's not
14 doable. Now, you want to do a good tradeoff? I know
15 there's people from Sunoco sitting here. I've worked
16 with Sunoco in the past. I've seen the good, the bad,
17 the ugly. You want to do something to help everybody
18 out? Put them in the report. I don't think anybody
19 from Sunoco would disagree with it. Increase the
20 fines when they go in and rape the land. Screw your
21 farm up, ruin your hay crop. If there are true, good
22 corporate citizen, hold them responsible. Make the
23 fines worthwhile. Not \$59,000. Let's just throw a
24 number out there. \$1,000,000. To me \$1,000,000 is a
25 lot. For them it is, too. Hold them accountable.

1 Don't stop the infrastructure. We need it in PA. We
2 need jobs. You heard the Manufacturer Association
3 talk about economic impact that the natural gas
4 industry has. Folks, we can argue about it on one.
5 You can't ignore the facts here. It is an economic
6 engine for Pennsylvania. We can either be in front of
7 the curve or we can be behind the curve. We can be at
8 the forefront of building an infrastructure that
9 supports Pennsylvania and its citizens or we can be in
10 the 1920s. Your job; hear everybody, come up with a
11 report for the Governor, but please keep in mind
12 public safety, environmental safety, economics and
13 corporate accountability are your four biggest charges
14 that this task force should be presenting to the
15 Governor. Thank you.

16 MR. QUIGLEY:

17 Thank you. That is the last individual
18 who has signed up. Is there anyone else who has not
19 spoken and has not signed up that would like to talk,
20 please step to the podium and identify yourself.

21 MS. VANHORN:

22 My name is Barbara Vanhorn. I'm 84
23 years old, possibly the oldest person in this room and
24 I have lived and loved Pennsylvania every one of those
25 84 years. I feel as if, even though I might be the

1 oldest one here, that I'm a lot more modern than some
2 of the people at this table. I think I'm looking at
3 dinosaurs who are living in the last century. I also
4 think I'm looking at foxes that are trying to guard
5 the henhouse, except I don't think they're doing a
6 very good job of guarding the hens. I am here on
7 behalf of my great-grandson. His name is Jordy. He's
8 very important to me. He was born in Williamsport,
9 Lycoming County, the heart of the fracking industry,
10 the place where the fracking industry has promised
11 that in 20 years it will be the most fracked county in
12 the United States, possibly in the world. I don't
13 want that future for my great-grandson. And I don't
14 know whether any of you have children or grandchildren
15 or great-grandchildren, but do you think about the
16 future for them? Do you think about what's going to
17 happen tomorrow if Lycoming County becomes the most
18 heavily fracked in the United States?

19 I'm a Pennsylvanian. DEP works for me.
20 Your job is to protect my environment and the
21 environment of my great-grandson and everybody else's
22 children and grandchildren. I see the people sitting
23 at this table. Here's FERC. They never met a
24 pipeline they didn't like. They're funded by the
25 pipeline committees, not by the federal government,

1 even though that's what's in their name. I beg you to
2 do your job of protecting the environment of
3 Pennsylvania. Don't ignore Paris and what happened
4 there. Don't ignore the fate of our planet if this is
5 allowed to continue. Stop being dinosaurs and get
6 into the 21st Century. And I'd like to read a quote
7 from Prince Charles of England. I urge you to
8 consider the needs of the youngest generation because
9 none of us has the right to assume that for our today,
10 they should give up their tomorrow.

11 MR. QUIGLEY:

12 Anyone else?

13 MR. IZZO:

14 I'm Steve Izzo. I live in Brogue,
15 Pennsylvania.

16 MR. QUIGLEY:

17 Okay.

18 MR. IZZO:

19 It's hard to sit here. I'm not educated
20 a lot as to exactly what this panel is discussing
21 today. It sounded like a lot of logistics to me, but
22 it's hard to sit here and believe for a second that
23 any of you really have the safety of Pennsylvania
24 citizens in mind. Pursuant to buckets one and five,
25 it seemed to be about the safety of the citizens. It

1 seems to me it would be a lot better to leave the gas
2 in the ground and not build the pipelines at all. In
3 light of the economic conditions surrounding fossil
4 fuels right now, what possible sense does it make to
5 spend all this money and all this effort in the
6 destruction of environment and possibly the health of
7 people, to go forward with something that isn't even
8 economically viable or may be a dead industry? Can
9 someone please tell me how that makes any sense
10 whatsoever? It doesn't.

