1	
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	Gateway Clipper
10	350 W. Station Square Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15219
11	Thursday; October 4, 2012 6:45 p.m.
12	
13	PRESENT: Arletta Scott Williams, Executive
14	Director of ALCOSAN and Moderator  Jan Oliver, Director of Regional
15	Conveyance at ALCOSAN and Presenter
16	
17	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
18	
19	Reported by:
20	Christopher G. Gray Court Reporter
21	
22	REPRODUCTION OF THIS TRANSCRIPT IS PROHIBITED
23	WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE CERTIFYING AGENCY
24	
25	

1

2

5

7

8

#### PROCEEDINGS

18: 45: 24

18: 45: 24 4

18: 45: 24

18: 45: 24

18: 45: 24

and a presentation were made that were not

18: 45: 24 6

(At 7:27 p.m., the public

comments session commenced.)

transcribed.)

participating.

19: 27: 46

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I will

(At 6:45 p.m., opening remarks

19: 27: 48 10

take questions. First, I am going to take

19: 27: 52 **11** 

the -- I believe I have two people who have

19: 27: 58 12

signed up for public comment. Just give me a

19: 28: 00 13

moment to rearrange things here.

19: 28: 42 14

Again, can everybody hear me still?

19: 28: 44 **1**5

Again, I want to thank everybody for coming.

This is our first opportunity to attempt to

16

17

19: 28: 48

19: 28: 52

utilize the Clipper Fleet. We were looking to

19: 29: 00 18

do something different because up to this

19: 29: 00 19

point, even though we are talking about what is

19: 29: 02 20

arguably the largest investment that this

19: 29: 06 21

region will make in our lifetime, not a lot of

19: 29: 10 22

people have come out and shown any interest in

19: 29: 10 23

We thought by coming to the boat --

19: 29: 14

24

to the vessel; right? The vessel -- by coming

to the vessel we would generate some interest.

There were people here that have been at most of our other meetings. Unfortunately, it is still not the large numbers we are looking for, but again, we appreciate you coming out tonight.

Now, the two people that I have scheduled or signed here for public comment, I'm going to ask you to step to the microphone. Once again, we have a stenographer here. You are going to give your -- state your name, spell your name; give your address, including whatever municipality it is; and if you represent an organization, identify that organization as well. After that, we will then just take general questions. All right?

For the comment period, you have three minutes. My timekeeper is over here (indicating), Karen in the purple. She will flash a card to let you know that you have one minute remaining. We are kind of flexible. We only have two people, so let's just make this as fluid as possible. All right?

Okay. The first person, Jennifer Rafanan Kennedy.

#### JENNIFER RAFANAN KENNEDY

MS. RAFANAN KENNEDY: Thank you.

Can you hear me?

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I can hear you.

MS. RAFANAN KENNEDY: My name is Jennifer Rafanan Kennedy; J-E-N-N-I-F-E-R, R-A-F-A-N-A-N, K-E-N-N-E-D-Y. My address is 6364 Phillips Avenue, City of Pittsburgh, and I represent the Clean Rivers Campaign.

As a member of the Clean Rivers

Campaign, we thank ALCOSAN for the effort and

time that have gone into preparing the Wet

Weather Plan for our region; however, I have

chosen to make a comment tonight to convey our

concern for our region's waterways, as well as

its ratepayers.

First, it is a disappointment that ALCOSAN will be submitting a plan to the EPA that will not meet the water quality standards of the Consent Decree; in fact, it will not comply; second, it is a disservice to ratepayers that green solutions that can often be more affordable and bring significant benefits to the community were not adequately examined and

1

# 2

4

5

9

10

19: 31: 40

19: 31: 38

19: 31: 42

19: 31: 48

19: 31: 52 6

19: 31: 54 7

19: 31: 54

19: 31: 56

19: 32: 00

19: 32: 02 11

19: 32: 08 12

19: 32: 10 13

19: 32: 14 14

19: 32: 16 15

19: 32: 18 **16** 

19: 32: 20 17

19: 32: 22

19: 32: 26

19: 32: 28

18

19

20

19: 32: 32 21

19: 32: 34 22

19: 32: 38 23

19: 32: 40 24

19: 32: 44 25

#### JENNIFER RAFANAN KENNEDY

considered in creating this Wet Weather Plan.

Cities and regions all over the country including Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, and so many more are grappling with consent decrees and their accompanying challenges, but they are rising to the occasion and solving their sewer problems with creative, innovative technologies to control water and stop overflows of raw sewage.

While ALCOSAN and our region face challenges, especially the multi-jurisdictional nature of our service area, ALCOSAN has a unique opportunity to provide a leadership role to our municipalities. As you mentioned, Arletta, this will be the largest public works investment in our county.

with future rate increases, ALCOSAN could invest in green solutions in those municipalities rather than burying giant tunnels under the river, tunnels whose construction will disrupt our riverfronts and our environment.

Instead, we have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to invest in sustainable solutions that bring the most benefits to current ratepayers, as well

#### JENNIFER RAFANAN KENNEDY

as to future generations.

The benefits of green infrastructure include not only stormwater management, but also cleaner air, more beautiful neighborhoods, higher real property values, revitalized business districts, and a forward-thinking region that not only retains its current residents but also attracts new professionals, families, and talented young people because of those benefits.

ALCOSAN has also noted that this plan does not address flooding, a serious concern in our region. A green infrastructure could have a positive effect on reducing that flooding.

I know when I go shopping, I like to find the best deal, like many of you. Ratepayers like me are seeking affordable solutions to give us the most bang for our buck while cleaning our waterways. As ratepayers, we are not made of money, and our region needs the additional benefits that come from green infrastructure now and for our future. Thanks.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you very much. The observation that Jennifer made --

again, can you hear me? I feel like I am standing on the motor right now. I may not be, but I certainly feel like it.

The observation that she made that the plan that we are submitting falls short of compliance is accurate. As Jan pointed out, we have the need for a \$3.6 billion plan. We can't afford that. Not we, ALCOSAN, can't afford it; our ratepayers, this region cannot afford it.

Anybody who has seen some of the news coverage over the last month just about, at this point, has perhaps seen my famous quote. It is incredibly original. No, it is not. You can't get blood from a turnip. It is the truth, and in this context, that is how we came up with a \$2 billion plan.

Now, because we have come up with a \$2 billion plan doesn't mean we stop there.

Eventually, you have to get to compliance. We get there at some point in the future, but it has to be phased in so that we can, indeed, afford it.

Her additional observation that green

infrastructure could reduce costs, at this point, we do not have enough data, enough evidence to tell us that green infrastructure would significantly reduce costs, that it would take enough flow out of the system to take a billion dollars off of the \$2 billion plan or even \$500 million; at the same time, I can't say that it won't.

