		1
	1	
09: 34: 15	2	ALLEGHENY COUNTY SANITARY AUTHORITY (ALCOSAN)
	3	PUBLIC MEETING
	4	
	5	IN RE:
	6	ALCOSAN DRAFT WET
	7	WEATHER PLAN PRESENTATION AND
	8	PUBLIC COMMENTS
	9	Sheraton Station Square Hotel 300 West Station Square Drive
	10	Pittsburgh, PA 15219 Wednesday; October 17, 2012;
	11	10:00 a.m.
	12	
	13	PRESENT: Nancy Barylak, Manager of Public Relations of ALCOSAN and Moderator
	14	David W. Borneman, P.E., Director of Engineering and Construction, ALCOSAN
	15	
	16	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
	17	
	18	Reported by:
	19	
	20	Ronda J. Weinell Registered Professional
	21 22	Reporter
	22	
	23 24	REPRODUCTION OF THIS TRANSCRIPT IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE CERTIFYING
	24 25	AGENCY
	20	

2 1 2 <u>P R O C E E D I N G S</u> 3 _ _ _ _ _ 4 (At 10:00 a.m., the public comments session commenced. No comments were 5 made until 10:55 a.m.) 6 7 MR. McCLELLAND: I'm Dick 10: 55: 02 8 McClelland, a 30-year homeowner in Ross 10: 55: 04 9 Township. My address is 220 Tombey Drive, 10: 55: 10 Pittsburgh, PA 15237. 10 10: 55: 13 As a way of background, I have a 11 10: 55: 25 10: 55: 27 12 bachelor's degree in civil engineering and a 13 master's degree in engineering administration. 10: 55: 30 14 Both are from Case Institute of Technology. 10: 55: 34 10: 55: 38 15 have many substantial gas utility management experience from which I retired. 10: 55: 40 16 17 I've also put on the web, 10: 55: 44 18 www.alcosancost.com. That's alcosancost all 10: 55: 49 19 stuck together. My comments today can be 10: 55: 53 viewed and even downloaded from that site. 20 10: 55: 57 21 Thank you for the opportunity to 10: 56: 02 briefly comment on ALCOSAN's \$2 billion Wet 10: 56: 03 22 23 Weather Plan. It's 1200 plus pages are a 10: 56: 10 comprehensive and impressive document. 24 10: 56: 13 10: 56: 16 25 Obviously, a lot of work went into it.

> PITTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

1 RICHARD McCLELLAND However, I think there is a significant danger 10: 56: 21 2 3 that it will cost more than \$2.8 billion when 10: 56: 23 the construction dust settles, but I'll get 10: 56: 26 4 into that later. 10: 56: 30 5 In my written comments color 10: 56: 32 6 7 graphics are included that make them more 10: 56: 35 8 understandable. To make life easier, they are 10: 56: 37 9 in the hard copy and on the CD that I've 10: 56: 40 submitted. 10 10: 56: 43 11 To those of you in the audience, who 10: 56: 47 12 are minimal at the moment, I have a few copies 10: 56: 51 13 you can look at, and I'll be around to answer 10: 56: 54 14 any questions. 10: 56: 56 Probably more usefully, I have put 10: 57: 04 15 these remarks with full color graphics on the 10: 57: 06 16 17 web at alcosancost.com. Simply Google 10: 57: 10 18 alcosancost all stuck together. The site will 10: 57: 16 19 be your first hit. Then go to its main page 10: 57: 18 and look at the top for the red arrow with the 20 10: 57: 20 21 yellow type. 10: 57: 23 10: 57: 25 22 Clicking will enable you to view and 23 even print these documents as well as even 10: 57: 27 24 supporting materials like the reading list 10: 57: 31 10: 57: 33 25 documents in Figure 11.

> PITTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

10: 58: 56

25

RICHARD McCLELLAND

As a start it must be useful to 10: 57: 38 2 3 those of you who are new to get a bit of an 10: 57: 41 understanding of how we got here. 10: 57: 45 4 10: 57: 48 5 Figure 1 shows a typical ALCOSAN home and residential user. In this case I've 10: 57: 50 6 7 shown the typical 30-year residence. It's 10: 57: 53 8 two-story with 1700 square feet of living area. 10: 57: 56 9 As an average customer it puts up to 52,000 10: 58: 00 10 gallons a year into the sewer. That's tough to 10: 58: 05 11 visualize. However, imagine its living area 10: 58: 08 filled with four feet of water. That's 52,000 12 10: 58: 13 13 gallons worth. 10: 58: 18 14 As shown, all that water that's 10: 58: 20 10: 58: 21 15 going into the sewers is supplied through a water meter. If, like me, you live in the 10: 58: 23 16 17 North Hills, your water company is West View 10: 58: 27 18 They're an efficient, competent, 10: 58: 32 Water. 19 low-cost supplier. They pump your water from 10: 58: 34 20 the river, filter it, chlorinate it, pump it 10: 58: 38 21 through pipes they own, and also own and read 10: 58: 43 10: 58: 45 22 the water meter. Those 52,000 gallons cost me 23 10: 58: 49 \$295 a year. 24 For the average ALCOSAN customer 10: 58: 53

> PI TTSBURGH REPORTI NG SERVI CE (412) 575-5830

shown in Figure 1, this sewer service costs

RICHARD McCLELLAND

10: 59: 04 2 \$440 a year. An average of \$180 a year of this
10: 59: 11 3 goes to your local municipality or sewer
10: 59: 13 4 authority. Some municipalities take more than
10: 59: 17 5 \$300 a year.
10: 59: 19 6 In any event. ALCOSAN gets \$260 of

10: 59: 196In any event, ALCOSAN gets \$260 of10: 59: 237your sewer bill, and all their customers pay10: 59: 288the same rate for a thousand gallons of water10: 59: 329use.

10: 59: 3210The bottom line is that the water10: 59: 3411which costs you \$295 to buy will cost you \$44010: 59: 4112to throw away back into the river from which it10: 59: 4413came.

10: 59: 4714As shown on the bottom left, by 202710: 59: 5215that throw-away sewer cost will be \$1, 340 a10: 59: 5816year. In other words, what cost you \$295 to11: 00: 0217buy today will cost you almost five times as11: 00: 0518much to throw away.

11: 00: 0719As shown, \$600 or almost 50 percent11: 00: 1320of that \$1,340 a year are the Wet Weather Plan11: 00: 1721costs we're discussing today.

11: 00: 2122Before we leave Figure 1, look at11: 00: 2323the right-hand side. This shows the home's11: 00: 2624roof. Rain will make about 19,000 gallons a11: 00: 3025year into your downspouts. That's 40 percent

PI TTSBURGH REPORTI NG SERVI CE (412) 575-5830

		6
	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 00: 32	2	of your sewer flow.
11: 00: 35	3	Indeed, the annual run-off from your
11: 00: 38	4	roof on a 70-foot driveway would about equal
11: 00: 41	5	the sewer flow from your home. Moreover, just
11: 00: 46	6	the rain on seven parking spaces at a local
11: 00: 50	7	store or mall will equal a home's sewer
11: 00: 58	8	discharge.
11: 00: 58	9	Furthermore, the rain flows occur in
11: 00: 59	10	only a few hours, rather than spread over a
11: 01: 02	11	month like your sewer use. If rain flows get
11: 01: 06	12	into a sewer carrying your home's own sewer
11: 01: 12	13	discharge, that's a serious change.
11: 01: 19	14	Figure 2 shows a typical ALCOSAN
11: 01: 22	15	home and its sewer connections. The upper half
11: 01: 25	16	shows potential sewer inputs. They are a
11: 01: 29	17	typical ALCOSAN home, its roof, and nearby
11: 01: 35	18	roads and parking lots. The arrows show how
11: 01: 40	19	these flows are connected to the region's sewer
11: 01: 44	20	types and the resulting issues, if any.
11: 01: 47	21	The bottom half of the figure shows
11: 01: 49	22	our area's two sewer types. The left half is a
11: 01: 54	23	typical county suburb. As shown, suburbs
11: 02: 06	24	typically have a separate sanitary sewer and
11: 02: 09	25	also a storm sewer for rainwater. There are

	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 02: 13	2	about 145,000 households using this type of
11: 02: 19	3	separate system in ALCOSAN's service territory.
11: 02: 25	4	Most were built after the 1940s as
11: 02: 29	5	suburban population boomed and environmental
11: 02: 33	6	sewer rates started to tighten.
11: 02: 36	7	Moreover, just the rain from seven
11: 02: 39	8	parking places at your local store or shopping
11: 02: 45	9	mall will equal a home's sewer use. These
11: 02: 48	10	flows go into a separate storm sewer.
11: 02: 52	11	The bottom half, the bottom
11: 02: 56	12	right-hand half side of Figure 2 shows an older
11: 02: 59	13	combined sewer system. Here both the sewage
11: 03: 04	14	from your home and the rain from street curbs
11: 03: 07	15	go into a single pipe. This applies to about
11: 03: 11	16	155,000 households in ALCOSAN's service area.
11: 03: 17	17	Up to the 1900s these old pipes ran
11: 03: 21	18	directly into the river without treatment. In
11: 03: 25	19	the 1950s ALCOSAN was formed due to
11: 03: 30	20	environmental pressure. It built tunnels along
11: 03: 34	21	the river to pick up sewer flows and transport
11: 03: 38	22	them downstream to a new treatment plant. It's
11: 03: 42	23	on the north shore of the Ohio River near
11: 03: 44	24	Pittsburgh's Brunot Island.
11: 03: 50	25	Diverters called regulators were

RICHARD McCLELLAND

11: 03: 52
11: 03: 52
11: 03: 56
sewer outlets. A regulator is a fancy version
11: 03: 59
of a flat, horizontal plate in the sewer.
11: 04: 02
Flows underneath the plate go to ALCOSAN for
11: 04: 07
treatment.

7 During rainstorms known as wet 11:04:08 8 weather, the excess flow of mixed sewage and 11:04:10 9 rainwater are discharged into the rivers. Thi s 11:04:15 10 might be from a few to over 50 locations, 11:04:18 depending on the rainfall event. 11 11: 04: 22

11: 04: 2612Depending on the specific combined11: 04: 2913sewer, the total annual overflow duration could11: 04: 3214range from a half a day to over ten days.

11: 04: 3615Obviously, in combined sewer areas,11: 04: 4016a major problem are roofs, parking lots, and11: 04: 4217streets feeding into the sewers. Remember, an11: 04: 4718area equalling only seven parking spaces11: 04: 5119produces as much sewer input as a home.

Figure 3 shows the seven ALCOSAN 20 11:05:03 21 planning basins. These include Pittsburgh, 11:05:06 known as Main Rivers, in the center. 11:05:10 22 The six 23 surrounding basins border rivers like slices of 11:05:16 24 a pie. They are named for the key river or 11: 05: 19 11: 05: 22 25 creek in them.

	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 05: 25	2	If you want to know which basin
11: 05: 27	3	you're in, you can go to Figure 3 or look up
11: 05: 32	4	the plans, Figure 1-7 on Page 1-10.
11: 05: 39	5	Table 1 shows the ALCOSAN planning
11: 05: 43	6	basins and highlights their profiles. It's
11: 05: 48	7	pulled together from key information scattered
11: 05: 50	8	throughout the Plan.
11: 06: 06	9	The data shows that 23 percent of
11: 06: 09	10	the households are in the main river's
11: 06: 11	11	Pittsburgh basin. As could be expected, houses
11: 06: 13	12	in the Main Rivers are 90 percent on older
11: 06: 18	13	combined sewers, the main source of river
11: 06: 22	14	pollution.
11: 06: 22	15	The other six basins individually
11: 06: 26	16	range from 7 to 15 percent of the ALCOSAN
11: 06: 30	17	households. Within this ring of six basins,
11: 06: 35	18	two-thirds of the households are on far less
11: 06: 39	19	polluting separate sewers.
11: 06: 42	20	The next columns show combined and
11: 06: 45	21	separate sewer flows to the rivers. This is
11: 06: 48	22	the cause of the Wet Weather Treatment Plan
11: 06: 54	23	that we're talking about today.
11: 06: 55	24	Combined sewer overflows total over
11: 06: 59	25	8,300 million gallons a year. In comparison,

RICHARD McCLELLAND

11: 07: 05 2 overflows from separate sewers are only 672
11: 07: 10 3 million gallons a year. Thus, combined sewers
11: 07: 14 4 represent an astonishing 93 percent of the
11: 07: 18 5 problem.

11: 07: 206Main Rivers, Pittsburgh, represents11: 07: 267nearly 30 percent of the problem, but the Upper11: 07: 338Allegheny Basin is not far behind at 2311: 07: 339percent.

10 Essentially, ALCOSAN proposes in 11:07:33 2027 that all of today's homeowners will have a 11 11: 07: 39 sewer bill averaging \$1,340 a year. As shown 12 11:07:42 on Table 1, all would pay the same for equal 13 11:07:46 14 11:07:52 water meter use. This is how things are done 11: 07: 55 15 now.

Alternately, you could imagine a 11:07:58 16 17 concept where the new Wet Weather costs are 11: 08: 01 18 allocated back to the basins based on their 11:08:05 19 This, after all, is what sewer overflows. 11:08:07 20 caused a problem in the first place and its 11:08:13 21 total cost. 11:08:15

11: 08: 1622Table 1 shows the resulting cost to11: 08: 1923homeowners if allocated by basin overflows.11: 08: 2324Then the annual homeowner cost would range from11: 08: 2725\$842 a year in Turtle Creek to over \$1,850 a

PI TTSBURGH REPORTI NG SERVI CE (412) 575-5830

RICHARD McCLELLAND

Thus, in the equal 11:08:34 2 year in Chartiers. 3 homeowner ALCOSAN billing lottery, some basins 11:08:39 win and some loss. The winners are Chartiers, 11: 08: 43 4 Main Rivers, Upper Allegheny, and Upper Mon 11:08:50 5 Basins, all shown in green. Each sees their 11:08:56 6 7 basin's total household costs go down by some 11:08:59 8 ten million annually per basin. 11:09:03 9 Under equal household cost billing, 11:09:08 the losers subsidizing other basins are Lower 10 11:09:10 Ohio/Girty's, Saw Mill River Run, and Turtle 11 11: 09: 23 11: 09: 27 12 Their total household subsidization of Creek. 13 other basins ranges from 10 to 18 million per 11:09:33 14 11:09:36 year. The third-party review of ALCOSAN's 11: 09: 38 15

1

11: 10: 21

11: 10: 24

Regional Long Term Wet Weather Control Concept 11:09:41 16 Plan is a remarkable 2002 report. It is an 17 11: 09: 47 18 innovative and thoughtful report where 11:09:52 Section 9 addressed cost issues like uniform 19 11:09:55 household cost versus inter-basin overflow 11: 10: 00 20 21 allocation billing. While no longer available 11: 10: 08 on the ALCOSAN site, it remains available at 11: 10: 13 22 23 alcosancost.com. 11: 10: 16

However, and as ALCOSAN indicates in
the Plan, essentially nothing has been done to

PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

RICHARD McCLELLAND consider anything other than uniform billing throughout the basins using homeowner water meters. Alcosancost has looked at a couple of options. For example, a \$250 a year vehicle tax would bring in about 40 percent of

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

11: 10: 28

11: 10: 31

11: 10: 36

11: 10: 38

11: 10: 39

11: 10: 45

11: 10: 498ALCOSAN's 2027 consumer revenues.

11: 10: 559This would essentially start to11: 10: 5610address the runoff to combined sewers from11: 10: 5911parking lots and streets. It might also take11: 11: 0312some pressure off seniors, who are unlikely to11: 11: 0713own multiple cars per household.

