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ALLEGHENY COUNTY SANITARY AUTHORITY (ALCOSAN)

PUBLIC MEETING

- - - - -

IN RE:

ALCOSAN DRAFT WET
WEATHER PLAN
PRESENTATION AND
PUBLIC COMMENTS

- - - - -

Sheraton Station Square Hotel
300 W. Station Square Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Thursday; August 16, 2012
6:41 p.m.

- - - - -

PRESENT: Arletta Scott Williams, Executive
Director of ALCOSAN and Moderator
Colleen L. Hughes, PhD, PE; Vice
President of CDM Smith and Presenter

- - - - -

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

- - - - -

Reported by:

Christopher G. Gray
Court Reporters

- - - - -

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AGENCY

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P R O C E E D I N G S

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18: 41: 22
18: 41: 24
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18: 41: 32
18: 41: 32
18: 41: 36
18: 41: 40
18: 41: 44
18: 41: 46
18: 41: 52
18: 41: 54
18: 41: 58
18: 42: 00
18: 42: 06
18: 42: 08
18: 42: 14
18: 42: 20
18: 42: 30
18: 42: 38
18: 42: 42
18: 42: 46
18: 42: 48

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I want to thank everybody for coming out tonight. I'm Arletta Scott Williams, the Executive Director of the Allegheny County Sanitary Authority, and we are so pleased to have a full house because we want to talk to you about the biggest issue facing this region. That is, of course, my perspective. I think the more you hear about it, it may indeed become your perspective as well.

We are going to be presenting to you information related to the ALCOSAN Draft Wet Weather Plan. That plan was released to the public on July 31. We are now in a public comment period that will run through October 19. This is the first of many public meetings.

I believe everybody has a Companion Document at this point. This (indicating) is the actual plan itself, 1,200 or so pages, so I'm sure you would much rather have the Companion Document, would you not? Yes, I'm sure you would.

While we are going through this

ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

1
18: 42: 50 2 comment period and making the presentation, we
18: 42: 52 3 would ask you to hold and reserve your comments
18: 42: 56 4 until we get through the presentation. Again,
18: 43: 00 5 we have a lot of information to cover. I'm
18: 43: 02 6 telling you I'm about to provide you with
18: 43: 04 7 information that is in that document that I
18: 43: 06 8 just held up. That is a lot of information to
18: 43: 10 9 provide to you in a short amount of time.

18: 43: 12 10 The Companion Document will assist
18: 43: 16 11 you going forward. When you leave here, it is
18: 43: 20 12 good information for you to refer to. There is
18: 43: 22 13 also information on the ALCOSAN Web site, and
18: 43: 24 14 if you would like, we can provide the book
18: 43: 28 15 itself on CD.

18: 43: 32 16 Is everybody comfortable? All right.
18: 43: 38 17 If you believe you will be experiencing your
18: 43: 42 18 own wet weather event, please quietly move to
18: 43: 50 19 an exit. I just want to make sure you are with
18: 43: 52 20 me. That is all.

18: 43: 54 21 I have some very special guests here
18: 43: 56 22 tonight that I would like to acknowledge. An
18: 44: 00 23 ALCOSAN Board member who is also a City Council
18: 44: 04 24 representative, City Councilwoman from the
18: 44: 06 25 Second District, Theresa-Kail Smith; and seated

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

18: 44: 18 2 next to her, a member of the ALCOSAN Customer
18: 44: 24 3 Municipal Advisory Committee that you will hear
18: 44: 26 4 about later on in the presentation, but more
18: 44: 28 5 importantly, the Controller of the City of
18: 44: 32 6 Pittsburgh, Michael Lamb. Thank you both.

18: 44: 38 7 Now, for the people who generally
18: 44: 40 8 run in circles with me on a more frequent
18: 44: 44 9 basis, I have my directors -- at least some of
18: 44: 48 10 my directors with me today. When we get to the
18: 44: 50 11 Q and A section, they will be participating in
18: 44: 54 12 responding to your inquiries.