11 This is the good old boys club. There
12 are certain people around here that represent folks
13 that are going to make a lot of money off this. This
14 isn't for the benefit of the citizens. You guys have
15 to go home at Christmas and talk to your relatives;
16 right? Eat dinner with them? What do you tell them?
17 Are they rich as a result of your investment in these
18 industries? Your participation? Or do some of them
19 maybe care about the planet and care about the health
20 of people? When you don't know people, it's really
21 easy not to care much about what happens to them, but
22 as soon as you get to know them, your family, your
23 friends, it starts to matter a little bit.

24 I'm not a young man anymore. I'm 58
25 years old, and I've been around long enough to know BS

1 when I see it and this whole commission is BS. This
2 is a whitewash. It's not for us. It's for you guys.
3 It's for money. Is money happiness? I hope so
4 because otherwise you guys are going to be really
5 disappointed when you die alone and old and pissed off
6 everybody who probably ever cared about you because
7 you've done this thing that in 20 years, 30 years, it
8 should be next year, is going to be looked back on as
9 a terrible human mistake. I'm upset. I don't have
10 kids, so I can't sit here and claim I'm worried about
11 my future. I just think this country has gone to hell
12 and I think you guys are some of the people that are
13 helping dragging us right there. Making your money.
14 I'm happy now. Screw everybody that comes after me.
15 It's disgusting. It's upsetting. There's no morality
16 in this decision or in this process at all that I can
17 see. I don't know how you guys sleep. I really don't
18 know.

19 MR. WASSER:

20 Justin Wasser. 112 Stratford Avenue,
21 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. I also am here working with
22 the Sierra Club, but I rise to speak to all off you
23 individually. I respect you. You're here working
24 today. Many of you are representing businesses
25 interests and other interests and the vote that you're

1 going to have come January will not be your own. You
2 may have mixed feelings and I would love to appeal to
3 your conscience, but I think everyone else did a
4 better job. But again, I understand that the vote
5 you're casting is not your own. It's that of your
6 industry, that of your interest. So I don't talk to
7 you today.

8 What I tell you is vote your job. Vote
9 your special interests and do it boldly this time
10 around because the people who oppose the industries
11 and the special interests that you work for and oppose
12 the harms that some of these industries do greatly
13 outnumber you and are quickly becoming aware of the
14 little schemes that happen here. In fact, I was at a
15 recent industry conference and they were kind of
16 terrified that the public learned that FERC was a
17 thing. So I speak instead to the public servants. By
18 oath, by election and by appointment you represent me.
19 You represent the people behind me, those who have
20 commented and those who the happenings of this task
21 force are unknown, yet nevertheless will be outraged
22 and you who have elected office of appointment know
23 they will be outraged, when pipelines tear through
24 their cities and municipalities, take their land
25 rights away from them, radicalize and threaten the

1 health and quality of life for them and their
2 children. Further by Article One, Section 27 that
3 everyone's reminded us of of the Pennsylvania
4 Constitution, the future generations are also your
5 responsibility.

6 This is your job, representing me. My
7 interests and the interests of the people here
8 speaking today, that is the special interest that you
9 need to represent. These recommendations considerably
10 lack protections for the environment and public
11 welfare. I humbly stand here today for me for, you
12 know, full disclosure, I'm working as well, but I get
13 the honor and privilege of representing 26,000 people
14 in Pennsylvania very much like the representatives
15 here in government and 2 million nationwide and I have
16 a specific ask. Not just a complaint and a concern,
17 but I ask the elected officials here, I ask the public
18 officials here, I ask my representatives to refuse to
19 submit this proposal to the Governor, before you,
20 Secretary Quigley, and the Governor conduct a thorough
21 and comprehensive environmental, economic and public
22 health survey of the impacts that a possible 30,000
23 miles of pipeline over the next decade will cost. I'm
24 asking you to sincerely consider that. One of you
25 boldly to bring that up at the next meeting, that this

1 body not move any further, that no proposal be made
2 until all I'm asking for is balance and consideration
3 of our interests. Thank you.