What we have seen up to this point in other cities and other regions is that it will not have that type of impact, but it is something that needs to be investigated.

That is not something that we can investigate by ourselves because, as Jan pointed out, we do not have responsibility for municipal systems where green infrastructure would be implemented. That implementation has to take place where people own land, and that land is owned in municipalities, not along the riverways where you see the ALCOSAN system or the ALCOSAN treatment plant.

I think I have covered all of

Jennifer's concerns. My second person, I'm

sure I'm going to butcher your name. Is it

#### INGEBURG MILLER

19: 36: 50	2	Mrs.	Miller?
	0		

1

MS. MILLER: Yes.

 $\label{eq:MS.SCOTT WILLIAMS: Come to} \mbox{the microphone and correct me, please.}$ 

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

And you are giving me your address.

MS. MILLER: My address is 302 Fox Chapel Road, Unit 614, 15238.

I'm a business owner and property owner and taxpayer in Blawnox. I have a concern. I know ALCOSAN has agreement with all municipalities to collect the service charges. The problem in Blawnox was Blawnox didn't pay for 12 years the service charges we paid faithfully to the Borough of Blawnox to pay ALCOSAN.

After ten years, ALCOSAN finally sued the Borough of Blawnox for \$185,595.56; then ALCOSAN reimbursed Blawnox for \$16,890.89, which comes to \$168,704.67. In November 2010, ALCOSAN settled the lawsuit for \$65,000. I'm

19: 38: 40

1 19: 38: 50 2 3 19: 38: 58 19: 39: 02 4 19: 39: 08 5 19: 39: 12 7 19: 39: 16 8 19: 39: 24 9 19: 39: 28 10 19: 39: 36 11 19: 39: 40 19: 39: 42 12 13 19: 39: 44 14 19: 39: 46 19: 39: 48 15 19: 39: 52 16 17 19: 39: 58 18 19: 40: 00 19 19: 40: 02 20 19: 40: 08 21 19: 40: 18 19: 40: 30 22 23 19: 40: 30 24 19: 40: 30 19: 40: 30 25

INGEBURG MILLER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS concerned. I'm not a resident of Blawnox, but I pay because I own a business. It came to a balance of \$103,704.67.

My question to you, Ms. Williams, is why did ALCOSAN give away our money, the rest of the \$103,704.67? Why did ALCOSAN give that away? Blawnox only paid \$65,000, and we are very upset. For ten years, we paid the money to Blawnox Borough, and they never paid a dime to ALCOSAN. Thank you for letting me bring this up.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

I believe the question was why did we -- I

believe it was why did we allow Blawnox to give

your money away; why did we give your money

away, why did ALCOSAN give your money away.

MS. MILLER: Yes. Blawnox paid only \$65,000 and still owed, in my opinion, our money, \$103,704.67, and you accepted the settlement for \$65,000, which makes the 103,704. That is a lot of money. Blawnox people are --

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Back to the microphone for the last bit. I couldn't tell what that was.

# 1 19: 40: 42 2 3 19: 40: 44 19: 40: 46 4 19: 40: 52 5 19: 40: 54 7 19: 41: 00 19: 41: 04 9 19: 41: 08 10 19: 41: 14 11 19: 41: 18 12 19: 41: 18 13 19: 41: 20 14 19: 41: 22 19: 41: 22 15 19: 41: 26 16 17 19: 41: 28 18 19: 41: 28 19 19: 41: 32 20 19: 41: 34 21 19: 41: 38

19: 41: 38

19: 41: 42

19: 41: 42

19: 41: 44

22

23

24

25

#### INGEBURG MILLER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

MS. MILLER: Okay. This is a lot of money for Blawnox residents. They are not poor-poor but not rich. So I contribute because, like I said, I have a business in Blawnox and own property. So my concern is did it happen before; does it happen in other municipalities; how do I know Blawnox is paying the service charge to you, ALCOSAN. I don't know if they do.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: You are absolutely right. There is no way for you to know. You are correct.

MS. MILLER: Right. That is why I am bringing this up. I think this is very, very important for the Blawnox people.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: All right.
Unless you go to your municipality, which is
Blawnox, and you make that type of inquiry,
there is no way for you to know unless you come
to see me and make that type of inquiry.

MS. MILLER: Exactly.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Now, in this particular case, as you referenced, it became litigation. Lawsuits were filed, and we

1 19: 41: 48 2 3 19: 41: 52 19: 41: 56 4 19: 42: 00 5 19: 42: 06 7 19: 42: 10 19: 42: 14 9 19: 42: 20 10 19: 42: 22 11 19: 42: 26 12 19: 42: 28 13 19: 42: 34 14 19: 42: 38 19: 42: 42 15 19: 42: 46 16 17 19: 42: 48 18 19: 42: 52 19 19: 42: 54 20 19: 42: 56 21 19: 43: 00 19: 43: 00 22 23 19: 43: 06 24 19: 43: 10 25

19: 43: 10

INGEBURG MILLER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS Blawnox does now pay as settled the lawsuit. they are supposed to pay, appropriately.

The settlement, as most settlements occur, was gauged and implemented to avoid additional expense in litigation, and frankly, even though we obviously and you obviously believe that ALCOSAN was right and proper in what we were attempting to do, there is always a potential that you do not come out victorious. That was the nature of the settlement, to get the best deal possible at that point in time.

MS. MILLER: But why is there a confidentiality clause in the agreement? is public money, our personal money, no tax money, and that is my case. The money should go back to us as a customer service payer.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: That would be something that I suggest you take up with your elected officials in Blawnox.

MS. MILLER: Oh, Ms. Williams, I did that 10 times, 20 times. Their mouth is They will not tell us. zipped. That is why I ask you why ALCOSAN needs the money.

> MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Again,

	1	INGEBURG MILLER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS
19: 43: 12	2	there was litigation. We settled that
19: 43: 14	3	litigation.
19: 43: 14	4	MS. MILLER: You did.
19: 43: 16	5	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: We did,
19: 43: 16	6	yes.
19: 43: 18	7	MS. MILLER: I would like to
19: 43: 20	8	know why. I'm sorry.
19: 43: 20	9	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: For the
19: 43: 22	10	reasons that I just stated. We wanted to get
19: 43: 24	11	obviously, we wanted to be paid. We wanted to be
19: 43: 26	12	paid the full amount. Every day in life there
19: 43: 32	13	is litigation where settlements occur where
19: 43: 34	14	both parties end up not exactly where they want
19: 43: 40	15	to be but hopefully at the best possible
19: 43: 42	16	resolution. That is what we settled for.
19: 43: 46	17	MS. MILLER: Excuse me, but it
19: 43: 48	18	was not ALCOSAN's money, not Borough money. It
19: 43: 52	19	was our money, and it should go back to us,
19: 43: 56	20	don't you think?
19: 43: 56	21	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I think
19: 43: 58	22	it was your money that you paid to your
19: 43: 58	23	municipality
19: 43: 58	24	MS. MILLER: Yes. And they
19: 43: 58	25	kept it.