14 Alternatively, an impervious area 11: 11: 13 11: 11: 16 15 combined sewer tax of \$600 per year per thousand square feet on commercial and 11: 11: 22 16 17 industrial sites would bring in the same amount 11: 11: 24 18 per gallon that residential owners are paying 11: 11: 30 19 for their own sewer use. 11: 11: 33

20 Another option would be to say to 11: 11: 38 21 the state or federal government, quote, "You 11: 11: 40 have X miles of roads whose runoff contributes 11: 11: 46 22 23 11: 11: 51 Y gallons of combined sewer overflows. 0ur homeowners will be paying Z million dollars a 24 11: 11: 56 year to fix their share. Send ALCOSAN a check 11: 12: 00 25

PITTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

		13
	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 12: 03	2	of D dollars each year for your share."
11: 12: 08	3	However, given the current state of
11: 12: 11	4	play and the lack of interest by any of the
11: 12: 14	5	other parties, it is unlikely that any
11: 12: 18	6	innovative revenue approaches will be
11: 12: 21	7	considered unless one or more key
11: 12: 23	8	municipalities aggressively seize this issue.
11: 12: 29	9	Lastly, the far right-hand column of
11: 12: 32	10	Table 1 shows the related ALCOSAN and municipal
11: 12: 36	11	Wet Weather Plan capital costs. These total
11: 12: 42	12	1.981 billion, essentially, for all intents and
11: 12: 47	13	purposes, two billion dollars in 2012 dollars.
11: 12: 52	14	Inflation and escalation will bring
11: 12: 56	15	this to at least 2.8 billion by 2027. It's
11: 13: 01	16	tough to grab all of these kinds of costs.
11: 13: 04	17	Here are a couple ways to put the billions of
11: 13: 07	18	dollars into perspective.
11: 13: 09	19	That 2.8 billion is equivalent to an
11: 13: 13	20	eight and one half thousand dollar investment
11: 13: 15	21	for you that you must pay off in 20 years.
11: 13: 19	22	Alternatively, the cost and complexity is
11: 13: 23	23	equivalent to building a new Hoover Dam and
11: 13: 26	24	related canal to California.
11: 13: 30	25	However, Hoover was the largest and

RICHARD McCLELLAND

1

11: 13: 33	2	most complex construction of the 1930s decade,
11: 13: 39	3	except Hoover Dam was paid for by 30 million
11: 13: 45	4	households. It had design, planning, and
11: 13: 49	5	construction legends during it.
11: 13: 52	6	The Pittsburgh Hoover Dam is going
11: 13: 54	7	to be paid for by only 330,000 families,
11: 13: 58	8	including yours. The previous table provided a
11: 14: 04	9	sneak preview of the \$1,340 annual homeowner
11: 14: 12	10	sewer bill in 2027. Table 2 surfaces a few
11: 14: 17	11	initial issues to that proposed bill.
11: 14: 20	12	The upper bullet section of Table 2
11: 14: 22	13	has to do with ALCOSAN's normal non Wet Weather
11: 14: 28	14	cost. It is expected to increase from \$260 a
11: 14: 32	15	year now to \$410 a year by 2027.
11: 14: 37	16	This is principally due to normal
11: 14: 41	17	ALCOSAN operation and maintenance expenses that
11: 14: 44	18	are increasing at four percent a year. Indeed,
11: 14: 48	19	during the previous ten years to 2009, these
11: 14: 51	20	costs actually grew at a 4.7 percent rate.
11: 14: 56	21	In contrast, future customer incomes
11: 14: 59	22	are projected to grow at two and a half percent
11: 15: 03	23	a year. As shown by the upper red action
11: 15: 07	24	arrow, ALCOSAN needs to better control its O&M
11: 15: 10	25	expense growth.

PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 15: 13	2	The lower bullet has to do with how
11: 15: 16	3	municipal and ALCOSAN Wet Weather Plan costs
11: 15: 20	4	yield different homeowner sewer bill markups.
11: 15: 26	5	There are \$530 million of projected
11: 15: 31	6	municipality capital costs in the Wet Weather
11: 15: 34	7	Plan. Yet the Wet Weather Plan outlays by
11: 15: 38	8	municipalities are estimated to cost
11: 15: 40	9	residential households a new \$210 a year in
11: 15: 45	10	2027.
11: 15: 47	11	However, this projected consumer
11: 15: 50	12	bill is almost 50 percent higher when a
11: 15: 53	13	municipality spends a dollar on Wet Weather
11: 15: 58	14	Plan construction compared to when ALCOSAN
11: 16: 00	15	spends the same dollar on its Wet Weather Plan
11: 16: 04	16	construction.
11: 16: 07	17	Why the difference? Is it municipal
11: 16: 11	18	operating costs, or is it inefficiency? There
11: 16: 17	19	is essentially no cost details for these
11: 16: 21	20	municipal outlays in the Plan.
11: 16: 23	21	Indeed, they are not even labeled by
11: 16: 26	22	municipality, nor is there any indication of
11: 16: 29	23	the cost impacts on consumers by municipality.
11: 16: 34	24	As the red action arrow indicates,
11: 16: 38	25	ALCOSAN should promptly tabulate and release

RICHARD McCLELLAND

11: 16: 42
11: 16: 42
11: 16: 46
11: 16: 46
11: 16: 49
11: 16: 53
11: 16: 53
11: 16: 54
11: 16: 55
11: 16: 56
11: 16: 56
11: 16: 56

11: 16: 597There will be more on capital costs11: 17: 028and reliability in a few minutes, but first a11: 17: 059few comments on estimating the affordability of11: 17: 0810these costs to consumers.

Median Household Income or MHI for 11 11: 17: 11 short is the middle household income. 12 For 11: 17: 14 13 example, assume you've grabbed 21 people from 11: 17: 22 14 this audience -- we don't have 21 people -- and 11: 17: 25 11: 17: 28 15 line them up in the order of increasing Then the middle person in the line is 11: 17: 31 16 incomes. the median or middle income. 17 11: 17: 35

11: 17: 3618This is felt to better represent the11: 17: 3919typical income than calculating an average11: 17: 4320which would usually be biassed upward by a11: 17: 4521small number of high end incomes.

11: 17: 4922The EPA measures cost impact by11: 17: 5223dividing the applicable sewer bill by the MHI.11: 17: 5724The first part of the Plan costed the impact by11: 18: 0125keeping everything in today's 2012 dollars and

PI TTSBURGH REPORTI NG SERVI CE (412) 575-5830

RICHARD McCLELLAND

11: 18: 052then using present MHIs. However, the final11: 18: 093part of the Plan projected costs out to 202711: 18: 144and then compared these costs with a projected11: 18: 165MHI in 2027.

To make that projection, the Plan 11: 18: 20 6 7 assumes that incomes would grow at 2.5 percent 11: 18: 21 8 a year based on long-term historic data. Ιn 11: 18: 26 9 comparison, Figure 3 shows MHI growth for 11: 18: 32 10 Pennsylvania and for Allegheny County from 1999 11: 18: 36 to 2011. 11 11: 18: 40

11: 18: 4812The growth rates measured 1.911: 18: 5113percent a year for Pennsylvania and 2.1 percent11: 18: 5414a year for Allegheny County. As a matter of11: 18: 5815fact, Pennsylvania MHI has been flat for the11: 19: 0216last three reporting years.

17 Considering how the economy is still 11: 19: 06 18 stalled, I think the Plan could have made a 11: 19: 08 19 convincing case for using 1.9 or 2.1 percent 11: 19: 11 growth a year in MHI incomes, rather than the 20 11: 19: 15 21 2.5 percent growth that the Plan used. 11: 19: 20 The result would have been a projected MHI of 61 to 11: 19: 26 22 23 63,000, compared to the same 67,000 used in the 11: 19: 29 24 Plan to measure sewer bill impacts. This would 11: 19: 35 11: 19: 40 25 have raised the resulting cost impact by six to

PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

RICHARD McCLELLAND 1 nine percent. 11: 19: 43 2 3 Thus, the ALCOSAN Plan potentially 11: 19: 47 left cost impact dollars, quote, "on the 11: 19: 49 4 table," unquote, by using too high a projected 11: 19: 53 5 MHI. 11: 19: 57 6 7 Furthermore, as noted on the bottom 11: 19: 58 8 of Figure 4, Allegheny County has an 11: 20: 00 9 exceptionally large population of fixed income 11: 20: 04 10 retirees. 65 and older represents 16.6 percent 11: 20: 14 of the population. This was relegated to one 11 11: 20: 14 12 page in Section 6 of the Plan. Even more 11:20:18 13 noteworthy but uncovered is that 31.7 percent 11: 20: 21 14 of the county's households are on some type of 11: 20: 26 Social Security income. 11: 20: 29 15 These factors make our households 11: 20: 31 16 17 particularly sensitive to increased costs like 11: 20: 33 18 sewer bills. It would have been useful to 11: 20: 37 19 weave these observations into the final 11: 20: 41 20 affordability section of the Plan. 11: 20: 42 21 The Wet Weather Plan has very 11: 20: 47 11: 20: 49 22 impressive maps showing the cost impact with 23 future sewer cost increases. The EPA requires 11: 20: 53 24 this impact to be measured by sewer cost as a 11: 21: 04 percent of the Median Household Income or MHI 25 11:21:09

> PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

		19
	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 21: 12	2	for short.
11: 21: 13	3	Impacts are considered objectionably
11: 21: 16	4	high when the sewer cost is over two percent.
11: 21: 20	5	Section 11 of the Plan shows that this would
11: 21: 22	6	apply to about three-fifths of the households.
11: 21: 26	7	A four-percent impact would apply to one in
11: 21: 29	8	every 20 households.
11: 21: 31	9	The Plan also looks at 83
11: 21: 34	10	municipalities in ALCOSAN's service area.
11: 21: 38	11	About half are rated as high impact, over two
11: 21: 41	12	percent, and four municipalities have a sewer
11: 21: 44	13	cost of over four percent. However, a look at
11: 21: 48	14	detailed census data reveals much more alarming
11: 21: 52	15	sewer cost impacts.
11: 21: 54	16	The top of Figure 5 tabulates the
11: 21: 56	17	household income for Pittsburgh and for
11: 21: 58	18	suburban owners and renters in ALCOSAN's
11: 22: 02	19	service area. The red lines are for
11: 22: 07	20	Pittsburgh, blue lines are for the surrounding
11: 22: 10	21	suburbs, solid lines are for owners, dashed
11: 22: 16	22	lines are for renters.
11: 22: 17	23	How is this data developed? Many
11: 22: 20	24	people don't realize that all of the census
11: 22: 23	25	data is reported by numbers of people in

	20
1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
2	various categories. Moreover, both Pittsburgh
3	and Allegheny County both report census data.
4	Thus, suburban data can be
5	calculated by simply subtracting Pittsburgh
6	numbers from Allegheny County numbers. For
7	example, this yields 130,000 households in
8	Pittsburgh and 390,000 in Allegheny County
9	suburbs.
10	Moreover, census tabulations are
11	available for both owners and renters at stated
12	income bands.
13	Since ALCOSAN's households are
14	known, the net result is that Pittsburgh plus
15	52.6 percent of Allegheny County's suburbs is
16	an excellent proxy for ALCOSAN's service area
17	households.
18	More detailed work yields the
19	resulting household income distribution shown
20	in Figure 5. These curves show the percent of
21	groups that were within \$5,000 income bands.
22	Pittsburgh and suburban renter
23	household incomes are the two upper curves on
24	the left. Owners are the lower, flatter
25	curves. Two things are striking.
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 21 22 23 24

RICHARD McCLELLAND

Pittsburgh and suburban renter 11: 23: 52 2 3 curves look markedly alike, as do owner curves 11: 23: 55 to each other. The difference is that renters 11: 23: 58 4 have a lot more numbers in households under 11:24:00 5 \$30,000 worth of income. In contrast, the 11:24:04 6 owner curves are much flatter and more spread 7 11: 24: 08 8 out at the high end of incomes. 11: 24: 11

11: 24: 139Given the curves and the11: 24: 1610percentages, getting an accurate median or11: 24: 1811middle household income or MHI, for short, is a11: 24: 2212remarkably trivial exercise.

13 The results are tabulated at the top 11:24:26 14 of the chart. This includes the number of 11: 24: 29 11: 24: 31 15 households for each group and it's related median Household Income. Pittsburgh owners, as 11:24:35 16 17 well as suburban owners and renters, are each 11: 24: 38 18 about equal in size at about 65,000 households 11: 24: 41 19 each. 11:24:46

20 The big contrast is that suburban 11: 24: 47 21 owners represent twice as many households as 11: 24: 50 each of the other groups. Median incomes for 11: 24: 54 22 23 renters are on the 25,000 range but as might be 11:24:57 24 expected, owners have much higher incomes. 11: 25: 01 11: 25: 05 25 Owners are in the 50 to \$65,000 a year MHI

> PITTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

RICHARD McCLELLAND

1

11: 25: 11 2 range. 3 Generally, suburban MHIs are about 11: 25: 12 20 percent higher than those of the equivalent 11: 25: 17 4 Pittsburgh group. Instead of using census 11:25:19 5 tables to roughly approximate the ALCOSAN cost 11: 25: 24 6 7 impact, exact census records can be used. 11: 25: 27 8 This powerful tool is a downloadable 11: 25: 35 9 graphic census database called PUMA, P-U-M-A, 11: 25: 40 short for Public Use Microdata Area. 10 This is a 11: 25: 45 custom set of actual census records for 11 11: 25: 52 12 individual households that also include 11:25:56 13 applicable statistical weighting data. 11:25:59 14 For example, PUMA household census 11: 26: 05 records for Allegheny County are described by 11: 26: 17 15 3,600 records with weights ranging from 15 to 11: 26: 17 16 17 almost 500 households per record. 11: 26: 19 18 Moreover, unlike census record 11: 26: 23 tables, available companion information can be 19 11: 26: 26 custom tailored for each record such as own or 20 11: 26: 30 21 rent; incomes; number of people living in the 11: 26: 39 household; complete household costs such as 11: 26: 43 22 23 rent, mortgage payments, utility bills, and 11: 26: 48 24 sewer and water; and many other items. 11: 26: 52 11: 26: 57 25 Because these form a database set,

> PITTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 27: 04	2	companion calculations can also be performed,
11: 27: 07	3	For example, sewer bills based on the number of
11: 27: 10	4	persons in the household. To do this analysis,
11: 27: 14	5	the \$1,340 annual sewer bill per household in
11: 27: 23	6	2027 was deescalated back to 2010 dollars by
11: 27: 28	7	two percent per year and then divided by the
11: 27: 32	8	average 2.38 persons per household.
11: 27: 36	9	This yields \$402 per year of sewer
11: 27: 46	10	costs in 2010 per household member.
11: 27: 52	11	Records can be sorted and totaled by
11: 27: 54	12	such thing as household income bands. Thus,
11: 28: 00	13	operating on the PUMA databases yields a very
11: 28: 05	14	powerful tool for actually opening the hood and
11: 28: 10	15	inspecting how key parts of the car's engine
11: 28: 13	16	actually work.
11: 28: 17	17	Based on stated MHIs and own-rent
11: 28: 23	18	database segregation, very specific ALCOSAN
11: 28: 26	19	costs impacts can be discovered and refined
11: 28: 29	20	with remarkable accuracy. The results are
11: 28: 32	21	shown at the bottom of Figure 5.
11: 28: 36	22	Pittsburgh and suburban owners show
11: 28: 41	23	a sewer cost impact of 2.2 and 1.9 percent of
11: 28: 47	24	MHI. The impact on renters is even more
11: 28: 50	25	dramatic. The ALCOSAN plan's cost impact on

RICHARD McCLELLAND

11: 28: 552renters is 5.1 percent in Pittsburgh and an11: 29: 023almost equally excessive 4.1 percent in the11: 29: 064suburbs.

11: 29: 10 5 Indeed, the household weighted cost 11: 29: 12 impact on all four groups is a very high 3.0 6 7 These ALCOSAN cost impact appear to 11: 29: 19 percent. 8 be far more concerning than those actually 11: 29: 45 9 discussed in the Plan. 11: 29: 48

10 A major reason for the increase is a 11: 29: 50 11 selected 2.0 percent income adjustment. 11: 29: 55 12 However, the dominant factor appears to be that 11: 30: 00 persons per household at the Median Household 13 11: 30: 16 14 11: 30: 21 Incomes are generally higher than expected from 11: 30: 24 15 group census averages.