4 MR. QUIGLEY:

5 Is there anyone else who hasn't had an
6 opportunity to speak yet and would like to?

7 MS. VANHORN:

8 I have a statement from someone who was
9 unable to make it. Am I able to read that?

10 MR. QUIGLEY:

11 Sure.

12 MS. VANHORN:

13 Her name is Rachel Mark and she lives in
14 Hummelstown. At the recent Paris summit, world
15 leaders came to an agreement about carbon limits and
16 are now ready for action to prevent the worst effects
17 from climate disruption. Climate action will mean a
18 steep decrease in carbon emissions from all fossil
19 fuels, including the carbon and methane emissions from
20 natural gas. In 2000, it may have been appropriate to
21 think of natural gas in terms of rich fuel, however it
22 is no longer appropriate in 2015. This should be no
23 surprise if we have had heard the warnings of
24 scientists who, for years have said that the longer we
25 wait, the steeper the curve needed reductions will be.

1 We no longer have the time to continue to build
2 infrastructures that locks us into decades of
3 continuing our use of fossil fuels.

4 From undrinkable water to degradation
5 and ruination of wetlands and habitats, from the
6 hazards of methane leaks and pipeline failures, to
7 extreme weather events related to climate change, we
8 cannot afford the path we are on. Civil society is
9 already paying the cost in the form of healthcare,
10 repair of environmental damages and migration caused
11 by food and water insecurity. We are faced with two
12 paths; one sustainable and one not and we have a moral
13 decision to choose the right one. You can gel the
14 resistors, but you can't gel the resistance.

15 MR. QUIGLEY:

16 Anyone else who has not had an
17 opportunity to speak? Seeing none, is there anything
18 else for the good of the order?

19 SENATOR DINNIMAN:

20 I do think it's important that there be
21 an adequate public statement part. I mean, from my
22 point of view, everything your hearing today for those
23 of you who aren't used to this is exactly what we as
24 Senators and Representatives and our constituents
25 tells us, and I know Marvin will say the same in terms

1 of what he's hearing in his Township. Am I right,
2 Marvin? And so if you put in this report without
3 raising or at least noting the positions of the
4 citizens, then it's legitimacy of the question.

5 So what I'm suggesting to the panel is
6 that there are a series of decent questions that the
7 public is raising. You can at least list the
8 questions as questions that are worthy of being
9 answered. You even have a way to organize your ways
10 to deal with some of the --- we were arguing, do you
11 vote this way or that way and how do you organize your
12 categories. I mean, for example, I think there needs
13 to be a question, what is the role of the task force
14 and how was it put together and what is its
15 composition? That's a fair question that the public
16 had. There should be an answer. You know, the matter
17 with Pennsylvania Constitution comes up every hearing
18 I've been at. We know and the fair way to answer that
19 is how the courts have interpreted it. And the courts
20 have essentially said it's up to the legislature or
21 it's dealt with as a land-use question, not as a
22 constitutional question.

23 People have the right to understand what
24 the courts have said. I think the courts are wrong.
25 I think there's a huge case now going on in terms of

1 the Clean Air Council and the suit in Philadelphia on
2 the Constitution. You have a whole move from the
3 Widener Center for Environmental Law also involved in
4 all that. Rightfully or wrongfully, whatever people
5 say it's a legitimate question. You've been hearing
6 the question of regulation and whether --- what is
7 regulation? The matter of times. Doesn't the public
8 have a right to ask a question and we have some, we
9 have to note it and who is accountable? How do you
10 make people accountable? Is the 9,000 or 62,000 or
11 10,000 the answer? I mean, these are --- what I'm
12 trying to get at is these are all legitimate questions
13 and if they're not listed, if they're not at least put
14 into a context of where do they come from, then it
15 takes away from whatever impact the Governor wanted to
16 have from this report because what's being challenged
17 is the very legitimacy and composition of the
18 committee in and of itself. Why not look at some of
19 the other questions?