	1	INGEBURG MILLER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS
19: 44: 02	2	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: to pay
19: 44: 02	3	ALCOSAN for a service that was provided. We
19: 44: 04	4	provided the service, we were not paid, we
19: 44: 08	5	implemented a settlement agreement to come up
19: 44: 12	6	with the best possible resolution.
19: 44: 14	7	MS. MILLER: Well, they kept
19: 44: 16	8	the money. I want to underline it: They kept
19: 44: 18	9	the money.
19: 44: 20	10	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Again, I
19: 44: 22	11	would suggest you go back to your elected
19: 44: 24	12	officials in Blawnox.
19: 44: 26	13	MS. MILLER: They won't speak.
19: 44: 28	14	Okay? Thank you for this time.
19: 44: 32	15	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank
19: 44: 32	16	you. I appreciate you coming out.
19: 44: 34	17	All right. Now I am moving to
19: 44: 40	18	general questions. If there is anybody who has
19: 44: 46	19	not signed for public comment and they would
19: 44: 48	20	like to make public comment, you can feel free
19: 44: 52	21	to do that, or if you have questions about the
19: 44: 54	22	presentation, put your hand up, and we will
19: 44: 58	23	move through that list. John.
19: 45: 02	24	MR. CIANGIARULO: I think you

ought to tell these people about the Consent

25

19: 45: 08

1 19: 45: 08 2 3 19: 45: 12 19: 45: 14 4 19: 45: 16 5 19: 45: 20 7 19: 45: 22 19: 45: 22 9 19: 45: 28 10 19: 45: 32 11 19: 45: 36 12 19: 45: 42 13 19: 45: 52 14 19: 45: 54 19: 45: 58 15 19: 46: 02 16 17 19: 46: 08 18 19: 46: 10 19 19: 46: 14 20 19: 46: 18 21 19: 46: 18 19: 46: 24 22 23 19: 46: 30 24 19: 46: 32

19: 46: 34

25

JOHN CIANGIARULO - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

Decree, why this has to all go through, what it is all about, and who is doing all this with the Consent Decree. That is the reason why ALCOSAN is doing what they have to do. Maybe these people don't know that.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Yes, sir. Very good. Thank you.

I thought Jan did a very good job of explaining the Consent Decree. Briefly, there is a Consent Decree that we entered, we signed or I signed, I personally signed, in May of 2007, and it went into effect January of 2008. The Consent Decree was negotiated to deal with violations of the Clean Water Act, violations relative to sewage overflows.

In the original presentation, Jan showed you two houses. Do you remember the two home scenarios? One was a combined sewer system and one was representing a separate or sanitary sewer system.

Discharges from combined systems,

combined sewer overflows, are legal and

permissible, but there are regulations and laws

now -- when I say, "now," today -- that have

been in effect for several years that require a reduction of how much flow discharges from combined systems, and those combined systems are those that have stormwater and sewage in the same pipe, so they are larger pipes.

Jan also showed you a sanitary sewer system. That is two separate pipes. The sanitary or pure sewage coming out of your house is in a pipe and all of the stormwater is in another pipe. There should not be any interconnection between them. Anything that comes out of that system and discharges, a sedentary sewer overflow, is illegal and has to be eliminated.

So our Consent Decree requires us to eliminate SSOs and reduce the frequency, duration, and volume of what comes out of combined sewer overflows. We negotiated it over a seven-year period, and I only point that out to let you know it was a painstaking process. We did not come to this lightly.

The result, again, was the Consent

Decree, which is a 260-some-page document that

then required this document, the Wet Weather

	1
19: 47: 56	2
19: 48: 00	3
19: 48: 00	4
19: 48: 00	5
19: 48: 06	6
19: 48: 08	7
19: 48: 12	8
19: 48: 16	9
19: 48: 18	10
19: 48: 20	11
19: 48: 24	12
19: 48: 24	13
19: 48: 24	14
19: 48: 24	15
19: 48: 24	16
19: 48: 40	17
19: 48: 44	18
19: 48: 50	19
19: 48: 50	20
19: 49: 04	21
19: 49: 06	22
19: 49: 12	23
19: 49: 16	24
19: 49: 18	25

GEORGE MILLER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

Plan, to be produced. That is why we are where we are.

Did that hit it, John? All right.

Thank you. Sir.

MR. MILLER: My name is George Miller, 302 Fox Chapel Road, Unit 614, Pittsburgh, PA 15238.

Under the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know

Act -- the Sunshine Act, as it is commonly

called -- who do we contact for the ALCOSAN

record in the case that my wife discussed?

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Can you

say that again.

MR. MILLER: You want me to do the whole thing? All right.

My name is George Miller, 302 Fox Chapel Road, Unit 614, Pittsburgh, PA 15238.

My wife made a presentation regarding Blawnox in Allegheny County that settled.

Under the Pennsylvania Sunshine Act, which is the Right-to-Know Act, who do I contact to get the ALCOSAN record on that case? Not only the court pleadings, but the ALCOSAN file, the total file, so that we can cut off future

GEORGE MILLER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS
9: 49: 24 2 calculations of this sort of public funds.
9: 49: 30 3 What she didn't make clear, I don't

think, is that besides the service charge,
Blawnox Borough added their own into it, so that
is the money she is talking about. Those are
the public funds, so I think under the Sunshine
Act I'm entitled to get those records. How I
can get them, when I can get them, where I can
get them, I would like to know. Thank you.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: The question was a follow-up. Did anybody else hear it, actually hear the whole thing? Okay.

Just so you understand, for anybody who is not familiar with how the billing system works, ALCOSAN charges you for conveyance and treatment, so that is collecting -- or that is catching the flow that comes from your municipality, conveying it through those large interceptors that Jan talked about, and then treating it at the treatment facility.

Your municipality charges you for maintaining and operating the sewers within your community. They charge you. There is a fee associated with that. Your community has

1 19: 50: 56 2 3 19: 50: 58 19: 51: 04 4 19: 51: 08 5 19: 51: 10 6 19: 51: 12 7 19: 51: 16 8 9 19: 51: 18 10 19: 51: 20 11 19: 51: 24 12 19: 51: 26 13 19: 51: 30 14 19: 51: 32 19: 51: 38 15 19: 51: 38 16 17 19: 51: 38 18 19: 51: 50 19 19: 51: 54 20 19: 51: 56 21 19: 51: 56 19: 52: 02 22 23 19: 52: 04 24 19: 52: 08 25 19: 52: 12

ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - CARL LEWIS

the ability to add a fee to the ALCOSAN bill.