This increases all of the applicable 11: 30: 27 16 ALCOSAN sewers costs in the MHI sectors. 17 Thus, 11: 30: 32 18 a lot could be gained by a discussion in the 11: 30: 37 19 Plan about the impact of Pittsburgh and 11: 30: 42 suburban owners and renters. 20 11: 30: 44

21 Figure 6 shows the water use 11: 30: 49 11: 30: 52 22 breakdowns and thus sewer billing for the two 23 key suppliers of water within the ALCOSAN 11: 30: 56 These are for Pittsburgh Water and 24 system. 11: 31: 00 11: 31: 04 25 Sewer and for West View Water. Residential use

PITTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

RICHARD McCLELLAND 1 is shown in blue, commercial and local uses are 11: 31: 09 2 3 in shades of red. What little industrial use 11: 31: 13 11: 31: 18 4 left is shown in yellow. 11: 31: 20 5 In making this analysis, some commercial use in Pittsburgh Water was moved to 11: 31: 24 6 7 residential. It was obvious from internal 11: 31: 28 numbers that some apartment building master 11: 31: 31 8 metering in Pittsburgh Water was classified as 9 11: 31: 35 10 commercial. Again, the charts report water 11: 31: 40 meter use and thus show sewer bills. 11 11: 31: 45 Residential households have no 11: 31: 50 12 13 recourse when their sewer costs go up. 11: 31: 52 14 However, most commercial users do and will pass 11: 31: 56 11: 32: 01 15 their cost increases through to their own One way or another, due to such 11: 32: 03 16 customers. 17 cost increases, the chicken will ultimately 11: 32: 08 18 come home to roost on the doorstep of 11: 32: 12 19 residential users. 11: 32: 15 20 To the area's taxpayers' chagrin, 11: 32: 20 21 schools and municipalities have become very 11: 32: 26 11: 32: 29 22 good at raising taxes to cover costs, including 23 water and sewers. One reason is that they are 11: 32: 31 24 not hampered by the inconvenience of tax rate 11: 32: 35 25 increases being subject to voter approval. The 11: 32: 39

> PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 32: 43	2	increased sewer cost will rapidly appear on
11: 32: 47	3	residential users' doorstep from these groups.
11: 32: 53	4	Significant healthcare users exist
11: 32: 56	5	in the system. These organizations will be
11: 33: 01	6	just as good at marking up sewer bills as they
11: 33: 04	7	are at marking up aspirin. The residential
11: 33: 08	8	consumers will wind up paying that tariff in
11: 33: 12	9	either insurance costs or direct bills.
11: 33: 15	10	Restaurants and the full gamut of
11: 33: 18	11	commercial establishments will also pass
11: 33: 20	12	increased sewer costs along to their consumers.
11: 33: 28	13	It's a fallacy to assume that any commercial
11: 33: 28	14	enterprise has excess profits laying around to
11: 33: 32	15	simply absorb these kinds of costs as the EPA
11: 33: 36	16	might assume.
11: 33: 38	17	Thus, most, if not all, of the
11: 33: 41	18	increased commercial sewer bill costs will also
11: 33: 44	19	come out of the residential household's pocket
11: 33: 48	20	in the end. The only exceptions to local
11: 33: 56	21	household impacts might be office buildings and
11: 33: 58	22	hotels.
11: 34: 00	23	However, a Florida and a national
11: 34: 03	24	EPA composite survey put office building water
11: 34: 07	25	use at only ten percent of commercial,

		27
	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 34: 10	2	hospitality at 10 to 15 percent.
11: 34: 15	3	These household pass-through
11: 34: 18	4	commercial sewer costs are significant. They
11: 34: 20	5	total another 44 percent of the direct sewer
11: 34: 24	6	cost to households. In other words, the
11: 34: 28	7	planned \$1,340 dollars per year in 2027 may
11: 34: 35	8	actually become something like a \$1,930 cost to
11: 34: 40	9	residential households.
11: 34: 42	10	As Figure 6 indicates, ALCOSAN can and
11: 34: 48	11	should make the argument in the Plan that these
11: 34: 52	12	indirect costs add another potential \$590 a
11: 34: 58	13	year on residential households and that the
11: 35: 03	14	\$590 addition is both real and significant.
11: 35: 10	15	Failure to cite this adder also
11: 35: 14	16	misleads consumers as to what the real cost
11: 35: 17	17	actually is when the plan's construction is
11: 35: 19	18	complete.
11: 35: 22	19	An interesting side note is the
11: 35: 24	20	possible impact on home prices as shown in the
11: 35: 28	21	bottom of Figure 6. If the Wet Weather Plans
11: 35: 31	22	increase a homeowner's sewer cost by a thousand
11: 35: 36	23	dollars, then all of the other things being
11: 35: 39	24	equal, a smart home buyer would pay \$14,000
11: 35: 44	25	less for a home inside ALCOSAN's service

	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 35: 49	2	territory as compared to a similar home outside
11: 35: 53	3	ALCOSAN's service territory.
11: 36: 05	4	As if all of this wasn't enough, I
11: 36: 08	5	would like to spend the last few minutes
11: 36: 10	6	discussing a significant concern that overhangs
11: 36: 14	7	all of the aforesaid issues: The Plan and its
11: 36: 21	8	cost to households is based on a projected
11: 36: 24	9	construction cost of \$1.981 billion today,
11: 36: 28	10	which will cost \$2.772 billion in 2026 when the
11: 36: 32	11	construction is complete at the work sites.
11: 36: 37	12	What if this estimated cost is
11: 36: 39	13	wrong? What if there are substantial cost
11: 36: 42	14	overruns? Is either likely? How have other
11: 36: 48	15	projects faired? This is, indeed, the elephant
11: 36: 51	16	in the room. What could go wrong, and how bad
11: 36: 55	17	could it get?
11: 36: 57	18	Remember that projected future
11: 36: 59	19	homeowner costs are the direct result of
11: 37: 01	20	construction costs. If construction costs go
11: 37: 04	21	up 40 percent, then the projected \$600 a year
11: 37: 11	22	of the Wet Weather component increases to \$240
11: 37: 19	23	a year, and your annual household sewer bill is
11: 37: 24	24	no longer \$1,340 a year but rather \$1,600 a
11: 37: 30	25	year.

	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 37: 33	2	Figure 7 shows how some key projects
11: 37: 37	3	have fared, two of which are of local interest.
11: 37: 41	4	The poster child of what can go wrong with an
11: 37: 46	5	EPA consent decree is Jefferson County,
11: 37: 50	6	Alabama. When they signed the consent degree,
11: 37: 52	7	they thought the project cost was 1.2 billion.
11: 37: 55	8	When the dust settled, their construction cost
11: 37: 57	9	was 3.3 billion, 175 percent cost overrun.
11: 38: 04	10	Their project implementation was
11: 38: 06	11	plagued with mismanagement, cronyism, and
11: 38: 11	12	questionable financial practices. Moreover,
11: 38: 17	13	their new treatment plant had to be rebuilt,
11: 38: 21	14	and under-river tunneling costs increased 67
11: 38: 26	15	percent before being abandoned. Jefferson
11: 38: 30	16	County is now bankrupt.
11: 38: 32	17	The second is of significant local
11: 38: 37	18	interest, PAT's North Shore Connector. It is
11: 38: 40	19	only 1.2 miles long and was initially estimated
11: 38: 44	20	at \$350 million. The final cost will be \$550
11: 38: 52	21	million, even after deleting parts of the
11: 38: 56	22	project. This is an 80-percent overrun.
11: 39: 01	23	More significantly is a significant
11: 39: 12	24	warning to ALCOSAN. 30 percent of ALCOSAN's
11: 39: 17	25	projected construction cost is for deep

RICHARD McCLELLAND

1

11: 39: 22	2	conveyance tunnels along Pittsburgh rivers. A
11: 39: 24	3	similar overrun would increase ALCOSAN's
11: 39: 27	4	projected 2026 construction costs by almost
11: 39: 32	5	\$700 million. Not a happy prospect.
11: 39: 38	6	The third project is the infamous
11: 39: 41	7	Harrisburg incinerator. Estimated to cost \$104
11: 39: 52	8	million, it failed new environmental
11: 39: 54	9	regulations. After a revamp and expansion
11: 39: 59	10	project projected at \$80 million and even
11: 40: 05	11	switching contractors, Harrisburg is now \$320
11: 40: 11	12	million in debt, of which an astonishing \$50
11: 40: 17	13	million is for financing fees.
11: 40: 23	14	The city now faces bankruptcy. The
11: 40: 23 11: 40: 23	14 15	The city now faces bankruptcy. The icing on the cake is that one of the Harrisburg
11: 40: 23	15	icing on the cake is that one of the Harrisburg
11: 40: 23 11: 40: 27	15 16	icing on the cake is that one of the Harrisburg Authority board members is publicly pleading
11: 40: 23 11: 40: 27 11: 40: 30	15 16 17	icing on the cake is that one of the Harrisburg Authority board members is publicly pleading ignorance in knowing what was going on. To my
11: 40: 23 11: 40: 27 11: 40: 30 11: 40: 35	15 16 17 18	icing on the cake is that one of the Harrisburg Authority board members is publicly pleading ignorance in knowing what was going on. To my mind any public authority board member that
 11: 40: 23 11: 40: 27 11: 40: 30 11: 40: 35 11: 40: 38 	15 16 17 18 19	icing on the cake is that one of the Harrisburg Authority board members is publicly pleading ignorance in knowing what was going on. To my mind any public authority board member that screws up this badly with public dollars should
 11: 40: 23 11: 40: 27 11: 40: 30 11: 40: 35 11: 40: 38 11: 40: 42 	15 16 17 18 19 20	icing on the cake is that one of the Harrisburg Authority board members is publicly pleading ignorance in knowing what was going on. To my mind any public authority board member that screws up this badly with public dollars should go to jail for at least a year.
 11: 40: 23 11: 40: 27 11: 40: 30 11: 40: 35 11: 40: 38 11: 40: 42 11: 40: 48 	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	icing on the cake is that one of the Harrisburg Authority board members is publicly pleading ignorance in knowing what was going on. To my mind any public authority board member that screws up this badly with public dollars should go to jail for at least a year. Major construction cost overruns
 11: 40: 23 11: 40: 27 11: 40: 30 11: 40: 35 11: 40: 38 11: 40: 42 11: 40: 48 11: 40: 51 	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	icing on the cake is that one of the Harrisburg Authority board members is publicly pleading ignorance in knowing what was going on. To my mind any public authority board member that screws up this badly with public dollars should go to jail for at least a year. Major construction cost overruns are, unfortunately, not uncommon. In fact, as
 11: 40: 23 11: 40: 27 11: 40: 30 11: 40: 35 11: 40: 38 11: 40: 42 11: 40: 48 11: 40: 51 11: 40: 57 	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	icing on the cake is that one of the Harrisburg Authority board members is publicly pleading ignorance in knowing what was going on. To my mind any public authority board member that screws up this badly with public dollars should go to jail for at least a year. Major construction cost overruns are, unfortunately, not uncommon. In fact, as shown in the table to the right of Figure 8,

PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

25

11: 42: 58

RICHARD McCLELLAND

\$14.6 billion. The cost overrun was an 11: 41: 15 2 3 astounding 460 percent. In that cost 11: 41: 21 estimating combined with poor-some say almost 11: 41: 27 4 11: 41: 34 5 criminal-construction management created its cost overrun. 11: 41: 40 6

11: 41: 427The Denver airport over ran almost11: 41: 458200 percent. Seattle's light rail system11: 41: 519overran by over 50 percent. Indeed, it looks11: 41: 5610like a relative of the PAT North Shore tunnel.

DOD overruns like the Raptor are 11 11: 42: 03 12 perhaps understandable, but things like roads, 11: 42: 07 bridges, and airports are pretty well defined. 13 11: 42: 12 14 They should be relatively easy to accurately 11: 42: 16 cost estimate. After all, they are all above 11: 42: 19 15 ground, unlike tunnels where you can't see the 11: 42: 23 16 17 project work area. 11: 42: 26

18 Why do so many projects have 11: 42: 31 19 significant cost overruns? The basic answer 11:42:33 is, quote, "hubris," unquote. As one 20 11: 42: 37 21 contractor put it, engineers' cost estimates 11: 42: 45 11: 42: 49 22 are for projects built in heaven. Helping the 23 effect of hubris along is Murphy's Law. We've 11: 42: 53 24 all run into it. 11: 42: 57

It basically says, quote, "If

RICHARD McCLELLAND

1

11: 43: 00	2	anything can go wrong, it will," unquote. Both
11: 43: 04	3	interfere with making good project cost
11: 43: 07	4	estimates and with successful cost management
11: 43: 11	5	to help control costs. Either is bad enough,
11: 43: 14	6	but taken together, they yield catastrophic
11: 43: 19	7	cost overruns like Boston's Big Dig.
11: 43: 23	8	Even normal projects experience
11: 43: 24	9	major cost overruns. Bent Flyvberg, a
11: 43: 39	10	well-published Danish expert, looked at 258
11: 43: 43	11	large transportation projects. Their average
11: 43: 47	12	size was \$350 million. Thus, each was large
11: 43: 53	13	enough to have spent substantial amounts on
11: 43: 55	14	getting good cost estimates.
11: 43: 58	15	They no doubt used quality
11: 44: 00	16	estimating procedures and tools. Figure 9
11: 44: 04	17	shows the results for the applicable 33 bridge
11: 44: 07	18	and tunnel projects. The estimated cost at the
11: 44: 12	19	time the project was approved for construction
11: 44: 15	20	was compared with the project's actual cost at
11: 44: 19	21	construction completion. The results are
11: 44: 23	22	striking.
11: 44: 25	23	As shown on the green side, only 30
11: 44: 29	24	percent of the projects had cost underruns. In
11: 44: 35	25	contrast, 70 percent of the projects had

PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

RICHARD McCLELLAND

11: 44: 382overruns, with the average being a 55-percent11: 44: 433cost increase over the initial construction11: 44: 474estimate.

Thus, bridge and tunnel projects 11:44:50 5 were consistently underestimated, even with the 11:44:51 6 7 best of tools. Flyvberg cautions that decision 11: 44: 56 makers and the public should take any estimate 8 11: 45: 04 9 of construction costs with a grain of salt, 11:45:07 10 especially for bridges and tunnels. 11: 45: 10

11: 45: 1311Indeed, there may be a bias toward11: 45: 1612underestimating construction costs, or perhaps11: 45: 1913Murphy's Law simply happens more often to11: 45: 2214bridges and tunnels.

11: 45: 2515The title of another instructive11: 45: 2816article worth reading is Victor Romero pretty11: 45: 3517much says it all. Cost estimating for11: 45: 3818underground transit is too dangerous to11: 45: 4219guesstimate.

20 Again, underground tunnels along the 11: 45: 43 21 rivers represent a troubling \$850 million of 11: 45: 51 11: 45: 55 22 ALCOSAN's projected construction costs. 23 ALCOSAN's cost estimates were developed through 11:46:00 24 a Philadelphia Water model, called ACT, as 11: 46: 03 11: 46: 13 25 shown on the first bullet in Figure 10.

> PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

RICHARD McCLELLAND

Its description, which occupies four 11: 46: 21 2 3 pages of the Plan, states it yields a Class 4 11:46:23 This means the actual constructed 11: 46: 28 4 estimate. 11: 46: 31 5 cost should be in the range from 30 percent less to 50 percent more than the ALCOSAN 11:46:34 6 7 estimate and Plan. 11: 46: 38 8 This is shown in bullet points and 11: 46: 39 9 black text. Recommended ALCOSAN action items 11: 46: 43 10 are shown in red along with an action red 11: 46: 47 11 arrow. 11: 46: 50 12 The Plan itself provides no real 11: 46: 52 validation or tables of ACT estimates versus 13 11:46:54 14 actual construction costs. Thus ALCOSAN needs 11: 47: 01 11: 47: 08 15 to provide assurance via a published report. The second bullet deals with a key 11:47:17 16 17 element called construction cost contingency. 11: 47: 19 18 As highlighted in the figure, contingencies are 11: 47: 25 19 added to Stage 4 estimates because experience 11:47:32 shows that these added costs are likely and 20 11: 47: 33 21 expected to be incurred, even though they 11: 47: 36 cannot be explicitly defined at the time the 11: 47: 40 22 23 estimate is prepared. 11:47:45 24 In other words, a contingency is not 11: 47: 50 11: 47: 54 25 merely a nice to have comfort. For a good

> PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

RICHARD McCLELLAND

1

11: 47: 57	2	estimate it's absolutely necessary. For
11: 48: 01	3	example, even a run-of-the-mill utility power
11: 48: 04	4	plant will have a 30-percent contingency at
11: 48: 08	5	this stage in the estimating process.
11: 48: 16	6	Such a contingency is not even
11: 48: 18	7	mentioned anywhere in the Plan, let alone in
11: 48: 20	8	the construction or capital cost sections of
11: 48: 27	9	the Plan. Thus, it is not clear if any
11: 48: 29	10	construction cost contingency has been added
11: 48: 32	11	anywhere or any place to the plan's estimates.
11: 48: 36	12	Thus, as highlighted in red, ALCOSAN
11: 48: 41	13	needs to promptly report and justify the size
11: 48: 44	14	or nonuse of construction cost contingencies in
11: 48: 51	15	the plan's capital estimates.
11: 48: 53	16	The next figure addresses some key
11: 48: 55	17	capital cost management issues. This goes to
11: 48: 59	18	the heart of the customer cost issue.
11: 49: 03	19	Figure 11 of the Plan refers to adaptive
11: 49: 06	20	management as highlighted at the top of
11: 49: 09	21	Figure 11.
11: 49: 11	22	However, this adaptive management
11: 49: 14	23	refers to demographic financing and municipal
11: 49: 20	24	flow changes. Conspicuously absent are
11: 49: 25	25	adaptive plans for capital cost overruns,

PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

	1	RICHARD McCLELLAND
11: 49: 28	2	except a few sentences dealing with the cost
11: 49: 30	3	impact as a percent of Median Household Income.
11: 49: 36	4	As highlighted by the red action
11: 49: 39	5	arrow and by the red text, any adaptive
11: 49: 43	6	management plan should include construction
11: 49: 45	7	cost as a distinct component, even if the EPA
11: 49: 50	8	isn't particularly interested in it.
11: 49: 57	9	As keyed by the second red arrow,
11: 50: 00	10	ALCOSAN also needs to clarify with the EPA what
11: 50: 07	11	happens if, and more likely when, construction
11: 50: 11	12	costs overrun. Is ALCOSAN supposed to keep
11: 50: 19	13	blindly building to its consumers' billing
11: 50: 28	14	detriment? Is there even a reset button? If
11: 50: 31	15	so, at what point?
11: 50: 33	16	A second critical capital cost
11: 50: 37	17	management issue is how ALCOSAN will perform,
11: 50: 42	18	design, estimating, bidding, and construction
11: 50: 46	19	management. These are vital components.
11: 50: 51	20	As you've seen in Figure 7,
11: 50: 54	21	Figure 8, and Figure 9, a less than stellar
11: 50: 57	22	performance can and will cost ALCOSAN customers
11: 51: 05	23	hundreds of millions of dollars. This area's
11: 51: 10	24	largely unaddressed in the Plan except for one
11: 51: 14	25	page in Section 11.

1

11: 52: 42

RICHARD McCLELLAND

ALCOSAN indicates that for Woods Run 11:51:16 2 3 it used internal design and construction 11:51:19 supplemented by outside consultants. 11: 51: 21 4 ALCOSAN then states it will do the same for the Wet 11: 51: 25 5 Weather Plan, which I suspect is ten times 11: 51: 29 6 7 11: 51: 31 larger.

Is this a good idea? 8 Maybe. 0r 11: 51: 32 9 maybe not. As shown by the red action arrow, 11:51:35 10 ALCOSAN needs to develop and publish a detailed 11: 51: 39 construction Plan. It should look at design 11 11: 51: 43 12 and estimating, bidding, and construction 11:51:48 13 management from the viewpoint of resources, 11: 51: 50 14 performance, costs, and risks. 11: 51: 54 Then municipality engineers should review and 11: 51: 58 15 11: 52: 05 16 comment.

17 As indicated, these are highly 11: 52: 08 18 important and potentially quite expensive 11: 52: 10 19 Even an informed public is highly issues. 11: 52: 12 In blue at the bottom of Figure 11 20 desirable. 11: 52: 19 21 is some recommended reading. These are listed 11: 52: 22 11: 52: 26 22 in the suggested order of reading. 23 Rather than give complicated links, 11: 52: 31 24 simply type the name into Google, and you'll be 11: 52: 39

25 taken to the article. All of the searches have

PITTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

1 RICHARD McCLELLAND been tested. Use PDF where shown to get the 11: 52: 46 2 3 best link. 11: 52: 51 ALCOSAN is about to embark on a very 11: 53: 00 4 serious cost endeavor, unlike anything they've 11: 53: 02 5 ever undertaken in magnitude. Board of 11: 53: 07 6 7 directors are supposed to be experienced ship 11: 53: 11 8 captains that guide such things to untraumatic 11: 53: 14 9 conclusion. 11: 53: 19 The top of Figure 12 highlights the 10 11: 53: 23 While not meaning to be 11 present status. 11: 53: 25 disparaging, ALCOSAN's board is composed mostly 12 11: 53: 29 13 of elected politicians and union organizers. 11: 53: 36 14 11: 53: 39 None of them appears to have an engineering 11: 53: 42 15 degree. No objective person could reasonably 11: 53: 42 16 conclude that such a composition is qualified 17 11: 53: 45 18 to oversee capital construction undertakings 11: 53: 47 19 costing hundreds of millions of dollars a year. 11: 53: 50 20 There are also some warning flags. 11: 53: 53 21 ALCOSAN's 0&M budget has been growing at four 11: 53: 59 percent a year for a decade, and that 11: 54: 09 22 23 four-percent annual cost increase is embedded 11:54:09 24 in the Plan. 11: 54: 09 11: 54: 09 25 In contrast, the income of ALCOSAN's

1 RICHARD McCLELLAND customers has been growing at only two percent 11: 54: 12 2 3 a vear. Minutes of board meetings are not even 11:54:15 available on ALCOSAN's website. 11: 54: 19 4 The first red action item and arrow 11: 54: 22 5 simply shows some sunshine into the mix with 11: 54: 26 6 7 easily available minutes. Actually, the 11: 54: 30

11: 54: 33
8 videotaping is also critical. It gives you a
11: 54: 36
9 good idea of what's actually going on in terms
11: 54: 38
10 of interactions and experiences without having
11: 54: 43
11 to trudge down to ALCOSAN's plant in the dark
11: 54: 46
12 hoping to get a good seat at a board meeting.

11: 54: 4913The second action is crucial,11: 54: 5214considering where we're heading. ALCOSAN is11: 54: 5615entering a new \$3 billion construction future.11: 55: 0016The board and we need to think now about how we11: 55: 1117are going to get there.

18 It is very timely for the board to 11: 55: 20 19 commission a public assessment. lt would 11: 55: 22 20 detail current practices and potential future 11: 55: 26 21 savings and issues associated with fundamental 11: 55: 30 11: 55: 34 22 construction options such as PLAs or non PLAs, 23 11: 55: 49 union or nonunion construction, and any other such money saving or risk reduction options 24 11: 55: 53 11: 55: 57 25 deemed even remotely possible.

> PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

1

RICHARD McCLELLAND

11: 56: 00	2	Potentially at stake are tens if not
11: 56: 03	3	hundreds of millions of dollars of customer
11: 56: 08	4	costs or savings. As far as future status, it
11: 56: 13	5	is probably unlikely that the board will be
11: 56: 30	6	reconstructed with one having more appropriate
11: 56: 33	7	management and construction experience.
11: 56: 37	8	However, there, is an alternate
11: 56: 45	9	option that appears reasonable, suitably
11: 56: 50	10	productive, and nonconfrontational. This would
11: 56: 55	11	be to form a Capital Project Supervisory
11: 56: 57	12	Committee under the board.
11: 57: 05	13	This CPSC would have
11: 57: 10	14	responsibilities for monitoring, reviewing,
11: 57: 13	15	assessing, and recommending elements to and for
11: 57: 17	16	the board relating to design, estimating,
11: 57: 23	17	bidding, and project management of capital
11: 57: 27	18	project constructions.
11: 57: 31	19	The CPSC would report to the board.
11: 57: 35	20	The board would have to accept or reject any
11: 57: 38	21	CPSC proposal within 30 days. Also,
11: 57: 43	22	municipalities could request a meeting with the
11: 57: 46	23	CPSC to broach an issue of concern.
11: 57: 51	24	The CPSC would have five members.
11: 57: 55	25	One would be appointed by the board and one by

PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

1 RICHARD McCLELLAND the municipalities. The other three would be 11: 57: 57 2 3 by a CPSC search whose results were approved by 11: 58: 05 the board and the CPSC. 11: 58: 10 4 Moreover, a CPSC 11: 58: 16 5 member would have to have an engineering degree, substantial management experience with 11: 58: 20 6 7 a hundred million dollars a year 11: 58: 23 responsibility, must not be holding political 11: 58: 28 8 9 office or affiliated with any key contractor, 11: 58: 30 10 et cetera. 11: 58: 36 Additionally, a CPSC would have to 11 11: 58: 37 select and participate in AACEI or other 12 11: 58: 41 13 seminars. Board members and municipal 11: 58: 48 14 11: 58: 53 engineers could also attend these. In effect, establishing a CPSC would 11: 58: 57 15 add a valuable additional resource to 11: 59: 01 16 17 successful implementation of the Plan and 11: 59: 03 18 potentially broaden municipal support. 11: 59: 07 19 Moreover, the CPSC has the potential to detect 11: 59: 12 20 and solve a lot of problems while potentially 11: 59: 16 21 mitigating, if not avoiding tens of millions of 11: 59: 19 misspent customer dollars in cost overruns. 11: 59: 24 22 23 I very much appreciate your and the 11: 59: 30 24 audience's patience and attention. I hope 11: 59: 47 11: 59: 49 25 these constructive comments will prove useful

> PI TTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

RICHARD McCLELLAND

	-	
11: 59: 52	2	and helpful. The Wet Weather Plan is an
11: 59: 56	3	awesome responsibility and cost. It will be
11: 59: 58	4	the equivalent of building Hoover Dam paid for
12: 00: 04	5	by only 300,000 families. The end success will
12: 00: 10	6	depend not on hope but rather on good people,
12: 00: 13	7	good plans, and on good contractors, and still
12: 00: 16	8	even then on a fair amount of luck. As PAT
12: 00: 19	9	found out with the North Shore Connector,
12: 00: 21	10	Murphy is very much alive and well.
12: 00: 27	11	Again, you can download a virus-safe
12: 00: 39	12	PDF of this presentation at alcosancost for
12: 00: 39	13	viewing and printing. At the top of its main
12: 00: 41	14	page is a red arrow with yellow letters to view
12: 00: 44	15	and print these comments and graphic material.
12: 00: 47	16	Thank you very much for your time.
12: 00: 55	17	MR. BORNEMAN: Thank you.
	18	(Mr. McClelland's comments
	19	were concluded at 12:00 p.m.)
	20	(Whereupon, the above-entitled
	21	portion of the public comments taken by this
	22	Court Reporter was concluded at 1:00 p.m., this
	23	date.)
	24	
	25	

	43
1	
2	
3	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
4	I hereby certify that the
5	
6	proceedings and evidence are contained
7	fully and accurately, to the best of my
8	ability, in the stenographic notes
9	ability, in the stenographic notes
10	taken by me on the hearing of the
11	within cause and that this is a correct
12	
13	transcript of the same.
14	
15	S/RONDA J. WEINELL
16	S/RUNDA J. WEINELL
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	PLITTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE

\$	27:2	330,000 [1] - 14:7	Α	37:4, 37:10, 38:4,
Ψ	15219 [1] - 1:10	390,000 [1] - 20:8		- 39:14
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	15237 [1] - 2:10		_	ALCOSAN's [21] -
\$1,340 [7] - 5:15, 5:20,	155,000 [1] - 7:16	4	a.m [3] - 1:11, 2:4, 2:6	2:22, 7:3, 7:16,
10:12, 14:9, 23:5,	16.6 [1] - 18:10		AACEI [1] - 41:12	11:15, 12:8, 14:13,
27:7, 28:24	17 [1] - 1:10	4 [3] - 18:8, 34:3,	abandoned [1] - 29:15	19:10, 19:18, 20:13,
\$1,600 [1] - 28:24	1700 [1] - 4:8	4 [3] - 18.8, 34.3, 34:19	ability [1] - 43:8	20:16, 27:25, 28:3,
\$1,850 [1] - 10:25	175 [1] - 29:9	4.1 [1] - 24:3	above-entitled [1] -	29:24, 30:3, 33:22,
\$1,930 [1] - 27:8	18 [1] - 11:13	4.7 [1] - 14:20	42:20	33:23, 38:12, 38:21,
\$1.981 [1] - 28:9	19,000 [1] - 5:24	40 [3] - 5:25, 12:7,	absent [1] - 35:24	38:25, 39:4, 39:11
\$104 [1] - 30:7	1900s [1] - 7:17	28:21	absolutely [1] - 35:2	alcosancost [4] -
\$14,000 [1] - 27:24	1930s [1] - 14:2	44 [1] - 27:5	absorb [1] - 26:15	2:18, 3:18, 12:5,
\$180 [1] - 5:2	1940s [1] - 7:4	460 [1] - 31:3	accept [1] - 40:20	42:12
\$2.772 [1] - 28:10	1950s [1] - 7:19	400 [1] - 31.3	accuracy [1] - 23:20	alcosancost.com [2] -
\$210 [1] - 15:9	1999 [1] - 17:10	5	accurate [1] - 21:10	3:17, 11:23
\$240 [1] - 28:22	1:00 [1] - 42:22	5	accurately [2] - 31:14,	alike [1] - 21:3
\$250 [1] - 12:6		_	43:7	alive [1] - 42:10
\$260 [2] - 5:6, 14:14	2	5 [3] - 19:16, 20:20,	ACT [2] - 33:24, 34:13	Allegheny [10] - 10:8,
\$295 [3] - 4:23, 5:11,		23:21	action [8] - 14:23,	11:5, 17:10, 17:14,
5:16	• • • • • • • • • •	5.1 [1] - 24:2	15:24, 34:9, 34:10,	18:8, 20:3, 20:6,
\$30,000 [1] - 21:6	2 [5] - 2:22, 6:14, 7:12,	50 [6] - 5:19, 8:10,	36:4, 37:9, 39:5,	20:8, 20:15, 22:15
\$300 [1] - 5:5	14:10, 14:12	15:12, 21:25, 31:9,	39:13	ALLEGHENY [1] - 1:2
\$320 [1] - 30:11	2.0 [1] - 24:11	34:6	actual [4] - 22:11,	allocated [2] - 10:18,
\$350 [2] - 29:20, 32:12	2.1 [2] - 17:13, 17:19	500 [1] - 22:17	32:20, 34:4, 34:14	10:23
\$402 [1] - 23:9	2.2 [1] - 23:23	52,000 [3] - 4:9, 4:12,	adaptive [4] - 35:19,	allocation [1] - 11:21
\$410 [1] - 14:15	2.38 [1] - 23:8	4:22	35:22, 35:25, 36:5	almost [8] - 5:17,
\$440 [2] - 5:2, 5:11	2.5 [2] - 17:7, 17:21	52.6 [1] - 20:15	add [2] - 27:12, 41:16	5:19, 15:12, 22:17,
\$5,000 [1] - 20:21	2.8 [4] - 3:3, 13:15,	55-percent [1] - 33:2	added [3] - 34:19,	24:3, 30:4, 31:4,
\$50 [1] - 30:12	13:19, 30:24	Jo-percent[i] = 00.2	34:20, 35:10	31:7
\$530 [1] - 15:5	20 [3] - 13:21, 19:8,	6	adder [1] - 27:15	alone [1] - 35:7
\$550 [1] - 29:20	22:4	0	addition [1] - 27:14	alternate [1] - 40:8
\$590 [2] - 27:12, 27:14	200 [1] - 31:8		additional [1] - 41:16	alternately [1] - 10:16
\$600 [3] - 5:19, 12:15,	2002 [1] - 11:17	6 [4] - 18:12, 24:21,	additionally [1] -	alternatively [2] -
28:21	2009 [1] - 14:19	27:10, 27:21	41:11	12:14, 13:22
\$65,000 [1] - 21:25	2010 [2] - 23:6, 23:10	61 [1] - 17:22	address [2] - 2:9,	amount [2] - 12:17,
\$700 [1] - 30:5	2011 [1] - 17:11	63,000 [1] - 17:23	12:10	42:8
\$80 [1] - 30:10	2012 [3] - 1:10, 13:13,	65 [1] - 18:10	addressed [1] - 11:19	amounts [1] - 32:13
\$842 [1] - 10:25	16:25	65,000 [1] - 21:18	addresses [1] - 35:16	analysis [2] - 23:4,
\$850 [1] - 33:21	2026 [2] - 28:10, 30:4	67 [1] - 29:14	adjustment [1] - 24:11	25:5
4000 [1] 00.21	2027 [11] - 5:14, 10:11,	67,000 [1] - 17:23	administration [1] -	AND [1] - 1:7
1	12:8, 13:15, 14:10,	672 [1] - 10:2	2:13	annual [8] - 6:3, 8:13,
1	14:15, 15:10, 17:3,	•••=[:]	affiliated [1] - 41:9	10:24, 14:9, 16:5,
	17:5, 23:6, 27:7	7	affordability [2] -	23:5, 28:23, 38:23
1 [7] - 4:5, 4:25, 5:22,	21 [2] - 16:13, 16:14	1	– 16:9, 18:20	annually [1] - 11:8
9:5, 10:13, 10:22,	220 [1] - 2:9		aforesaid [1] - 28:7	answer [2] - 3:13,
13:10	23 [2] - 9:9, 10:8	7 [3] - 9:16, 29:2,	AGENCY [1] - 1:24	31:19
1-10 [1] - 9:4	25,000 [1] - 21:23	36:20	aggressively [1] -	apartment [1] - 25:8
1-7 [1] - 9:4	258 [1] - 32:10	70 [1] - 32:25	13:8	appear [2] - 24:7, 26:2
1.2 [2] - 29:7, 29:19	LUU [1] = UZ. IU	70-foot [1] - 6:4		applicable [4] - 16:23,
1.9 [3] - 17:12, 17:19,	3		airport [1] - 31:7	22:13, 24:16, 32:17
23:23	ు	- 8	airports [1] - 31:13	applies [1] - 7:15
1.981 [1] - 13:12		~	Alabama [1] - 29:6	
10 [3] - 11:13, 27:2,	3 [4] - 8:20, 9:3, 17:9,		alarming [1] - 19:14	apply [2] - 19:6, 19:7
33:25	39:15	8 [2] - 30:23, 36:21	ALCOSAN [47] - 1:2,	appointed [1] - 40:25
10:00 [2] - 1:11, 2:4	3,600 [1] - 22:16	8,300 [1] - 9:25	1:6, 1:13, 1:14, 4:5,	appreciate [1] - 41:23
10:55 [1] - 2:6	3.0 [1] - 24:6	80-percent [1] - 29:22	4:24, 5:6, 6:14, 6:17,	approaches [1] - 13:6
10.55 [1] - 2.6 11 [6] - 3:25, 19:5,	3.3 [1] - 29:9	83 [1] - 19:9	7:19, 8:5, 8:20, 9:5,	appropriate [1] - 40:6
35:19, 35:21, 36:25,	30 [6] - 10:7, 14:3,		9:16, 10:10, 11:3,	approval [1] - 25:25
	29:24, 32:23, 34:5,	9	11:22, 11:24, 12:25,	approved [2] - 32:19,
37:20 12 (4) 38:10	40:21	-	13:10, 14:17, 14:24,	41:3
12 [1] - 38:10	30-percent [1] - 35:4		15:3, 15:14, 15:25,	approximate [1] - 22:6
1200 [1] - 2:23	30-year [2] - 2:8, 4:7	9 _[3] - 11:19, 32:16,	18:3, 22:6, 23:18,	area [9] - 4:8, 4:11,
12:00 [1] - 42:19	300 [1] - 1:9	36:21	23:25, 24:7, 24:17,	7:16, 8:18, 12:14,
130,000 [1] - 20:7		90 [1] - 9:12	24:23, 27:10, 29:24,	19:10, 19:19, 20:16,
14.6 [1] - 31:2	300,000 [1] - 42:5	93 [1] - 10:4	34:6, 34:9, 34:14,	31:17
145,000 [1] - 7:2	31.7 [1] - 18:13		35:12, 36:10, 36:12,	Area [1] - 22:10
4	33 [1] - 32:17		36:17, 36:22, 37:2,	area's [3] - 6:22,
15 [3] - 9:16, 22:16,			30.17, 30.22, 37.2,	aiea s [5] - 0.22,

-PITTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE -(412) 575-5830

25:20, 36:23 areas [1] - 8:15 argument [1] - 27:11 arrow [9] - 3:20, 14:24, 15:24, 34:11, 36:5, 36:9, 37:9, 39:5, 42:14 arrows [1] - 6:18 article [2] - 33:16, 37:25 aspirin [1] - 26:7 assessing [1] - 40:15 assessment [1] -39:19 associated [1] - 39:21 assume [3] - 16:13, 26:13.26:16 assumes [1] - 17:7 assurance [1] - 34:15 astonishing [2] - 10:4, 30:12 astounding [1] - 31:3 attend [1] - 41:14 attention [1] - 41:24 audience [2] - 3:11, 16:14 audience's [1] - 41:24 AUTHORITY [1] - 1:2 Authority [1] - 30:16 authority [2] - 5:4, 30:18 AUTHORIZATION [1] - 1:24 available [6] - 11:21, 11:22, 20:11, 22:19, 39:4, 39:7 average [7] - 4:9, 4:24, 5:2, 16:19, 23:8, 32:11, 33:2 averages [1] - 24:15 averaging [1] - 10:12 avoiding [1] - 41:21 awesome [1] - 42:3

В

bachelor's [1] - 2:12 background [1] - 2:11 bad [2] - 28:16, 32:5 badly [1] - 30:19 bands [3] - 20:12, 20:21, 23:12 bankrupt [1] - 29:16 bankruptcy [1] - 30:14 Barylak [1] - 1:13 based [5] - 10:18, 17:8, 23:3, 23:17, 28:8 basic [1] - 31:19 Basin [1] - 10:8 basin [5] - 9:2, 9:11, 10:23, 11:8, 11:20 basin's [1] - 11:7 basins [10] - 8:21, 8:23, 9:6, 9:15, 9:17,

10:18, 11:3, 11:10, 11:13, 12:3 Basins [1] - 11:6 become [2] - 25:21, 27:8 behind [1] - 10:8 Bent [1] - 32:9 best [3] - 33:7, 38:3, 43:7 better [2] - 14:24, 16:18 bias [1] - 33:11 biassed [1] - 16:20 bidding [3] - 36:18, 37:12, 40:17 Big [2] - 30:24, 32:7 big [1] - 21:20 **bill** [11] - 5:7, 10:12, 14:10, 14:11, 15:4, 15:12, 16:23, 17:24, 23:5, 26:18, 28:23 **billing** [6] - 11:3, 11:9, 11:21, 12:2, 24:22, 36:13 billion [13] - 2:22, 3:3, 13:12, 13:13, 13:15, 13:19, 28:9, 28:10, 29:7, 29:9, 30:25, 31:2, 39:15 billions [1] - 13:17 **bills** [6] - 18:18, 22:23, 23:3, 25:11, 26:6, 26:9 **bit** [1] - 4:3 black [1] - 34:9 blindly [1] - 36:13 blue [3] - 19:20, 25:2, 37:20 board [16] - 30:16, 30:18, 38:6, 38:12, 39:3, 39:12, 39:16, 39:18, 40:5, 40:12, 40:16, 40:19, 40:20, 40:25, 41:4, 41:13 boomed [1] - 7:5 border [1] - 8:23 Borneman [1] - 1:14 BORNEMAN [1] -42:17 Boston [1] - 30:24 Boston's [1] - 32:7 **bottom** [9] - 5:10, 5:14, 6:21, 7:11, 18:7, 23:21, 27:21, 37:20 breakdowns [1] -24:22 bridge [2] - 32:17, 33:5 bridges [3] - 31:13, 33:10. 33:14 briefly [1] - 2:22 bring [3] - 12:7, 12:17, 13:14 broach [1] - 40:23 broaden [1] - 41:18

Brunot [1] - 7:24 budget [1] - 38:21 building [5] - 13:23, 25:8, 26:24, 36:13, 42:4 buildings [1] - 26:21 built [3] - 7:4, 7:20, 31:22 **bullet** [5] - 14:12, 15:2, 33:25, 34:8, 34:16 button [1] - 36:14 **buy** [2] - 5:11, 5:17 buyer [1] - 27:24 С cake [1] - 30:15 calculated [1] - 20:5 calculating [1] - 16:19 calculations [1] - 23:2 California [1] - 13:24 canal [1] - 13:24 cannot [1] - 34:22 capital [11] - 13:11, 15:6, 16:5, 16:7, 35:8, 35:15, 35:17, 35:25, 36:16, 38:18, 40:17 Capital [1] - 40:11 captains [1] - 38:8 car's [1] - 23:15 carrying [1] - 6:12 cars [1] - 12:13 case [2] - 4:6, 17:19 Case [1] - 2:14 catastrophic [1] - 32:6 categories [1] - 20:2 caused [1] - 10:20 cautions [1] - 33:7 **CD**[1] - 3:9 census [11] - 19:14, 19:24, 20:3, 20:10, 22:5, 22:7, 22:9, 22:11, 22:14, 22:18, 24:15 center [1] - 8:22 certify [1] - 43:4 CERTIFYING [1] -1:24 cetera [1] - 41:10 **chagrin** [1] - 25:20 change [1] - 6:13 changes [1] - 35:24 chart [1] - 21:14 Chartiers [2] - 11:2, 11:4 charts [1] - 25:10 check [1] - 12:25 chicken [1] - 25:17 child [1] - 29:4 chlorinate [1] - 4:20 cite [1] - 27:15 city [1] - 30:14 civil [1] - 2:12

clarify [1] - 36:10 Class [1] - 34:3 classified [1] - 25:9 clear [1] - 35:9 clicking [1] - 3:22 color [2] - 3:6, 3:16 column [1] - 13:9 columns [1] - 9:20 combined [12] - 7:13, 8:2, 8:12, 8:15, 9:13, 9:20, 9:24, 10:3, 12:10, 12:15, 12:23, 31:4 comfort [1] - 34:25 commenced [1] - 2:5 comment [2] - 2:22, 37:16 **COMMENTS** [1] - 1:7 comments [9] - 2:5, 2:19, 3:6, 16:9, 41:25, 42:15, 42:18, 42:21 commercial [10] -12:16, 25:2, 25:6, 25:10, 25:14, 26:11, 26:13, 26:18, 26:25, 27:4 commission [1] -39:19 Committee [1] - 40:12 companion [2] -22:19, 23:2 company [1] - 4:17 compared [5] - 15:14, 17:4, 17:23, 28:2, 32:20 comparison [2] - 9:25, 17:9 competent [1] - 4:18 complete [3] - 22:22, 27:18, 28:11 completion [1] - 32:21 complex [1] - 14:2 **complexity** [1] - 13:22 complicated [1] -37:23 component [2] -28:22, 36:7 components [1] -36:19 composed [1] - 38:12 composite [1] - 26:24 composition [1] -38:17 comprehensive [1] -2:24 concept [1] - 10:17 Concept [1] - 11:16 concern [2] - 28:6, 40:23 concerning [1] - 24:8 conclude [1] - 38:17 concluded [2] - 42:19, 42:22 conclusion [1] - 38:9

connected [1] - 6:19 connections [1] - 6:15 Connector [2] - 29:18, 2 42:9 consent [2] - 29:5, 29:6 consider [1] - 12:2 considered [2] - 13:7, 19:3 considering [2] -17:17, 39:14 consistently [1] - 33:6 conspicuously [1] -35:24 **constructed** [1] - 34:4 construction [37] -3:4, 14:2, 14:5, 15:14, 15:16, 27:17, 28:9, 28:11, 28:20, 29:8, 29:25, 30:4, 30:21, 31:5, 32:19, 32:21. 33:3. 33:9. 33:12, 33:22, 34:14, 34:17, 35:8, 35:10, 35:14, 36:6, 36:11, 36:18, 37:3, 37:11, 37:12, 38:18, 39:15, 39:22, 39:23, 40:7 Construction [1] -1:14 constructions [1] -40:18 constructive [1] -41:25 consultants [1] - 37:4 consumer [2] - 12:8, 15:11 consumers [5] -15:23, 16:10, 26:8, 26:12, 27:16 consumers' [1] -36:13 contained [1] - 43:5 contingencies [2] -34:18, 35:14 contingency [5] -34:17, 34:24, 35:4, 35:6, 35:10 contractor [2] - 31:21, 41:9 contractors [2] -30:11, 42:7 contrast [5] - 14:21, 21:6, 21:20, 32:25, 38:25 contributes [1] -12:22 control [2] - 14:24, 32:5 Control [1] - 11:16 conveyance [1] - 30:2 convincing [1] - 17:19 copies [1] - 3:12 copy [1] - 3:9 correct [1] - 43:11 cost [88] - 3:3, 4:19,

-PI TTSBURGH REPORTI NG SERVI CE (412) 575-5830

4:22, 5:11, 5:15, 5:16, 5:17, 10:21, 10:22, 10:24, 11:9, 11:19, 11:20, 13:22, 14:14, 15:8, 15:19, 15:23, 16:2, 16:6, 16:22, 17:25, 18:4, 18:22, 18:23, 18:24, 19:4, 19:13, 19:15, 22:6, 23:23, 23:25, 24:5, 24:7, 25:15, 25:17, 26:2, 27:6, 27:8, 27:16, 27:22, 28:8, 28:9, 28:10, 28:12, 28:13, 29:7, 29:8, 29:9, 29:20, 29:25, 30:7, 30:21, 30:24, 30:25, 31:2, 31:3, 31:6, 31:15, 31:19, 31:21, 32:3, 32:4, 32:7, 32:9, 32:14, 32:18, 32:20, 32:24, 33:3, 33:17, 33:23. 34:5. 34:17. 35:8, 35:10, 35:14, 35:17, 35:18, 35:25, 36:2, 36:7, 36:16, 36:22, 38:5, 38:23, 41:22, 42:3 costed [1] - 16:24 costing [1] - 38:19 costs [43] - 4:25, 5:11, 5:21, 10:17, 11:7, 13:11, 13:16, 14:20, 15:3, 15:6, 15:18, 16:5, 16:7, 16:10, 17:3, 17:4, 18:17, 22:22, 23:10, 23:19, 24:17, 25:13, 25:22, 26:9, 26:12, 26:15, 26:18, 27:4, 27:12, 28:19, 28:20, 29:14, 30:4, 32:5, 33:9, 33:12, 33:22, 34:14, 34:20, 36:12, 37:14, 40:4 COUNTY [1] - 1:2 County [9] - 17:10, 17:14, 18:8, 20:3, 20:6, 20:8, 22:15, 29:5, 29:16 county [1] - 6:23 county's [1] - 18:14 County's [1] - 20:15 couple [2] - 12:5, 13:17 Court [1] - 42:22 cover [1] - 25:22 CPSC [11] - 40:13, 40:19, 40:21, 40:23, 40:24, 41:3, 41:4, 41:11, 41:15, 41:19 created [1] - 31:5 Creek [2] - 10:25, 11:12 creek [1] - 8:25

criminal [1] - 31:5 criminalconstruction [1] -31:5 critical [2] - 36:16, 39:8 cronyism [1] - 29:11 crucial [1] - 39:13 curbs [1] - 7:14 current [2] - 13:3, 39:20 curves [7] - 20:20, 20:23, 20:25, 21:3, 21:7, 21:9 custom [2] - 22:11, 22:20 customer [6] - 4:9, 4:24, 14:21, 35:18, 40:3, 41:22 customers [4] - 5:7, 25:16, 36:22, 39:2 D Dam [4] - 13:23, 14:3, 14:6, 42:4 danger [1] - 3:2 dangerous [1] - 33:18 Danish [1] - 32:10 dark [1] - 39:11 dashed [1] - 19:21 data [8] - 9:9, 17:8, 19:14, 19:23, 19:25, 20:3, 20:4, 22:13 database [3] - 22:9, 22:25, 23:18 databases [1] - 23:13 date [1] - 42:23 David [1] - 1:14 days [2] - 8:14, 40:21 dealing [1] - 36:2 deals [1] - 34:16 debt [1] - 30:12 decade [2] - 14:2, 38:22 decision [1] - 33:7 decree [1] - 29:5 deemed [1] - 39:25 deep [1] - 29:25 deescalated [1] - 23:6 defined [2] - 31:13, 34:22 degree [5] - 2:12, 2:13, 29:6, 38:15, 41:6 deleting [1] - 29:21 demographic [1] -35:23 Denver [1] - 31:7 described [1] - 22:15 description [1] - 34:2 design [5] - 14:4, 36:18, 37:3, 37:11, 40:16 desirable [1] - 37:20

detail [1] - 39:20 detailed [3] - 19:14, 20:18, 37:10 details [1] - 15:19 detect [1] - 41:19 detriment [1] - 36:14 develop [1] - 37:10 developed [2] - 19:23, 33:23 Dick [1] - 2:7 difference [2] - 15:17, 21:4 different [1] - 15:4 Dig [2] - 30:24, 32:7 direct [3] - 26:9, 27:5, 28:19 directly [1] - 7:18 Director [1] - 1:14 directors [1] - 38:7 discharge [2] - 6:8, 6:13 discharged [1] - 8:9 discovered [1] - 23:19 discussed [1] - 24:9 discussing [2] - 5:21, 28:6 discussion [1] - 24:18 disparaging [1] -38:12 distinct [1] - 36:7 distribution [1] -20:19 diverters [1] - 7:25 divided [1] - 23:7 dividing [1] - 16:23 document [1] - 2:24 documents [2] - 3:23, 3:25 **DOD** [1] - 31:11 dollar [3] - 13:20, 15:13, 15:15 dollars [16] - 12:24, 13:2, 13:13, 13:18, 16:25, 18:4, 23:6, 27:7, 27:23, 30:19, 36:23, 38:19, 40:3, 41:7, 41:22 dominant [1] - 24:12 done [3] - 10:14, 11:25, 30:25 doorstep [2] - 25:18, 26:3 doubt [1] - 32:15 down [2] - 11:7, 39:11 download [1] - 42:11 downloadable [1] -22:8 downloaded [1] - 2:20 downspouts [1] - 5:25 downstream [1] - 7:22 DRAFT [1] - 1:6 dramatic [1] - 23:25 Drive [2] - 1:9, 2:9 driveway [1] - 6:4