20 This matter of safety. Now, you know, I
21 have union friends and I'm a union supporter, do bring
22 up a good issue. What guarantees and how are they
23 going to be build to specifications and to insure that
24 everyone who is building a pipeline is adequately
25 trained? The union argument, which in my judgement is

1 a legitimate argument, is that we can guarantee and
2 show the citizens the training that takes places and
3 actually certify that people have done it.

4 What of this issue that the public has
5 raised, very legitimately, my friends, of the gas is
6 going overseas and Pennsylvanians aren't seeing it in
7 their homes? By the way, that's a key issue in the
8 Senate now because we personally and the legislature
9 is coming to the conclusion that the people of this
10 state deserve to get some of the benefits from natural
11 gas, deserves to be hooked up. This is not just a
12 global enterprise. It's a fair question, Secretary
13 Quigley, that needs to at least be recognized. Now
14 whether you do this --- let me just go out one more
15 minute or two minutes here. The matter of eminent
16 domain, and as our PUC Chairman knows, this is a
17 crucial issue and when we declare things as public
18 utilities and the citizens have their homes
19 potentially taken away and when a gas line goes
20 underneath their porch, you know, and the value of
21 their real estate is questioned, they have a right to
22 raise that question, do they not? And they have right
23 to ask what is the government? What is the
24 legislature? What is the Governor? What is the PUC?
25 How do they feel about this issue?

1 Or you dealt with, for example, I think
2 --- I support the industry and I think it's important
3 for economic viability, but the question of oversupply
4 needs to be answered and the answer in part is
5 oversupply not, but what happens in the future? Or
6 the question of the issue of global warming. Whether
7 we like it or not, and as you know, Mr. Secretary,
8 your previous Secretary is not here because he refused
9 to address the issue of global warming and we were
10 part of the crew that put him to the wall because he
11 didn't address that. All I'm trying to say to
12 everyone is that I'm happy you heard this because I'm
13 hearing it every day in the letters I get. I hear it
14 every day, and in fact, the truth of the matter is, is
15 that most of us in the legislature hear this. And so
16 that's why I raised the question a while back is this
17 report simply for the Governor or is this report for
18 the public? Is it for the Governor and the
19 legislature together, which is absolutely necessary if
20 you're going to get anything done in this
21 Commonwealth? As you can see when we don't work
22 together, we're going to have 100-some days in a
23 budget, same situation.

24 So all I'm saying is this. Accept the
25 reality, accept the fact that there are hundreds of

1 thousands of people in this Commonwealth who are
2 pissed off, all right, to put it bluntly, who are
3 angry and are frustrated. I want to see the natural
4 gas industry work because --- and you might disagree
5 with me, but I believe in its economic vitality. I
6 want to see those jobs created, but I know damn well,
7 at least in my own County, we have the third highest
8 number of pipelines in the Commonwealth right now, in
9 Chester County, and not one penny of profit will come
10 from the Marcellus Shale unless pipeline are built,
11 but citizens stop them because they want some answers.
12 We can succeed if we at least recognize in whatever we
13 come out with --- with a report that it has to be done
14 safely. There is a potential environmental impact and
15 the citizens have a right to get some answers. We can
16 have the economic development. We can have the
17 safety. We can protect our environment and we in this
18 task force need to say it. All right.