Part of what he was referencing is the fee in addition to the ALCOSAN fee and the service charge that was in question.

Now, that is just background so we are all on the same page. With respect to a Right-to-Know request, we have a Right-to-Know -- a public information officer. You can contact my office. I will make sure I give you a business card before I leave. You contact us, we will make sure you get the appropriate documentation so that you can make that request, and we will respond. All right?

Okay. Do I have another question?

MR. LEWIS: My name is Carl Lewis, 1500 Foliage Street, Wilkinsburg, 15221.

I'm a former council member there
for two terms and current member of the Board
of Directors of the Wilkinsburg-Penn Joint
Water Authority, so I represent about 42,000
customers in 22 communities. We do a great
deal of the sewage collection for those
municipalities as well, which the communities

1 19: 52: 16 2 3 19: 52: 20 19: 52: 22 4 19: 52: 24 5 19: 52: 28 7 19: 52: 30 8 19: 52: 32 9 19: 52: 38 10 19: 52: 40 11 19: 52: 42 19: 52: 42 12 13 19: 52: 44 14 19: 52: 46 19: 52: 48 15 19: 52: 52 16 17 19: 52: 54 18 19: 53: 02 19 19: 53: 04 20 19: 53: 06 21 19: 53: 10

19: 53: 12

19: 53: 18

19: 53: 24

19: 53: 32

22

23

24

25

CARL LEWIS - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

are pretty happy about because we have about a

98.5 percent collection rate.

My question is related to one of the items in the presentation with regard to the ratepayer burden in particular communities.

You referenced a handful of communities that would have a burden at over four percent, and I was wondering if you could tell me what those communities are.

Under the suggested plan, there were a handful of communities, I believe you said, that would have a rate burden of over four percent of the median income, and I was just wondering if you could just give me a breakdown of what those communities were that would have that high of a rate burden.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I
apologize. Unfortunately, I can't tell you
exactly what those communities are. It is not
because, oh, I have this supersecret
information. Honestly, right now, I can't
remember what they are. One is Rankin.
Somebody help me out here.

MR. LEWIS: I also operate a

1 19: 53: 34 2 3 19: 53: 38 19: 53: 52 4 19: 53: 52 5 19: 54: 10 7 19: 54: 16 19: 54: 18 9 19: 54: 22 10 19: 54: 24 11 19: 54: 26 12 19: 54: 28 13 19: 54: 32 14 19: 54: 36 19: 54: 44 15 19: 54: 50 16 17 19: 54: 52 18 19: 54: 58 19 19: 55: 02 20 19: 55: 06 21 19: 55: 12 19: 55: 16 22 23 19: 55: 22 24 19: 55: 26 19: 55: 30 25

ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - JOE DENGLER business in Rankin, so it is a bit of a concern for me there as well.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: There are three municipalities over four percent. If you are looking at the red areas on the map, these (indicating) are the communities that would be over three percent. He is specifically asking about the communities over four percent.

I can't break that down completely.

We are digging through the book. I have a lot of really smart people. Before this boat docks, we will be able to tell you what those communities are.

Okay. Do I have any other questions?

MR. DENGLER: I'm Joe Dengler,

3727 Oakdale Street, Pittsburgh, 15212.

I'm interested in this construction.

You talked about tunnels. I would like to know how many tunnels you are going to build; how long would the longest one be; would they be built by these tunnel boring machines like the North Shore Connector; how would they compare in size.

Also, I want to know if you have room

1 19: 55: 32 2 3 19: 55: 42 19: 55: 46 4 19: 55: 50 5 19: 56: 00 7 19: 56: 02 8 19: 56: 04 9 19: 56: 10 10 19: 56: 14 11 19: 56: 22 12 19: 56: 24 13 19: 56: 32 14 19: 56: 32 19: 56: 40 15 19: 56: 46 16 17 19: 56: 46 18 19: 56: 48 19 19: 56: 50 20 19: 56: 52 21 19: 56: 56 19: 56: 58 22 23 19: 57: 02

24

25

19: 57: 06

19: 57: 10

JOE DENGLER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

to move your ALCOSAN plant to enlarge it, if

you have room there to make it bigger; and

these holding tanks you are talking about, how

large would they be comparable to the current

structures.

In my neighborhood, I see these storm sewers that are clogged and filled up. How do you get those cleaned out so that they don't overflow? Who is responsible for those? I guess when Washington Boulevard flooded, I understand one of those sewers were clogged and didn't accept the water. And what causes these sewer lids to explode or the lids to come off in a flood situation? Thank you.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you very much. That was a long question there. We are going to have to wade through it.

we will start with the tunnel question and understanding that, as Jan pointed out, the difference between the two plans, that \$3.6 billion plan, the tunnels would be built much further into the system; in the \$2 billion plan, the tunnels are truncated because we are trying to save money. It would be expanded

1

#### JAN OLIVER

19: 57: 14 2 3 19: 57: 20 19: 57: 22 4 19: 57: 24 5 19: 57: 28 7 19: 57: 30 19: 57: 34 9 19: 57: 38 10 19: 57: 42 11 19: 57: 46 19: 57: 46 12 13 19: 57: 50 14 19: 57: 54 19: 57: 58 15 19: 58: 02 16 17 19: 58: 04 18 19: 58: 06 19 19: 58: 10 20 19: 58: 14 21 19: 58: 18 19: 58: 22 22 23 19: 58: 26 24 19: 58: 32

25

19: 58: 38

later on but initially much shorter.

MS. OLIVER: The tunnel portion of the system is shown by the thick green line, and boring machines would be utilized to construct this tunnel. Remember I mentioned that we have over 300 points of overflow, so there would be some aboveground consolidation of all those overflows that would then drop into the tunnel system through a shaft, so we would reduce the connections.

We wouldn't want to have close to 300 shafts down to the deep tunnel, so we do consolidate, so there would be some consolidation of the sewers up on top that then will drop down into the tunnel through a shaft. That was one of your questions.

These are being constructed I think

12- to 14-foot diameter, the deep tunnel portion

of the system, and this is approximately 30 miles

under this (indicating) portion of the plan.

This is the total compliance plan. The facility

on Chartiers Creek, is it 40 million, the

storage tank, Ed?