25:16 duration [1] - 8:13 during [3] - 8:7, 14:5, 14:19 dust [2] - 3:4, 29:8 Ε easier [1] - 3:8 easily [1] - 39:7 easy [1] - 31:14 economy [1] - 17:17 effect [2] - 31:23, 41:15 efficient [1] - 4:18 eight [1] - 13:20 either [3] - 26:9, 28:14, 32:5 elected [1] - 38:13 element [1] - 34:17 elements [1] - 40:15 elephant [1] - 28:15 embark [1] - 38:4 embedded [1] - 38:23 enable [1] - 3:22 end [4] - 16:21, 21:8, 26:20, 42:5 endeavor [1] - 38:5 engine [1] - 23:15 Engineering [1] - 1:14 engineering [4] - 2:12, 2:13, 38:14, 41:5 engineers [2] - 37:15, 41:14 engineers' [1] - 31:21 entering [1] - 39:15 enterprise [1] - 26:14 entitled [1] - 42:20 environmental [3] -7:5, 7:20, 30:8 EPA [7] - 16:22, 18:23, 26:15, 26:24, 29:5, 36:7, 36:10 equal [8] - 6:4, 6:7, 7:9, 10:13, 11:2, 11:9, 21:18, 27:24 equalling [1] - 8:18 equally [1] - 24:3 equivalent [4] - 13:19, 13:23, 22:4, 42:4 escalation [1] - 13:14 especially [1] - 33:10 essentially [5] - 10:10, 11:25, 12:9, 13:12, 15:19 establishing [1] -41:15 establishments [1] -26:11 estimate [7] - 31:15, 33:4, 33:8, 34:4, 34:7, 34:23, 35:2 estimated [6] - 15:8, 16:5, 28:12, 29:19, 30:7, 32:18

estimates [8] - 31:21, 32:4, 32:14, 33:23, 34:13, 34:19, 35:11, 3 35:15 estimating [8] - 16:9, 31:4, 32:16, 33:17, 35:5, 36:18, 37:12, 40:16 et [1] - 41:10 event [2] - 5:6, 8:11 evidence [1] - 43:5 exact [1] - 22:7 example [6] - 12:6, 16:13, 20:7, 22:14, 23:3. 35:3 excellent [1] - 20:16 except [3] - 14:3, 36:2, 36:24 exceptionally [1] -18:9 exceptions [1] - 26:20 excess [2] - 8:8, 26:14 excessive [1] - 24:3 exercise [1] - 21:12 exist [1] - 26:4 expansion [1] - 30:9 expected [6] - 9:11, 14:14, 21:24, 24:14, 30:24, 34:21 expense [1] - 14:25 expenses [1] - 14:17 expensive [1] - 37:18 experience [5] - 2:16, 32:8, 34:19, 40:7, 41:6 experienced [1] - 38:7 experiences [1] -39:10 expert [1] - 32:10 explicitly [1] - 34:22

F

faces [1] - 30:14 fact [2] - 17:15, 30:22 factor [1] - 24:12 factors [1] - 18:16 failed [1] - 30:8 failure [1] - 27:15 fair [1] - 42:8 faired [1] - 28:15 fallacy [1] - 26:13 families [2] - 14:7, 42:5 fancy [1] - 8:3 far [5] - 9:18, 10:8, 13:9, 24:8, 40:4 fared [1] - 29:3 federal [1] - 12:21 feeding [1] - 8:17 fees [1] - 30:13 feet [3] - 4:8, 4:12, 12:16 felt [1] - 16:18 few [8] - 3:12, 6:10,

PI TTSBURGH REPORTI NG SERVI CE -(412) 575-5830

due [3] - 7:19, 14:16,

8:10, 14:10, 16:8, 16:9, 28:5, 36:2 fifths [1] - 19:6 Figure [28] - 3:25, 4:5, 4:25, 5:22, 6:14, 7:12, 8:20, 9:3, 9:4, 17:9, 18:8, 19:16, 20:20, 23:21, 24:21, 27:10, 27:21, 29:2, 30:23, 32:16, 33:25, 35:19, 35:21, 36:20, 36:21, 37:20, 38:10 figure [3] - 6:21, 34:18, 35:16 filled [1] - 4:12 filter [1] - 4:20 final [3] - 17:2, 18:19, 29:20 financial [1] - 29:12 financing [2] - 30:13, 35:23 first [6] - 3:19, 10:20, 16:8, 16:24, 33:25, 39:5 five [2] - 5:17, 40:24 fix [1] - 12:25 fixed [1] - 18:9 flags [1] - 38:20 flat [2] - 8:4, 17:15 flatter [2] - 20:24, 21:7 Florida [1] - 26:23 flow [4] - 6:2, 6:5, 8:8, 35:24 flows [7] - 6:9, 6:11, 6:19, 7:10, 7:21, 8:5, 9:21 Flyvberg [1] - 32:9 flyvberg [1] - 33:7 form [2] - 22:25, 40:11 formed [1] - 7:19 four [9] - 4:12, 14:18, 19:7, 19:12, 19:13, 24:6, 34:2, 38:21, 38:23 four-percent [2] -19:7, 38:23 FROM [1] - 1:24 full [2] - 3:16, 26:10 fully [1] - 43:7 fundamental [1] -39:21 furthermore [2] - 6:9, 18:7 future [6] - 14:21, 18:23, 28:18, 39:15, 39:20, 40:4 G gained [1] - 24:18 gallon [1] - 12:18

gallons [8] - 4:10,

gamut [1] - 26:10

4:13, 4:22, 5:8, 5:24,

9:25, 10:3, 12:23

gas [1] - 2:15 generally [2] - 22:3, 24:14 given [2] - 13:3, 21:9 Google [2] - 3:17, 37:24 government [1] -12:21 grab [1] - 13:16 grabbed [1] - 16:13 grain [1] - 33:9 graphic [2] - 22:9, 42:15 graphics [2] - 3:7, 3:16 green [2] - 11:6, 32:23 grew [1] - 14:20 ground [1] - 31:16 group [3] - 21:15, 22:5, 24:15 groups [4] - 20:21, 21:22, 24:6, 26:3 grow [2] - 14:22, 17:7 growing [2] - 38:21, 39:2 growth [5] - 14:25, 17:9, 17:12, 17:20, 17:21 guesstimate [1] -33:19 guide [1] - 38:8 н half [9] - 6:15, 6:21, 6:22, 7:11, 7:12, 8:14, 13:20, 14:22, 19:11 hampered [1] - 25:24 hand [3] - 5:23, 7:12, 13:9 happy [1] - 30:5 hard [1] - 3:9 Harrisburg [3] - 30:7, 30:11, 30:15 heading [1] - 39:14 healthcare [1] - 26:4 hearing [1] - 43:10 heart [1] - 35:18 heaven [1] - 31:22 help [1] - 32:5 helpful [1] - 42:2 helping [1] - 31:22 hereby [1] - 43:4 high [6] - 16:21, 18:5, 19:4, 19:11, 21:8, 24:6 higher [4] - 15:12, 21:24, 22:4, 24:14 highlighted [4] -34:18, 35:12, 35:20, 36:4 highlights [2] - 9:6, 38:10 highly [2] - 37:17,

37:19 Hills [1] - 4:17 historic [1] - 17:8 hit [1] - 3:19 holding [1] - 41:8 home [11] - 4:6, 6:5, 6:15, 6:17, 7:14, 8:19, 25:18, 27:20, 27:24, 27:25, 28:2 home's [4] - 5:23, 6:7, 6:12, 7:9 homeowner [7] - 2:8, 10:24, 11:3, 12:3, 14:9, 15:4, 28:19 homeowner's [1] -27:22 homeowners [4] -10:11, 10:23, 12:24, 16:6 hood [1] - 23:14 Hoover [5] - 13:23, 13:25, 14:3, 14:6, 42:4 hope [2] - 41:24, 42:6 hoping [1] - 39:12 horizontal [1] - 8:4 hospitality [1] - 27:2 Hotel [1] - 1:9 hotels [1] - 26:22 hours [1] - 6:10 household [23] - 11:7, 11:9, 11:12, 11:20, 12:13, 16:12, 19:17, 20:19, 20:23, 21:11, 22:14, 22:22, 23:4, 23:5, 23:8, 23:10, 23:12, 24:5, 24:13, 26:21, 27:3, 28:23 Household [5] -16:11, 18:25, 21:16, 24:13, 36:3 household's [1] -26:19 households [25] - 7:2, 7:16, 9:10, 9:17, 9:18, 14:4, 15:9, 18:14, 18:16, 19:6, 19:8, 20:7, 20:13, 20:17, 21:5, 21:15, 21:18, 21:21, 22:12, 22:17, 25:12, 27:6, 27:9, 27:13, 28:8 houses [1] - 9:11 hubris [2] - 31:20, 31:23 hundred [1] - 41:7 hundreds [3] - 36:23, 38:19, 40:3 L icing [1] - 30:15 idea [2] - 37:8, 39:9 ignorance [1] - 30:17 imagine [2] - 4:11,

10:16 impact [17] - 16:22, 16:24, 17:25, 18:4, 18:22, 18:24, 19:7, 19:11, 22:7, 23:23, 23:24, 23:25, 24:6, 24:7, 24:19, 27:20, 36:3 impacts [6] - 15:23, 17:24, 19:3, 19:15, 23:19. 26:21 impervious [1] - 12:14 implementation [2] -29:10, 41:17 important [1] - 37:18 impressive [2] - 2:24, 18:22 IN [1] - 1:5 incinerator [1] - 30:7 include [4] - 8:21, 16:4, 22:12, 36:6 included [1] - 3:7 includes [1] - 21:14 including [2] - 14:8, 25:22 **Income** [4] - 16:11, 18:25, 21:16, 36:3 income [14] - 16:12, 16:17, 16:19, 18:9, 18:15, 19:17, 20:12, 20:19, 20:21, 21:6, 21:11, 23:12, 24:11, 38:25 Incomes [1] - 24:14 incomes [10] - 14:21, 16:16. 16:21. 17:7. 17:20, 20:23, 21:8, 21:22, 21:24, 22:21 inconvenience [1] -25:24 increase [6] - 14:14, 24:10, 27:22, 30:3, 33:3, 38:23 increased [5] - 18:17, 26:2, 26:12, 26:18, 29:14 increases [6] - 18:23, 24:16, 25:15, 25:17, 25:25, 28:22 increasing [2] - 14:18, 16:15 incurred [1] - 34:21 indeed [7] - 6:3, 14:18, 15:21, 24:5, 28:15, 31:9, 33:11 indicated [1] - 37:17 indicates [4] - 11:24, 15:24, 27:10, 37:2 indication [1] - 15:22 indirect [1] - 27:12 individual [1] - 22:12 individually [1] - 9:15 industrial [2] - 12:17, 25:3 inefficiency [1] -15:18

infamous [1] - 30:6 inflation [1] - 13:14 4 information [2] - 9:7, 22:19 informed [1] - 37:19 initial [2] - 14:11, 33:3 innovative [2] - 11:18, 13:6 input [1] - 8:19 inputs [1] - 6:16 inside [1] - 27:25 inspecting [1] - 23:15 installed [1] - 8:2 instead [1] - 22:5 Institute [1] - 2:14 instructive [1] - 33:15 insurance [1] - 26:9 intents [1] - 13:12 inter [1] - 11:20 inter-basin [1] - 11:20 interactions [1] -39:10 interest [3] - 13:4, 29:3, 29:18 interested [1] - 36:8 interesting [1] - 27:19 interfere [1] - 32:3 internal [2] - 25:7, 37:3 investment [1] - 13:20 IS [1] - 1:23 Island [1] - 7:24 **issue** [4] - 13:8, 35:18, 36:17, 40:23 issues [7] - 6:20, 11:19, 14:11, 28:7, 35:17, 37:19, 39:21 item [1] - 39:5 items [2] - 22:24, 34:9 itself [1] - 34:12 J jail [1] - 30:20 Jefferson [2] - 29:5, 29:15 justify [1] - 35:13 Κ keep [1] - 36:12 keeping [1] - 16:25 **key** [9] - 8:24, 9:7, 13:7, 23:15, 24:23, 29:2, 34:16, 35:16, 41:9 keyed [1] - 36:9 kinds [2] - 13:16, 26:15 knowing [1] - 30:17 known [3] - 8:7, 8:22, 20:14

PITTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE (412) 575-5830

L	14:17	29:19	nearby [1] - 6:17	23:13
	major [4] - 8:16,	mill [1] - 35:3	nearly [1] - 10:7	operation [1] - 14:17
	24:10, 30:21, 32:9	Mill [1] - 11:11	necessary [1] - 35:2	opportunity [1] - 2:21 5
labeled [1] - 15:21	makers [1] - 33:8	million [17] - 9:25,	need [1] - 39:16	option [2] - 12:20,
lack [1] - 13:4	mall [2] - 6:7, 7:9	10:3, 11:8, 11:13,	needs [5] - 14:24,	40:9
large [3] - 18:9, 32:11,	management [13] -	12:24, 14:3, 15:5,	34:14, 35:13, 36:10,	options [3] - 12:6,
32:12	2:15, 31:5, 32:4,	29:20, 29:21, 30:5,	37:10	39:22, 39:24
largely [1] - 36:24	35:17, 35:20, 35:22,	30:8, 30:10, 30:12,	net [1] - 20:14	order [2] - 16:15,
larger [1] - 37:7	36:6, 36:17, 36:19,	30:13, 32:12, 33:21,	new [8] - 4:3, 7:22,	37:22
largest [1] - 13:25	37:13, 40:7, 40:17,	41:7	10:17, 13:23, 15:9,	organizations [1] -
last [2] - 17:16, 28:5	41:6	millions [4] - 36:23,	29:13, 30:8, 39:15	26:5
lastly [1] - 13:9	Manager [1] - 1:13	38:19, 40:3, 41:21	next [2] - 9:20, 35:16	organizers [1] - 38:13
Law [2] - 31:23, 33:13	maps [1] - 18:22	mind [1] - 30:18	nice [1] - 34:25	outlays [2] - 15:7,
laying [1] - 26:14	markedly [1] - 21:3	minimal [1] - 3:12	nine [1] - 18:2	15:20
least [2] - 13:15, 30:20	marking [2] - 26:6,	minutes [4] - 16:8,	non [2] - 14:13, 39:22	outlets [1] - 8:3
leave [1] - 5:22	26:7	28:5, 39:3, 39:7	nonconfrontational	outside [2] - 28:2,
left [5] - 5:14, 6:22,	markups [1] - 15:4	misleads [1] - 27:16	[1] - 40:10	37:4
18:4, 20:24, 25:4	master [1] - 25:8	mismanagement [1] -	none [1] - 38:14	overflow [2] - 8:13,
legends [1] - 14:5	master's [1] - 2:13	29:11	nonunion [1] - 39:23	11:20
less [4] - 9:18, 27:25,	material [1] - 42:15	misspent [1] - 41:22		overflows [5] - 9:24,
34:6, 36:21	material [1] - 42.15 materials [1] - 3:24	mitigating [1] - 41:22	nonuse [1] - 35:14	10:2, 10:19, 10:23,
letters [1] - 42:14		mitigating [1] - 41.21 mix [1] - 39:6	normal [3] - 14:13,	10.2, 10.19, 10.23, 12:23
life [1] - 3:8	matter [1] - 17:14		14:16, 32:8	
	McClelland [2] - 2:7,	mixed [1] - 8:8 model [1] - 33:24	North [4] - 4:17,	overhangs [1] - 28:6
light [1] - 31:8	2:8		29:18, 31:10, 42:9	overran [1] - 31:9
likely [3] - 28:14,	McClelland's [1] -	Moderator [1] - 1:13	north [1] - 7:23	overrun [6] - 29:9,
34:20, 36:11	42:18	moment [1] - 3:12	note [1] - 27:19	29:22, 30:3, 31:2,
line [3] - 5:10, 16:15,	meaning [1] - 38:11	Mon [1] - 11:5	noted [1] - 18:7	31:6, 36:12
16:16	means [1] - 34:4	money [1] - 39:24	notes [1] - 43:8	overruns [9] - 28:14,
lines [4] - 19:19,	measure [1] - 17:24	monitoring [1] - 40:14	noteworthy [1] - 18:13	30:21, 31:11, 31:19,
19:20, 19:21, 19:22	measured [2] - 17:12,	month [1] - 6:11	nothing [1] - 11:25	32:7, 32:9, 33:2,
link [1] - 38:3	18:24	moreover [8] - 6:5,	number [4] - 16:21,	35:25, 41:22
links [1] - 37:23	measures [1] - 16:22	7:7, 20:2, 20:10,	21:14, 22:21, 23:3	oversee [1] - 38:18
list [1] - 3:24	Median [3] - 18:25,	22:18, 29:12, 41:4,	numbers [5] - 19:25,	own [8] - 4:21, 6:12,
listed [1] - 37:21	24:13, 36:3	41:19	20:6, 21:5, 25:8	12:13, 12:19, 22:20,
live [1] - 4:16	median [5] - 16:11,	mortgage [1] - 22:23		23:17, 25:15
living [3] - 4:8, 4:11,	16:17, 21:10, 21:16,	most [4] - 7:4, 14:2,	0	own-rent [1] - 23:17
22:21	21:22	25:14, 26:17		owner [2] - 21:3, 21:7
local [7] - 5:3, 6:6, 7:8,	meeting [2] - 39:12,	mostly [1] - 38:12	0011	owners [12] - 12:18,
25:2, 26:20, 29:3,	40:22	moved [1] - 25:6	O&M [2] - 14:24, 38:21	19:18, 19:21, 20:11,
29:17	MEETING [1] - 1:3	MR [2] - 2:7, 42:17	objectionably [1] -	20:24, 21:16, 21:17,
locations [1] - 8:10	meetings [1] - 39:3	multiple [1] - 12:13	19:3	21:21, 21:24, 21:25,
long-term [1] - 17:8	member [3] - 23:10,	municipal [8] - 13:10,	objective [1] - 38:16	23:22, 24:20
look [7] - 3:13, 3:20,	30:18, 41:5	15:3, 15:17, 15:20,	observations [1] -	
5:22, 9:3, 19:13,	members [3] - 30:16,	16:2, 35:23, 41:13,	18:19	P
21:3, 37:11	40:24, 41:13	41:18	obvious [1] - 25:7	
looked [2] - 12:5,	mentioned [1] - 35:7	municipalities [8] -	obviously [2] - 2:25,	
32:10	merely [1] - 34:25	5:4, 13:8, 15:8,	8:15	P.E _[1] - 1:14
looks [2] - 19:9, 31:9	meter [4] - 4:16, 4:22,	19:10, 19:12, 25:21,	occupies [1] - 34:2	p.m [2] - 42:19, 42:22
losers [1] - 11:10	10:14, 25:11	40:22, 41:2	occur [1] - 6:9	PA [2] - 1:10, 2:10
loss [1] - 11:4	metering [1] - 25:9	municipality [7] - 5:3,	October [1] - 1:10	Page [1] - 9:4
lottery [1] - 11:3	meters [1] - 12:4	15:6, 15:13, 15:22,	OF [2] - 1:16, 1:23	page [4] - 3:19, 18:12,
low [1] - 4:19	MHI [13] - 16:11,	15:23, 16:3, 37:15	office [3] - 26:21,	36:25, 42:14
low-cost [1] - 4:19	16:23, 17:5, 17:9,	Murphy [1] - 42:10	26:24, 41:9	pages [2] - 2:23, 34:3
Lower [1] - 11:10	17:15, 17:20, 17:22,	Murphy's [2] - 31:23,	often [1] - 33:13	paid [3] - 14:3, 14:7,
lower [2] - 15:2, 20:24	18:6, 18:25, 21:11,	33:13	Ohio [1] - 7:23	42:4
luck [1] - 42:8	21:25, 23:24, 24:17	must [3] - 4:2, 13:21,	Ohio/Girty's [1] -	parking [6] - 6:6, 6:18,
	MHIs [3] - 17:2, 22:3,	41:8	11:11	7:8, 8:16, 8:18,
М	23:17		old [1] - 7:17	12:11
141	Microdata [1] - 22:10	N	older [3] - 7:12, 9:12,	part [2] - 16:24, 17:3
	middle [4] - 16:12,		- 18:10	participate [1] - 41:12
magnitude [1] - 38:6	16:16, 16:17, 21:11		one [12] - 13:7, 13:20,	particularly [2] -
Main [4] - 8:22, 9:12,	might [5] - 8:10,	name [1] - 37:24	18:11, 19:7, 25:16,	18:17, 36:8
10:6, 11:5	12:11, 21:23, 26:16,	named [1] - 8:24	25:23, 30:15, 31:20,	parties [1] - 13:5
main [4] - 3:19, 9:10,	26:21	Nancy [1] - 1:13	36:24, 40:6, 40:25	parts [2] - 23:15,
9:13, 42:13	miles [2] - 12:22,	national [1] - 26:23	opening [1] - 23:14	29:21
maintenance [1] -	······································	near [1] - 7:23	operating [2] - 15:18,	party [1] - 11:15
		RGH REPORTING		

(412) 575-5830

pass [3] - 25:14, 26:11, 27:3 pass-through [1] -27:3 PAT [2] - 31:10, 42:8 PAT's [1] - 29:18 patience [1] - 41:24 pay [4] - 5:7, 10:13, 13:21, 27:24 paying [3] - 12:18, 12:24, 26:8 payments [1] - 22:23 PDF [2] - 38:2, 42:12 Pennsylvania [3] -17:10, 17:13, 17:15 people [6] - 16:13, 16:14, 19:24, 19:25, 22:21, 42:6 per [14] - 11:8, 11:13, 12:13, 12:15, 12:18, 22:17, 23:5, 23:7, 23:8, 23:9, 23:10, 24:13, 27:7 percent [53] - 5:19, 5:25, 9:9, 9:12, 9:16, 10:4, 10:7, 10:9, 12:7, 14:18, 14:20, 14:22, 15:12, 17:7, 17:13, 17:19, 17:21, 18:2, 18:10, 18:13, 18:25, 19:4, 19:7, 19:12, 19:13, 20:15, 20:20, 22:4, 23:7, 23:23, 24:2, 24:3, 24:7, 24:11, 26:25, 27:2, 27:5, 28:21, 29:9, 29:15, 29:24, 31:3, 31:8, 31:9, 32:24, 32:25, 34:5, 34:6, 36:3, 38:22, 38:23, 39:2 percentages [1] -21:10 perform [1] - 36:17 performance [2] -36:22, 37:14 performed [1] - 23:2 perhaps [2] - 31:12, 33:12 person [2] - 16:16, 38:16 persons [3] - 23:4, 23:8, 24:13 perspective [1] -13:18 Philadelphia [1] -33:24 pick [1] - 7:21 pie [1] - 8:24 pipe [1] - 7:15 pipes [2] - 4:21, 7:17 Pittsburgh [23] - 1:10, 2:10, 8:21, 9:11, 10:6, 14:6, 19:17, 19:20, 20:2, 20:5, 20:8, 20:14, 20:22,

21:2, 21:16, 22:5, 23:22, 24:2, 24:19, 24:24, 25:6, 25:9, 30:2 Pittsburgh's [1] - 7:24 place [2] - 10:20, 35:11 places [1] - 7:8 plagued [1] - 29:11 plan [1] - 36:6 PLAN [1] - 1:6 Plan [42] - 2:23, 5:20, 9:8, 9:22, 11:17, 11:25, 13:11, 15:3, 15:7, 15:14, 15:15, 15:20, 16:3, 16:24, 17:3, 17:6, 17:18, 17:21, 17:24, 18:3, 18:12, 18:20, 18:21, 19:5, 19:9, 24:9, 24:19, 27:11, 28:7, 34:3, 34:7, 34:12, 35:7, 35:9, 35:19, 36:24, 37:6, 37:11, 38:24, 41:17, 42:2 plan's [4] - 23:25, 27:17, 35:11, 35:15 planned [1] - 27:7 planning [3] - 8:21, 9:5, 14:4 Plans [1] - 27:21 plans [3] - 9:4, 35:25, 42:7 plant [4] - 7:22, 29:13, 35:4, 39:11 PLAs [2] - 39:22 plate [2] - 8:4, 8:5 play [1] - 13:4 pleading [1] - 30:16 **plus** [2] - 2:23, 20:14 pocket [1] - 26:19 point [1] - 36:15 points [1] - 34:8 political [1] - 41:8 politicians [1] - 38:13 polluting [1] - 9:19 pollution [1] - 9:14 poor [1] - 31:4 poor-some [1] - 31:4 population [3] - 7:5, 18:9, 18:11 portion [2] - 16:3, 42:21 possible [2] - 27:20, 39:25 poster [1] - 29:4 potential [4] - 6:16, 27:12, 39:20, 41:19 potentially [5] - 18:3, 37:18, 40:2, 41:18, 41:20 power [1] - 35:3 powerful [2] - 22:8, 23:14 practices [2] - 29:12, 39:20

preliminary [1] - 16:2 prepared [1] - 34:23 PRESENT [1] - 1:13 present [2] - 17:2, 38:11 presentation [1] -42:12 PRESENTATION [1] -1:7 pressure [2] - 7:20, 12:12 pretty [2] - 31:13, 33:16 preview [1] - 14:9 previous [2] - 14:8, 14:19 prices [1] - 27:20 principally [1] - 14:16 print [2] - 3:23, 42:15 printing [1] - 42:13 problem [4] - 8:16, 10:5, 10:7, 10:20 problems [1] - 41:20 procedures [1] - 32:16 proceedings [1] - 43:5 PROCEEDINGS [1] -1:16 process [1] - 35:5 produces [1] - 8:19 productive [1] - 40:10 Professional [1] -1:20 profiles [1] - 9:6 profits [1] - 26:14 PROHIBITED [1] -1:23 project [11] - 16:4, 29:7, 29:10, 29:22, 30:6, 30:10, 31:17, 32:3, 32:19, 40:17, 40:18 Project [1] - 40:11 project's [1] - 32:20 projected [16] - 14:22, 15:5, 15:11, 16:2, 16:5, 17:3, 17:4, 17:22, 18:5, 28:8, 28:18, 28:21, 29:25, 30:4, 30:10, 33:22 projection [1] - 17:6 projects [10] - 28:15, 29:2, 31:18, 31:22, 32:8, 32:11, 32:18, 32:24, 32:25, 33:5 promptly [2] - 15:25, 35:13 proposal [1] - 40:21 proposed [1] - 14:11 proposes [1] - 10:10 prospect [1] - 30:5 prove [1] - 41:25 provide [1] - 34:15 provided [1] - 14:8 provides [1] - 34:12 proxy [1] - 20:16

PUBLIC [2] - 1:3, 1:7 public [7] - 2:4, 30:18, 30:19, 33:8, 37:19, 39:19, 42:21 Public [2] - 1:13, 22:10 publicly [1] - 30:16 publish [1] - 37:10 published [2] - 32:10, 34:15 pulled [1] - 9:7 PUMA [4] - 22:9, 22:14, 23:13 pump [2] - 4:19, 4:20 purposes [1] - 13:13 put [5] - 2:17, 3:15, 13:17, 26:24, 31:21 **puts** [1] - 4:9

Q

qualified [1] - 38:17 quality [1] - 32:15 questionable [1] -29:12 questions [1] - 3:14 quite [1] - 37:18 quote [4] - 12:21, 18:4, 31:20, 31:25

R

rail [1] - 31:8 rain [6] - 5:24, 6:6, 6:9, 6:11, 7:7, 7:14 rainfall [1] - 8:11 rainstorms [1] - 8:7 rainwater [2] - 6:25, 8:9 raised [1] - 17:25 raising [1] - 25:22 ran [2] - 7:17, 31:7 range [6] - 8:14, 9:16, 10:24, 21:23, 22:2, 34:5 ranges [1] - 11:13 ranging [1] - 22:16 rapidly [1] - 26:2 Raptor [1] - 31:11 rate [3] - 5:8, 14:20, 25:24 rated [1] - 19:11 rates [2] - 7:6, 17:12 rather [5] - 6:10, 17:20, 28:24, 37:23, 42:6 RE [1] - 1:5 read [1] - 4:21 reading [4] - 3:24, 33:16, 37:21, 37:22 real [3] - 27:14, 27:16, 34:12 realize [1] - 19:24 reason [2] - 24:10,

25:23 reasonable [1] - 40:9 reasonably [1] - 38:16 6 rebuilt [1] - 29:13 recommended [2] -34:9, 37:21 recommending [1] -40:15 reconstructed [1] -40:6 record [3] - 22:17, 22:18, 22:20 records [5] - 22:7, 22:11, 22:15, 22:16, 23:11 recourse [1] - 25:13 red [14] - 3:20, 14:23, 15:24, 19:19, 25:3. 34:10, 35:12, 36:4, 36:5, 36:9, 37:9, 39:5, 42:14 reduction [1] - 39:24 refers [2] - 35:19, 35:23 refined [1] - 23:19 region's [2] - 6:19, 8:2 Regional [1] - 11:16 Registered [1] - 1:20 regulations [1] - 30:9 regulator [1] - 8:3 regulators [1] - 7:25 reject [1] - 40:20 related [3] - 13:10, 13:24, 21:15 relating [1] - 40:16 Relations [1] - 1:13 relative [1] - 31:10 relatively [1] - 31:14 release [1] - 15:25 relegated [1] - 18:11 reliability [1] - 16:8 remains [1] - 11:22 remarkable [2] -11:17.23:20 remarkably [1] - 21:12 remarks [1] - 3:16 remember [2] - 8:17, 28:18 remotely [1] - 39:25 rent [3] - 22:21, 22:23, 23:17 renter [2] - 20:22, 21:2 renters [9] - 19:18, 19:22, 20:11, 21:4, 21:17, 21:23, 23:24, 24:2, 24:20 report [7] - 11:17, 11:18, 20:3, 25:10, 34:15, 35:13, 40:19 reported [1] - 19:25 Reported [1] - 1:18 Reporter [2] - 1:21, 42:22 reporting [1] - 17:16 represent [4] - 10:4,