19 So in sum, all I'm saying to you is be
20 fair and just in a public comment, not a paragraph,
21 but raise every single question and at least give an
22 answer as to why. Defend the economic viability or
23 oversupply. Explain what's going on. Explain the
24 constitution, that there's those of us --- that the
25 court case is now in that constitution, that the

1 courts have only ruled on the land use part of it and
2 that this will end up in the courts in many ways and
3 the Supreme Court of this country --- of this
4 Commonwealth is going to have to determine it.
5 Because you understand --- just one second. I'll be
6 done. You understand that the justification when we
7 passed Act 13 was based on Article 27 because it gave
8 us the right as a legislature to determine that we had
9 a right to deal with natural resources and hence
10 determine that the state was zoning and not the local
11 municipalities. That was overruled by the Court, but
12 not on the Constitutional issue. It was overruled on
13 a zoning and land use issue. So really Article 27 of
14 the Constitution, Section 1 and remember that is with
15 --- it goes way back. It includes the right to bear
16 arms. It's the oldest, fundamental statement of any
17 state, and in 1968 when this was put in, we were the
18 first state in the United States to use the word
19 sustainable. But how it's interpreted, the public
20 should be explained to them.

21 All I'm saying, you want to deal with
22 the anger. You want to deal the frustration. You
23 want to get those pipelines that are there, that are
24 central. You want to go through my county. These are
25 the questions that are being asked and all I'm urging

1 you to do is to be fair in this report and at least
2 have them raised and answer them. There are answers
3 to these questions and ultimately what I think this
4 task force needs to say is that we stand for and the
5 Governor should stand for and the Legislature should
6 stand for a way to have the economic viability, but to
7 guarantee a protection of the environment, have
8 regulations that have some peak, have some respect for
9 the townships and respect and understand that the
10 zoning questions are fundamental ones, and ultimately,
11 I think you can have your cake and eat it, too. I
12 think you're going to have safety. And I think you're
13 going to have protection of the environment and you
14 can actually have the economic viability that comes.

15 But I think we have --- just a second
16 --- absolute responsibility in fairness to address
17 this question and to give answers to the questions
18 that the public has. So let's end there. I said what
19 I had to say.

20 MR. KLEMOW:

21 So again, Ken Klemow with Wilkes. I'll
22 try not to say anything that I'm going to regret later
23 on. I do want to, first of all, thank you. I
24 completely agree with everything that you've just said
25 in terms of, you know, that fact that I've been

1 through three meetings now where we've heard some, you
2 know, very thoughtful, very heartfelt commentary from
3 people who are really scared to death about the
4 industry, who are very --- you know, you were really
5 concerned about natural gas development. Certainly I
6 know also that you're also going around and you're
7 trying to sell President Obama's Clean Energy Plan,
8 and I know that you're a foundering resistance, you
9 know, a whole different kind of resistance. One of
10 the unique things is that I get to teach a course in
11 energy at Wilkes University. I'm head of the energy
12 institute there. I'm also a real proponent of
13 alternative energies, but I think I see the big
14 picture and I really liked what the fellow in the
15 white shirt said. I think that you get it. You
16 really, really get it. As somebody who has tried to
17 put wind farms up and met with resistance, somebody
18 who --- you know, if you saw it in the paper recently,
19 there was a solar farm that was denied.

20 And so we have some really big issues
21 that we have to face as it relates to energy and I
22 think that we all have to realize that we're all in it
23 together. And by demonizing each other and by saying
24 it's all for profit or, you know, just saying, well,
25 you're all evil, I think that you're really missing

1 the point that we really have to come up with
 2 solutions that are really viable realistic solutions.
 3 So I think then that I would fully agree then that,
 4 you know, we heard some very good commentary and I
 5 think that it's really important then that you respond
 6 and that we all respond to that commentary that we
 7 heard, you know, over the least three meetings. So
 8 thank you very much.

9 MR. QUIGLEY:

10 Anything else from the task force
 11 members? We need to wrap up here. We're actually 26
 12 minutes over time. Our next meeting will be January
 13 20th, 2016. So with that, Merry Christmas and Happy
 14 New Year.

15 * * * * *

16 HEARING CONCLUDED AT 4:26 P.M.

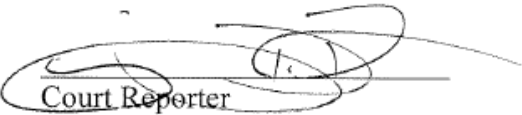
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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, hearing held before Chairman Quigley was reported by me on 12/16/15 and that I, Lindsey Deann Powell, read this transcript, and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.



Lindsey Deann Powell