MR. KLUITENBERG: The tunnels

1

3

4

19: 58: 40 2

19: 58: 44

19: 58: 48

19: 58: 50 5

19: 58: 54

7 19: 58: 58

8 19: 59: 04

9 19: 59: 06

10 19: 59: 10

11 19: 59: 12

19: 59: 16 12

13 19: 59: 20

14 19: 59: 24

19: 59: 26 15

19: 59: 46 16

17 19: 59: 50

18 19: 59: 56

20: 00: 00

20: 00: 04

20: 00: 08

20: 00: 14

19

20

21

22

23

20: 00: 10

24 20: 00: 16

20: 00: 20 25

#### ED KLUITENBERG - JAN OLIVER

in this plan are about 10 miles of tunnel in the recommended plan and then 30 miles in the The tank in Chartiers Creek is complete plan. only a couple million gallons, but it is designed for treatment capacity of over 100 million gallons per day in treatment capacity.

MS. OLIVER: Okay. Thank you. I think I got all of the tunnel portion of the discussion correct. This facility here that would be constructed under the recommended plan can provide treatment of 100 million gallons or over 100 million gallons, but in the interim, while it is being used for storage, it is only a 2-million-gallon tank.

Catch basin cleaning is typically done by street sweepers or vac trucks. Heavy rains do push a lot of debris over the grates. In some cases, in less severe storms, they actually provide almost a green infrastructure approach because it is ponding the water, keeping it from getting into the system and adding to the overflow. But in extreme conditions when you need the system to drain, then them being clogged is a problem because

#### JAN OLIVER - JOE DENGLER

that is what creates flooding.

Manhole lids don't typically blow off, but in very severe storms, the system gets overloaded. There is so much flow in the pipe that it can't all be conveyed. Infrastructure just is not constructed for 300-year storm events. The cost associated with it is too great, so they are typically constructed for a much lesser storm event than a 300-year event, and when those events occur, you do have dramatic things happen to your sewer system.

 $\label{eq:local_$ 

MR. DENGLER: Yeah. You covered just about everything. Who would you call or who is responsible for maintaining the storm sewers when they are clogged or filled up or they don't take the water like they should?

municipality. I mean, occasionally they will come out and clean those catch basins. I will say that stormwater in this region is pretty undefined.

MS. OLIVER:

PennDOT views catch basins as once

Call the

20: 00: 22 2 3 20: 00: 26 20: 00: 32 4 20: 00: 36 20: 00: 38 20: 00: 42 8 20: 00: 46 20: 00: 54 10 20: 00: 58 11 20: 01: 00 12 20: 01: 04 13 20: 01: 16 14 20: 01: 18 20: 01: 20 15 20: 01: 22 16 17 20: 01: 26 18 20: 01: 30 19 20: 01: 34 20 20: 01: 40 21 20: 01: 44 20: 01: 46 22 23 20: 01: 50 24 20: 01: 54

20: 01: 54

25

1

#### JOE DENGLER - JAN OLIVER

20: 01: 58 2 3 20: 02: 00 20: 02: 04 4 20: 02: 08 20: 02: 12 7 20: 02: 14 8 20: 02: 16 9 20: 02: 18 10 20: 02: 22 11 20: 02: 24 12 20: 02: 24 13 20: 02: 30 14 20: 02: 32 20: 02: 36 15 20: 02: 38 16 17 20: 02: 42 18 20: 03: 08 19 20: 03: 10 20 20: 03: 14

21

22

23

24

25

20: 03: 16

20: 03: 18

20: 03: 22

20: 03: 28

20: 03: 34

they construct it as part of their roadway system, it then becomes the municipality's. In many cases, the municipality does not want responsibility for the catch basins, so they are sometimes still maintained by the County and the State.

MR. DENGLER: So in the City of Pittsburgh, it is the Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority? Is that the City of Pittsburgh?

MS. OLIVER: I believe it is actually Public Works. I know Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority took over responsibility for their sewage, but I think the surface drainage and catch basins are still the responsibility of the City, and I would call Public Works.

Let me just check. So it sounds

like Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority work

in conjunction with the City Public Works

Department for catch basin cleaning.

MR. DENGLER: Your driveway or your roof drains, what should they be connected to? How should they be routed, the rain runoff; the downspouts; and the, like you said, driveway

JAN OLIVER

0:03:38 2 drains?

1

MS. OLIVER: If you are in a combined sewer system, it is legal to have stormwater tied into the same pipe as your sanitary sewage, but you still can disconnect. My home in the City of Pittsburgh is a combined area, but I disconnected the downspout and put it into a rain garden. So when it rains, the rain garden gets water, and it doesn't go into the sewer system.

You can get rain barrels, and then after it is done, you have a barrel full of water that could be reused to water your gardens and lawn. You should always try to direct it away from the home, put it in a gravel pit and direct it away from the foundation of your home.

There is new pavement out, porous pavement. ALCOSAN just constructed a parking lot that has porous pavement, so the rain just soaks through the pavement and into the ground, but it does require a different type of cleaning than is typical with street cleaning. You now have to vacuum out the pores.

	1	PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS
20: 04: 58	2	MR. SUTER: Okay. So I'm kind
20: 04: 58	3	of wondering how many days in 2011, if you guys
20: 05: 02	4	have data like that
20: 05: 02	5	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Can I
20: 05: 02	6	stop you?
20: 05: 02	7	MR. SUTER: Yeah.
20: 05: 02	8	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Name?
20: 05: 04	9	MR. SUTER: My name is Paul.
	10	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Paul?
	11	MR. SUTER: Yeah.
	12	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: The last
	13	name?
	14	MR. SUTER: No, no.
	15	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Just Paul.
	16	Okay. Paul, you give me half, and I might give
	17	you half back.
20: 05: 12	18	MR. SUTER: I'm just wondering
20: 05: 14	19	about the number of days in 2011 that we had
20: 05: 16	20	overflow within the system. Do we have data like
20: 05: 20	21	that? Does ALCOSAN collect that information?
20: 05: 22	22	Do we have data from like 2010 to
20: 05: 24	23	2000? Do we have it on a decade basis going
20: 05: 24	24	back to like 1950, something like that? There
20: 05: 30	25	would be some sort of relevance in regards to

how this is progressing, the collection of water and the overflow. Do we have all of that down? Is it available to the general public in some sense?

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Yes.

MR. SUTER: Let me ask you one more question out of curiosity. Maybe you have this at the tip of your tongue.

How many collective sewers or how many collective systems are still connected within the grand scheme of things? If 50 percent of the people were separated -- I mean, you have rain conductors that go into the system, and is that 50 percent of the system; the residential units that are connected to, in fact, the sewer system? Do we have a number such as that?

MS. OLIVER: 50 percent by

population drain to combined sewer systems and

50 percent drain to the separate, but by land

mass, it is over 60 of the service area.