-PI TTSBURGH REPORTI NG SERVI CE (412) 575-5830

	16:18, 21:21, 33:21	run-of-the-mill [1] -	6:12, 6:15, 6:16,	
	represents [2] - 10:6,	35:3	6:19, 6:22, 6:24,	
	18:10	run-off [1] - 6:3	6:25, 7:6, 7:9, 7:10,	
	REPRODUCTION [1] -	runoff [2] - 12:10,	7:13, 7:21, 8:3, 8:4,	
	1:23	12:22	8:13, 8:15, 8:19,	
		12.22	9:21, 9:24, 10:12,	
	request [1] - 40:22	0		
	requires [1] - 18:23	S	10:19, 12:15, 12:19,	
	reset [1] - 36:14		12:23, 14:10, 15:4,	
	residence [1] - 4:7	s/RONDA [1] - 43:15	16:23, 17:24, 18:18,	1
	residential [12] - 4:6,	safe [1] - 42:11	18:23, 18:24, 19:4,	1
	12:18, 15:9, 24:25,	salt [1] - 33:9	19:12, 19:15, 22:24,	1
	25:7, 25:12, 25:19,	SANITARY [1] - 1:2	23:3, 23:5, 23:9,	1
	26:3, 26:7, 26:19,		23:23, 24:22, 25:11,	
	27:9, 27:13	sanitary [1] - 6:24	25:13, 26:2, 26:6,	
	resource [1] - 41:16	saving [1] - 39:24	26:12, 26:18, 27:4,	
	resources [1] - 37:13	savings [2] - 39:21,	27:5, 27:22, 28:23	:
	responsibilities [1] -	40:4	sewers [9] - 4:15,	
	40:14	Saw [1] - 11:11	8:17, 9:13, 9:19,	
	responsibility [2] -	scattered [1] - 9:7	10:2, 10:3, 12:10,	
	41:8, 42:3	schools [1] - 25:21	24:17, 25:23	:
	restaurants [1] - 26:10	screws [1] - 30:19	shades [1] - 25:3	
	result [3] - 17:22,	search [1] - 41:3	share [2] - 12:25, 13:2	
	20:14, 28:19	searches [1] - 37:25	Sheraton [1] - 1:9	
	resulting [4] - 6:20,	seat [1] - 39:12	ship [1] - 38:7	
	10:22, 17:25, 20:19	Seattle's [1] - 31:8	shopping [1] - 7:8	
	results [5] - 21:13,	second [5] - 29:17,	Shore [3] - 29:18,	
	23:20, 32:17, 32:21,	34:16, 36:9, 36:16,	31:10, 42:9	
	41:3	39:13	shore [1] - 7:23	
	retired [1] - 2:16	section [2] - 14:12,	short [4] - 16:12, 19:2,	
	retirees [1] - 18:10	18:20	21:11, 22:10	
	revamp [1] - 30:9	Section [4] - 11:19,	show [5] - 6:18, 9:20,	
	reveals [1] - 19:14	18:12, 19:5, 36:25	20:20, 23:22, 25:11	
	revenue [1] - 13:6	sections [1] - 35:8	showing [1] - 18:22	
	revenues [1] - 12:8	sectors [1] - 24:17	shown [21] - 4:7, 4:14,	:
	review [2] - 11:15,	Security [1] - 18:15	4:25, 5:14, 5:19,	:
	37:15	see [1] - 31:16	6:23, 10:12, 11:6,	
	reviewing [1] - 40:14	sees [1] - 11:6	14:23, 20:19, 23:21,	:
	right-hand [3] - 5:23,	segregation [1] - 23:18	25:2, 25:4, 27:20, 30:23, 32:23, 33:25,	:
	7:12, 13:9	seize [1] - 13:8	34:8, 34:10, 37:9,	:
	ring [1] - 9:17	select [1] - 41:12	38:2	:
	risk [1] - 39:24	selected [1] - 24:11	shows [18] - 4:5, 5:23,	:
	risks [1] - 37:14	seminars [1] - 41:13	6:14, 6:16, 6:21,	:
	river [8] - 4:20, 5:12,	send [1] - 12:25	7:12, 8:20, 9:5, 9:9,	
	7:18, 7:21, 8:2, 8:24,	seniors [1] - 12:12	10:22, 13:10, 17:9,	1
	9:13, 29:14	sensitive [1] - 18:17	19:5, 24:21, 29:2,	
	River [2] - 7:23, 11:11	sentences [1] - 36:2	32:17, 34:20, 39:6	1
Į	river's [1] - 9:10 rivers [5] - 8:9, 8:23,	separate [6] - 6:24,	side [4] - 5:23, 7:12,	:
	•• •	7:3, 7:10, 9:19, 9:21,	27:19, 32:23	:
	9:21, 30:2, 33:21 Rivers [4] - 8:22, 9:12,	10:2	signed [1] - 29:6	:
	10:6, 11:5	serious [2] - 6:13,	significant [8] - 3:2,	
	roads [3] - 6:18,	38:5	26:4, 27:4, 27:14,	:
	12:22, 31:12	service [8] - 4:25, 7:3,	28:6, 29:17, 29:23,	
	Romero [1] - 33:16	7:16, 19:10, 19:19,	31:19	
	Ronda [1] - 1:20	20:16, 27:25, 28:3	significantly [1] -	
	roof [3] - 5:24, 6:4,	session [1] - 2:5	29:23	
	6:17	set [2] - 22:11, 22:25	similar [2] - 28:2, 30:3	
	roofs [1] - 8:16	settled [1] - 29:8	simply [6] - 3:17, 20:5,	•
	room [1] - 28:16	settles [1] - 3:4	26:15, 33:13, 37:24,	
	roost [1] - 25:18	seven [4] - 6:6, 7:7,	39:6	
	Ross [1] - 2:8	8:18, 8:20	single [1] - 7:15	.
	roughly [1] - 22:6	sewage [2] - 7:13, 8:8	site [3] - 2:20, 3:18,	'
	Run [2] - 11:11, 37:2	Sewer [1] - 24:25	11:22	
	run [3] - 6:3, 31:24,	sewer [60] - 4:10,	sites [2] - 12:17, 28:11	
	35:3	4:25, 5:3, 5:7, 5:15,	six [4] - 8:22, 9:15,	
Į		6:2, 6:5, 6:7, 6:11,	9:17, 17:25	[]
				۱.

size [3] - 21:18, 32:12, 35:13 slices [1] - 8:23 small [1] - 16:21 smart [1] - 27:24 sneak [1] - 14:9 Social [1] - 18:15 solid [1] - 19:21 solve [1] - 41:20 sorted [1] - 23:11 source [1] - 9:13 spaces [2] - 6:6, 8:18 specific [2] - 8:12, 23:18 spend [1] - 28:5 spends [2] - 15:13, 15:15 spent [1] - 32:13 spread [2] - 6:10, 21:7 square [2] - 4:8, 12:16 Square [2] - 1:9, 1:9 Stage [1] - 34:19 stage [1] - 35:5 stake [1] - 40:2 stalled [1] - 17:18 start [2] - 4:2, 12:9 started [1] - 7:6 state [2] - 12:21, 13:3 states [2] - 34:3, 37:5 Station [2] - 1:9, 1:9 statistical [1] - 22:13 status [2] - 38:11, 40:4 stellar [1] - 36:21 stenographic [1] -43:8 still [2] - 17:17, 42:7 store [2] - 6:7, 7:8 storm [2] - 6:25, 7:10 story [1] - 4:8 street [1] - 7:14 streets [2] - 8:17, 12:11 striking [2] - 20:25, 32:22 stuck [2] - 2:19, 3:18 subject [1] - 25:25 submitted [1] - 3:10 subsidization [1] -11:12 subsidizing [1] -11:10 substantial [4] - 2:15, 28:13, 32:13, 41:6 subtracting [1] - 20:5 suburb [1] - 6:23 suburban [10] - 7:5, 19:18, 20:4, 20:22, 21:2, 21:17, 21:20, 22:3, 23:22, 24:20 suburbs 151 - 6:23. 19:21, 20:9, 20:15, 24:4 success [1] - 42:5 successful [2] - 32:4,

41:17 suggested [1] - 37:22 suitably [1] - 40:9 summaries [1] - 16:4 sunshine [1] - 39:6 Supervisory [1] -40:11 supplemented [1] -37:4 supplied [1] - 4:15 supplier [1] - 4:19 suppliers [1] - 24:23 support [1] - 41:18 supporting [1] - 3:24 supposed [2] - 36:12, 38:7 surfaces [1] - 14:10 surrounding [2] -8:23, 19:20 survey [1] - 26:24 suspect [1] - 37:6 switching [1] - 30:11 system [5] - 7:3, 7:13, 24:24, 26:5, 31:8

Т

table [4] - 9:5, 14:8, 18:5, 30:23 Table [5] - 10:13, 10:22, 13:10, 14:10, 14:12 tables [3] - 22:6, 22:19, 34:13 tabulate [1] - 15:25 tabulated [1] - 21:13 tabulates [1] - 19:16 tabulations [1] - 20:10 tailored [1] - 22:20 tariff [1] - 26:8 tax [3] - 12:7, 12:15, 25:24 taxes [1] - 25:22 taxpayers' [1] - 25:20 **Technology** [1] - 2:14 ten [5] - 8:14, 11:8, 14:19, 26:25, 37:6 tens [2] - 40:2, 41:21 term [1] - 17:8 Term [1] - 11:16 terms [1] - 39:9 territory [3] - 7:3, 28:2, 28:3 tested [1] - 38:2 text [2] - 34:9, 36:5 THE [1] - 1:24 they've [1] - 38:5 third [2] - 11:15, 30:6 third-party [1] - 11:15 thirds [1] - 9:18 THIS [1] - 1:23 thoughtful [1] - 11:18 thousand [4] - 5:8, 12:16, 13:20, 27:22 three [3] - 17:16, 19:6,

PI TTSBURGH REPORTI NG SERVI CE -(412) 575-5830

41:2 three-fifths [1] - 19:6 throughout [2] - 9:8, 12:3 throw [3] - 5:12, 5:15, 5:18 throw-away [1] - 5:15 tighten [1] - 7:6 timely [1] - 39:18 title [1] - 33:15 today [5] - 2:19, 5:17, 5:21, 9:23, 28:9 today's [2] - 10:11, 16:25 together [4] - 2:19, 3:18, 9:7, 32:6 Tombey [1] - 2:9 tool [2] - 22:8, 23:14 tools [2] - 32:16, 33:7 top [6] - 3:20, 19:16, 21:13, 35:20, 38:10, 42:13 total [7] - 8:13, 9:24, 10:21, 11:7, 11:12, 13:11, 27:5 totaled [1] - 23:11 tough [2] - 4:10, 13:16 toward [1] - 33:11 Township [1] - 2:9 TRANSCRIPT [2] -1:16, 1:23 transcript [1] - 43:13 transit [1] - 33:18 transport [1] - 7:21 transportation [1] -32:11 Treatment [1] - 9:22 treatment [4] - 7:18, 7:22, 8:6, 29:13 trivial [1] - 21:12 troubling [1] - 33:21 trudge [1] - 39:11 tunnel [3] - 31:10, 32:18, 33:5 tunneling [1] - 29:14 tunnels [6] - 7:20, 30:2, 31:16, 33:10, 33:14, 33:20 Turtle [2] - 10:25, 11:11 twice [1] - 21:21 two [13] - 4:8, 6:22, 9:18, 13:13, 14:22, 19:4, 19:11, 20:23, 20:25, 23:7, 24:22, 29:3, 39:2 two-story [1] - 4:8 two-thirds [1] - 9:18 type [4] - 3:21, 7:2, 18:14, 37:24 types [2] - 6:20, 6:22 typical [6] - 4:5, 4:7, 6:14, 6:17, 6:23, 16:19 typically [1] - 6:24

U ultimately [1] - 25:17 unaddressed [1] -36:24 uncommon [1] - 30:22 uncovered [1] - 18:13 under [4] - 11:9, 21:5, 29:14, 40:12 under-river [1] - 29:14 underestimated [1] -33:6 underestimating [1] -33:12 underground [2] -33:18, 33:20 underneath [1] - 8:5 underruns [1] - 32:24 understandable [2] -3:8, 31:12 undertaken [1] - 38:6 undertakings [1] -38:18 unfortunately [1] -30:22 uniform [2] - 11:19, 12:2 union [2] - 38:13, 39:23 unless [1] - 13:7 unlike [3] - 22:18, 31:16, 38:5 unlikely [3] - 12:12, 13:5, 40:5 unquote [3] - 18:5, 31:20, 32:2 untraumatic [1] - 38:8 **up** [11] - 4:9, 7:17, 7:21, 9:3, 16:15, 25:13, 26:6, 26:7, 26:8, 28:21, 30:19 upper [4] - 6:15, 14:12, 14:23, 20:23 Upper [3] - 10:7, 11:5 upward [1] - 16:20 useful [3] - 4:2, 18:18, 41:25 usefully [1] - 3:15 user [1] - 4:6 users [3] - 25:14, 25:19, 26:4 users' [1] - 26:3 uses [1] - 25:2 utility [3] - 2:15, 22:23, 35:3 V validation [1] - 34:13 valuable [1] - 41:16 various [1] - 20:2 vehicle [1] - 12:6 version [1] - 8:3 versus [2] - 11:20,

34:13 via [1] - 34:15 Victor [1] - 33:16 videotaping [1] - 39:8 View [2] - 4:17, 24:25 view [2] - 3:22, 42:14 viewed [1] - 2:20 viewing [1] - 42:13 viewpoint [1] - 37:13 virus [1] - 42:11 virus-safe [1] - 42:11 visualize [1] - 4:11 vital [1] - 36:19 voter [1] - 25:25 W warning [2] - 29:24, 38:20 water [16] - 4:12, 4:14, 4:16, 4:17, 4:19, 4:22, 5:8, 5:10, 10:14, 12:3, 22:24, 24:21, 24:23, 25:10, 25:23, 26:24 Water [6] - 4:18, 24:24, 24:25, 25:6, 25:9, 33:24 ways [1] - 13:17 Weather [17] - 2:23, 5:20, 9:22, 10:17, 11:16, 13:11, 14:13, 15:3, 15:6, 15:7, 15:13, 15:15, 18:21, 27:21, 28:22, 37:6, 42:2 weather [1] - 8:8 WEATHER [1] - 1:6 weave [1] - 18:19 web [2] - 2:17, 3:17 website [1] - 39:4 Wednesday [1] - 1:10 weighted [1] - 24:5 weighting [1] - 22:13 weights [1] - 22:16 WEINELL [1] - 43:15 Weinell [1] - 1:20 well-published [1] -32:10 West [3] - 1:9, 4:17, 24:25 Wet [17] - 2:22, 5:20, 9:22, 10:17, 11:16, 13:11, 14:13, 15:3, 15:6, 15:7, 15:13, 15:15, 18:21, 27:21, 28:22, 37:5, 42:2 WET [1] - 1:6 wet [1] - 8:7 win [1] - 11:4 wind [1] - 26:8 winners [1] - 11:4 WITHOUT [1] - 1:24 Woods [1] - 37:2 words [3] - 5:16, 27:6, PITTSBURGH REPORTING SERVICE

(412) 575-5830

34:24 worth [3] - 4:13, 21:6, 33:16 written [1] - 3:6 www.alcosancost. com [1] - 2:18 Υ year [41] - 4:10, 4:23, 5:2, 5:5, 5:16, 5:20, 5:25, 9:25, 10:3, 10:12, 10:25, 11:2, 11:14, 12:6, 12:15, 12:25, 13:2, 14:15, 14:18, 14:23, 15:9, 17:8, 17:13, 17:14, 17:20, 21:25, 23:7, 23:9, 27:7, 27:13, 28:21, 28:23, 28:24, 28:25, 30:20, 38:19, 38:22, 39:3, 41:7 years [3] - 13:21, 14:19, 17:16 yellow [3] - 3:21, 25:4, 42:14 yield [2] - 15:4, 32:6 yields [5] - 20:7, 20:18, 23:9, 23:13, 34:3

1 1 2 ALLEGHENY COUNTY SANITARY AUTHORITY (ALCOSAN) 3 PUBLIC MEETING 4 5 IN RE: ALCOSAN DRAFT WET 6 WEATHER PLAN 7 PUBLIC COMMENTS 8 9 Sheraton Hotel Station Square 10 300 W. Station Square Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15219 11 Wednesday, October 17, 2012 1:00 p.m. 12 - - - - -13 Nancy Barylak, ALCOSAN BEFORE: 14 Mary Kay Meanor, ALCOSAN Joseph Day, ALCOSAN 15 - - - - -16 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 17 _ _ _ _ _ 18 Reported by: 19 Candace Gabeletto, 20 Registered Professional Reporter 21 - - - - -22 23 REPRODUCTION OF THIS TRANSCRIPT IS PROHIBITED 24 WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE CERTIFYING AGENCY 25 _ _ _ _

	2
1	
2	<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>
3	
4	(A meeting was held for public
5	comment on Wednesday, October 17, 2012, at
6	Sheraton Hotel, Station Square, 300 West
7	Station Square Drive, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
8	15219. The hall was open and available for
9	testimony from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. No
10	individuals appeared during the allotted time
11	to give testimony.)
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

	3
1	
2	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
3	I benchy contify that the
4	I hereby certify that the
5	proceedings and evidence are contained
6	fully and accurately in the
7	rung and accuratory in the
8	stenographic notes taken by me of the
9	proceedings of the within cause and
10	
11	that this is a correct transcript of
12	the same.
13	
14	
15	S/Candace Gabeletto, RPR, FPR
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	