300 square miles are served by combined sewers

and 140 square miles are served by separate

sewers, and there is a portion of the system -
obviously, 60 and 140 does not add up to 300,

1

#### PAUL SUTER

20:	06:	36	2	)
20:	06:	36	3	}
20:	06:	40	4	ļ
20:	06:	46	5	
20:	06:	46	6	)
20:	06:	50	7	,
20:	06:	52	8	}
20:	06:	54	9	)
20:	06:	58	10	)
20:	07:	00	11	
20:	07:	02	12	<u>-</u>
20:	07:	04	13	}
20:	07:	06	14	ļ
20:	07:	80	15	
20:	07:	10	16	)
20:	07:	12	17	,
20:	07:	12	18	}
20:	07:	16	19	)
20:	07:	18	20	)
20:	07:	22	21	
20:	07:	24	22	<u>-</u>
20:	07:	28	23	}
20:	07:	30	24	-

25

20: 07: 32

so there are a lot of areas that are unsewered; cemeteries, parks.

MR. SUTER: Sure. So there are those kinds of numbers. And has anybody decided to, in fact, make everybody disconnect from, in fact, the sanitary -- or the combined sewers? That would be the first decree. Everybody has to separate their rain conductors from the collective system. Has anybody gone that far with the analysis of, in fact, a green solution?

Because it is evident to me that -being from the Rocks and such, if I can put it
that way, I know that, in fact, a lot of the
houses down there are connected through, in fact,
the combined system. And if they took those out,
those conductors out of their collective system,
and put it out into the street, per se, then,
in fact, it wouldn't be part of, in fact, the
potential problem. It would go to the river as
opposed to going to ALCOSAN.

I mean, I don't know if I'm barking up the wrong tree here in some regards. My position is, in fact, I think that that should

be the real decree is that we should all be mandated to separate our rain conductors from, in fact, any system; unless, of course, we can almost guarantee that it is, in fact, going into a separated system of, in fact, sewage and, in fact, the natural flow of rainwater or street water.

MS. OLIVER: I mean, I would agree with you, and we certainly do encourage that. And then I guess to further encourage that, we do have a rate study that is being considered that may begin to charge for that stormwater to make it a greater encouragement, but in some cases, you can't disconnect the stormwater without causing problems for somebody downstream.

MR. SUTER: Downstream?

MS. OLIVER: Yeah.

MR. SUTER: Like your next-

door neighbor? Is that what you are referencing?

MS. OLLVER: Yes.

MR. SUTER: Okay. So you are talking about there would be inherent problems with, in fact, just disconnecting in some

SUTER:

communities? 20: 08: 22 2

1

3

7

MS. OLIVER: Right.

20: 08: 22 4

20: 08: 22

20: 08: 24 5 probably could separate and create that gravel

solutions on a residential unit or a

MR.

20: 08: 26

pit, like you spoke of, and create those green

20: 08: 28

20: 08: 30

residential basis as opposed to, in fact, a

9 neighborhood or industrial or apartment? 20: 08: 32

10 20: 08: 36

MS. OLIVER: That is correct.

I mean, you worked through the streams

Other ones, you

11 20: 08: 38

Also, in combined sewer areas, if you redirect

12 20: 08: 42

the downspouts to the street, the street then

13 20: 08: 46

combines as well.

14 20: 08: 48

MR. SUTER: Well, let me ask

20: 08: 48 15 you this, out of curiosity, since you brought

20: 08: 50 16 that up. I mean, isn't that the primary --

17 20: 08: 52

wasn't that the primary effort of, in fact,

18 20: 08: 56

ALCOSAN to actually separate those at the

19 20: 08: 58

street level?

20 20: 08: 58

and the collection system and the tributaries

21 20: 09: 00

and brought those tunnels or brought those

20: 09: 02 22

20: 09: 04

23

collective systems down to where you could pick

24 20: 09: 06

them up at the river, so to speak, and then take

20: 09: 08 25

those river flows that took them to ALCOSAN.

	•	
20: 09: 12	2	Why wasn't it brought into
20: 09: 14	3	consideration where, in fact, the streets
20: 09: 16	4	should have been separated much like, in fact,
20: 09: 20	5	you separated the streams from, in fact do
20: 09: 22	6	you understand where I am going with that?
20: 09: 24	7	MS. OLIVER: I do. It actually
20: 09: 26	8	was evaluated, sewer separation. EPA actually
20: 09: 28	9	requires that you evaluate separating your
20: 09: 34	10	sewers. It is extremely expensive. That
20: 09: 38	11	\$3.6 billion solution was then a \$10 billion
20: 09: 42	12	solution. It is very disruptive.
20: 09: 44	13	MR. SUTER: As far as the
20: 09: 46	14	street application and the street correction
20: 09: 52	15	aspect of it goes?
20: 09: 52	16	MS. OLIVER: Right. And then
20: 09: 54	17	what happens, too, is that you end up not
20: 09: 56	18	treating a large source of the pollution.
20: 09: 56	19	There is a lot of pollution associated with the
20: 10: 02	20	street.
20: 10: 02	21	MR. SUTER: On the street
20: 10: 02	22	itself, there is salt and grease and oils and
20: 10: 04	23	such.
20: 10: 04	24	MS. OLIVER: Right.

25

20: 10: 04

MR. SUTER: I understand.

MS. OLIVER: So it is not even the preferred environmental solution.

MR. SUTER: All right. I understand. I was just kind of wondering. That was my basis of the whole thing.

I mean, I have been doing a lot of construction for many years, and I see a lot of people have collected from connected rain gutters and that sort of thing, and here we are treating that. We are treating all of that rainwater that comes on somebody's roof down in South Side and heads over to ALCOSAN or through McKees Rocks in some sense.

It was my understanding of it or it was my appreciation that to correct the problem that would be the first decree, everybody has to get disconnected. There are no connected. I don't care if it ends up in your neighbor's yard. You are going to have to mitigate that, and it would have been mitigated.

Now we are actually -- you know,

McKees Rocks anyway, it looks like we are

actually expected to pay maybe more than three

percent; is that not correct?

#### PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

MS. OLIVER: That is correct.

MR. SUTER: Yeah. I hope it is not four percent. It wouldn't be four percent, would it? We are in the three to four category. We are like in the crosshairs. It is just going to get ugly for everybody in McKees Rocks. You know, we only have 30 people. I would have thought --

I wish we would have had a better solution. I mean, is this covered in concrete? Is this chiselled in stone yet, ma'am? It sounds like it probably -- this is a foregone conclusion. It is just a question of can we beg on one knee and expect some sort of minor resolution as opposed to a major correction.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: There is absolutely nothing chiseled in stone, but by the same token, a lot of work has been done to come to the solution that we have today. And that solution is required to be submitted to be in compliance so that we avoid stipulated penalties, so we have worked aggressively to come to these conclusions. At the same time --

MR. SUTER: I can appreciate

	1	PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS
20: 11: 56	2	what you are saying. I'm sure everybody in
20: 11: 58	3	this rooms realizes the effort that ALCOSAN has
20: 11: 58	4	put into it, as well as the sense of
20: 12: 02	5	professionality (sic) that has gone into all of
20: 12: 02	6	this work.
20: 12: 04	7	You know, like you said, you started
20: 12: 06	8	in 2007, if not before that point in time; right?
20: 12: 10	9	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: We started
20: 12: 10	10	in 1989.
20: 12: 10	11	MR. SUTER: There you go.
20: 12: 12	12	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: We have
20: 12: 12	13	been working at it a long time. But also,
20: 12: 14	14	don't lose sight of the fact that communities
20: 12: 16	15	are going to be submitting their plans in July
20: 12: 20	16	of next year, as Jan indicated. If something
20: 12: 24	17	changes on the municipal level, we will make
20: 12: 28	18	the necessary modifications. Also
20: 12: 28	19	MR. SUTER: Let me ask you
20: 12: 30	20	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Just let
20: 12: 30	21	me finish.
20: 12: 30	22	MR. SUTER: Absolutely.
20: 12: 32	23	MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: This
20: 12: 32	24	document, the Wet Weather Plan, when we submit
20: 12: 34	25	it in January, the regulators "regulators"

1 20: 12: 38 2 3 20: 12: 44 20: 12: 48 4 20: 12: 48 5 20: 12: 52 7 20: 12: 52 20: 12: 56 8 9 20: 12: 58 10 20: 13: 02 11 20: 13: 02 12 20: 13: 04 13 20: 13: 08 14 20: 13: 10 20: 13: 14 15 20: 13: 14 16 17 20: 13: 14 20: 13: 18 18 19 20: 13: 18 20 20: 13: 18 21 20: 13: 22 20: 13: 24 22 23 20: 13: 28

24

25

20: 13: 30

20: 13: 32

PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

being United States EPA, Pennsylvania Department

of Environmental Protection, and the Allegheny

County Health Department -- they have one full

year to review it. That is at a minimum, just

one entire year.

I think there will be a lot of dialogue. Do I think it will all get done in a year? No. Absolutely, I do not believe that will be the case. I believe that there will be modifications. Right now, as I stand here today, do I believe it is going to be a wholesale change from what we have here? No, I do not, but I do believe there will be modifications.

MR. SUTER: Okay. Well, let me ask you this other -- the thing about the communities and the municipalities being such an entity within the grand scheme of the problem and the solution.

Are there going to be incentives for, in fact, those communities as individual units or entities, so to speak, to create their own green and then green solutions, so to speak, or some sort of solution that would incur some sort of incentive for them to go ahead and

PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS reduce their cost by the implementation of such? That is my final question of the day.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Right now, we do not have proposed incentives for the communities to remove flow. But if you go back to this (indicating) original premise, the hold it, move it, treat it, remove it, that remove it category, it has always been a high priority for us with the understanding that we do, indeed, treat what is sent to us.

As my attorney eloquently says, we catch it. If I have less to catch, I have less to treat. So we have always attempted to work with the communities to create opportunities to remove flow before it gets to us. Again, do we have specific incentives in place? Not right now, but we do have a study going on that is looking at things of that nature.

Moving forward, we are going to continue to work with the communities. I wouldn't want anybody to believe that we have done this in a vacuum, nor have the communities worked on the plans that they are going to be submitting in the middle of next year in a

# 1 20: 14: 50 3 20: 14: 52 20: 14: 54 4 20: 14: 56 5 20: 15: 00 20: 15: 02 20: 15: 06 9 20: 15: 06 10 20: 15: 10 11 20: 15: 10 12 20: 15: 10 13 20: 15: 14 14 20: 15: 16 20: 15: 22 15 20: 15: 24 16 17 20: 15: 28 18 20: 15: 30 19 20: 15: 32 20 20: 15: 36 21 20: 15: 38 20: 15: 42 22 23 20: 15: 44 24 20: 15: 46

20: 15: 46

25

PAUL SUTER - JASON KENNEDY
vacuum. It has been a collaborative process.
It will continue to be so.

We have a lot of work to do in a very short amount of time, but I guarantee that we are going to continue to work at it because we are ratepayers, too, and, yes, we do bring a certain pride and professionalism to it. We want to come back with the best possible solution.

MR. SUTER: That is very apparent. Thank you for your time.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you, Paul. Do I have any other questions?

MR. KENNEDY: Hi. My name is

Jason Kennedy; address is 6364 Phillips,

Pittsburgh, PA.

I had several questions that were related to kind of some of the comments you made on the green infrastructure issues earlier, and I will just lay them all out and then let you answer.

The first was you said that there wasn't enough research or not enough conclusive research that has been done to show that green

### JASON KENNEDY

1 20: 15: 48 2 3 20: 15: 52 20: 15: 54 4 20: 15: 58 20: 16: 00 20: 16: 06 20: 16: 10 8 9 20: 16: 16 10 20: 16: 18 11 20: 16: 20 12 20: 16: 22 13 20: 16: 24 14 20: 16: 30

20: 16: 32

20: 16: 32

20: 16: 36

20: 16: 36

20: 16: 38

20: 16: 42

20: 16: 46

20: 16: 48

20: 16: 52

20: 16: 52

20: 16: 56

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

solutions do anything that would solve the problem or are any cheaper, and I was wondering what research you need and what would that cost; is any of that being done; is ALCOSAN supporting any of that or what organizations are.

The next question that I had was is any of that being conducted right now. You said that there was a study that was going on, and I was wondering if you could just give a few more details about that, the study and the work that you are doing, and where you will publish that and how that -- what your findings are relative to what they are finding in the rest of the country when they do research around the rest of the country.

And then kind of the last question
was it seems like you guys -- I mean, you guys
have been working on this for seven and much
longer than that years and have an optimized
plan for stormwater. Do you think that you are
doubling efforts by kind of the path that you
are going on by --

It seems like right now is when green solutions are being evaluated, and mostly it is

All right.

1 20: 17: 00 2 3 20: 17: 02 20: 17: 04 4 20: 17: 08 5 20: 17: 12 7 20: 17: 22 8 20: 17: 24 9 20: 17: 28 10 20: 17: 44 11 20: 17: 48 12 20: 17: 50 13 20: 17: 52 14 20: 17: 54 20: 17: 56 15 20: 18: 00 16 17 20: 18: 04 18 20: 18: 08 19 20: 18: 10 20 20: 18: 18 21 20: 18: 22 20: 18: 26 22 23 20: 18: 30 24 20: 18: 34

20: 18: 36

25

JASON KENNEDY - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS
being done, it looks like, in the communities
as they prepare their solutions with you. Does
it seem like that is redoubling work and wasting
effort there or is there a better process that
that could have been done through? Thank you.

Thank you. The first question regarding research into green infrastructure, my comment was meant to be specific to what ALCOSAN has done. Is there research out there? There is limited research. Is there research that we have conducted? No, there is not.

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS:

We certainly support our municipalities in any efforts that they have engaged in. Right now, we do participate in a number of local organizations to look at green infrastructure on different levels: Green Infrastructure Network; of course, 3 Rivers; the Rain Garden Alliance; Sustainable Pittsburgh.

Right now, 3 Rivers Wet Weather,
Incorporated, is looking at information within
Iimited portions of certain municipalities to
try to determine what green infrastructure
impacts could actually produce. We are privy

to some of that information, but it is still early in the process.

Once again -- you can count that, guys. That is an again. The need for me to have a document to submit on a compliance schedule requires me to have a plan that I can produce, that I have produced, that I can turn in in January of next year. That has driven our schedule.

Are we willing to work with communities? Yes. We will continue to work with communities. The study that I was referencing, that is a rate study relative to how we build for wastewater treatment services which currently is based solely on water consumption. Are there opportunities to bill differently that could implement or create incentives? That is certainly possible. Right now, solely water consumption.

Somebody help me with the rest of his question. You can help me.

MR. KENNEDY: You covered most of it. Are we doubling efforts?

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: That was

20: 18: 42 2 3 20: 18: 46 20: 18: 48 4 20: 18: 50 5 20: 18: 56 20: 19: 02 20: 19: 04 9 20: 19: 06 10 20: 19: 10 11 20: 19: 12 12 20: 19: 14 13 20: 19: 18 14 20: 19: 22 20: 19: 24 15 20: 19: 32 16 17 20: 19: 34 18 20: 19: 38 19 20: 19: 42 20 20: 19: 44 21 20: 19: 48 20: 19: 50 22 23 20: 20: 04 24 20: 20: 06 20: 20: 14 25

the end, doubling efforts. That is the one I wanted to hold on to.

The third part of his question was what would be the cost to conduct the type of research that would need to be done to fully evaluate green. I really don't have an idea.

I don't even have an order of magnitude at this point other than to say I think locally it would require quite a bit of money simply because of the nature of the systems that we are dealing with.

We are dealing with 83 communities, and we have to go back to the community level. No matter how this is approached, it has to go back to the community level, which is very fragmented. That information has to come then into whatever this study is going to be. We would have to acquire it first.

You asked about looking at other parts of the country. Do we have information on other parts of the country? Yes, we do. Is it completely applicable to what we are doing here? A lot of it is apples and oranges as opposed to apples and apples.

And do I believe we are doubling efforts? Obviously, I do not. Again, we have worked in conjunction with the communities, once again, recognizing that the communities have responsibility for what they have responsibility for, for what they understand and recognize as their responsibility:

municipal systems.

Once again, I have a lot of very bright, very capable people. We are good at what we do, but we do not get into municipal collection systems. So the municipalities working at their level on what they are experts in dovetails very nicely with what we have to do on our end. I do not think we are doubling efforts.

And lastly, because the door is open and the time that you, the ratepayer, have paid for tonight is just about up, three communities fall into that red zone, the over four percent communities. That would be Rankin, North Braddock, and North Versailles.

All right. John.

MR. CIANGIARULO: I have one

20: 21: 20 2 3 20: 21: 22 20: 21: 24 4 20: 21: 26 5 20: 21: 28 7 20: 21: 32 8 20: 21: 32 9 20: 21: 36 10 20: 21: 36 11 20: 21: 38 12 20: 21: 42 13 20: 21: 46 14 20: 21: 48 20: 21: 52 15 20: 21: 56 16 17 20: 22: 00 18 20: 22: 00 19 20: 22: 02 20 20: 22: 06 21 20: 22: 10 20: 22: 14 22 23 20: 22: 18 24 20: 22: 20 20: 22: 24 25

1 20: 22: 24 2 3 20: 22: 28 20: 22: 32 4 20: 22: 36 20: 22: 42 7 20: 22: 42 8 20: 22: 46 9 20: 22: 50 10 20: 22: 52 11 20: 22: 56 12 20: 23: 00 13 20: 23: 02 14 20: 23: 06 20: 23: 10 15 20: 23: 12 16 17 20: 23: 18 18 20: 23: 20 19 20: 23: 24 20 20: 23: 28 21 20: 23: 28 20: 23: 28 22 23 20: 23: 32 24 20: 23: 34

20: 23: 38

25

JOHN CIANGIARULO - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS question I want to ask. I know you have three or four, maybe five more meetings that you are doing like tonight. Have you met with EPA yet to bring the 3.6 billion down to 2?

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: John's question is -- he understands that we have more public meetings. He is wondering if we have sat down with EPA to talk to them about the need to reduce the 3.6 billion to a \$2 billion plan.

They will not be surprised by it.

Have we had an official meeting where we have
laid that out as our strategy in the document?

No, but we have had many informal meetings up
to this point. They will not be surprised,
notwithstanding public information, and they
probably know as much about what is in that
document right now as everybody else on the
face of the earth even though we haven't
formally submitted it.

They are very interested; they are engaged; again, they will not be surprised.

Will they like it? Will they accept it? I can't say, but we are going to press the issue as far as we can because the issue is you can't

## 1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS get what? Whoa. I'm not letting you off the 20: 23: 40 2 3 boat tonight. You can't get blood from a 20: 23: 46 turnip. All right. Write your congressmen. 20: 23: 48 4 20: 23: 50 Thank you so very much for coming out tonight. You have been a great group. 20: 23: 52 7 are going to have to work out the particulars. 20: 23: 58 Thanks to the Clipper staff. It was wonderful. 20: 24: 00 9 I have learned so much. Have a wonderful --20: 24: 04 10 everybody has their parking vouchers. You are 20: 24: 06 getting them now. Make sure you get that. 11 20: 24: 10 12 Thanks. 20: 24: 14 13 (Whereupon, the above-entitled 14 matter was concluded at 8:24 p.m., this date.) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

# 2 <u>CERTIFICATE</u>

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the stenographic notes taken by me on the hearing of the within cause and that this is a correct transcript of the same.

S/Christopher G. Gray