18: 44: 56 13 I have the Director of Environmental
18: 45: 00 14 Compliance who is also the Deputy Executive
18: 45: 00 15 Director. That is the guy who prays that I don't
18: 45: 02 16 pass out, keel over, or do anything that might
18: 45: 06 17 injure my health so that he has to take the mic,
18: 45: 16 18 Arthur Tamilia; the Director of Engineering and
18: 45: 18 19 Construction, Dave Borneman; and all the way in
18: 45: 26 20 the back, the Director of Regional Conveyance,
18: 45: 28 21 the fiery redhead, Jan Oliver.

18: 45: 36 22 Again, we have a lot of information
18: 45: 38 23 to present. Nancy, at this point, would we
18: 45: 50 24 have Lugene step forward?

18: 45: 50 25 MS. BARYLAK: Right. Lugene.

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - LUGENE KEYS

18: 45: 50 2 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: All right.

18: 45: 50 3 Lugene Keys, she is going to go over some

18: 45: 52 4 housekeeping information, and I'm going to

18: 45: 56 5 introduce our presenter.

18: 46: 00 6 MS. KEYS: Good evening, and

18: 46: 00 7 thank you, once again, for taking time out of

18: 46: 02 8 your busy schedules to come to this important

18: 46: 06 9 meeting tonight. I just want to go over a few

18: 46: 08 10 items. I don't want to hold up the meeting

18: 46: 12 11 progression.

18: 46: 12 12 But I just wanted to mention to you

18: 46: 14 13 that your booklet, we have talked about the

18: 46: 16 14 Companion Document that you have, it does

18: 46: 16 15 contain a lot of information that we would like

18: 46: 20 16 for you to take a look at, including a meeting

18: 46: 20 17 schedule.

18: 46: 22 18 Just in case you have so much fun

18: 46: 24 19 here tonight you want to come to some future

18: 46: 26 20 meetings, you have a list of these meetings,

18: 46: 26 21 where they are going to be held, the dates and

18: 46: 26 22 times in the back of your book. In the pocket,

18: 46: 30 23 it is the back page of your booklet.

18: 46: 32 24 There is also a public Comment Form.

18: 46: 32 25 We have had people that are submitting comments.

1

LUGENE KEYS

18: 46: 36 2 You have a variety of avenues that you can use
18: 46: 40 3 to submit your comments. The form is one of
18: 46: 42 4 them.

18: 46: 42 5 If you have oral comments, we have
18: 46: 44 6 had a couple of people that are going to
18: 46: 46 7 present testimony, but they have also filled
18: 46: 48 8 out a comment form, so use that to your
18: 46: 50 9 advantage. You can put your comment on that
18: 46: 50 10 form, and we have a box in the back of the room
18: 46: 54 11 that you can drop the form in.

18: 46: 56 12 You also have an ALCOSAN flyer that
18: 47: 00 13 is announcing the open house event. The annual
18: 47: 00 14 open house event is going to be on September 15.
18: 47: 02 15 You got a brochure on what you can do dealing
18: 47: 06 16 with sewer overflows, and there is a sheet in
18: 47: 08 17 your booklet that is entitled Public Comment
18: 47: 10 18 Guidelines. It is very important. It is going
18: 47: 12 19 to be reviewed with you, but it is basically
18: 47: 14 20 going to give you the protocol for the comment
18: 47: 14 21 period we are going to have this evening.

18: 47: 18 22 Now, the main purpose, obviously, of
18: 47: 20 23 this meeting is for you to provide your comments.
18: 47: 22 24 If you are planning to present them orally this
18: 47: 26 25 evening, hopefully you checked the box out in

1

LUGENE KEYS

18: 47: 28

2

the sign-in area.

18: 47: 30

3

If you didn't -- it is okay -- and

18: 47: 32

4

you decide that you want to give comments, what

18: 47: 36

5

we would like you to do is to just plan on

18: 47: 38

6

waiting until we get through the list of names

18: 47: 40

7

of those folks who did sign up to give comments.

18: 47: 42

8

And once we get through them, we will ask you

18: 47: 44

9

if there is anyone else that wants to make

18: 47: 48

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comments, and then you can come to the

18: 47: 48

11

microphone and make your comments at that time.

18: 47: 48

12

The other option that you have, we

18: 47: 50

13

have a private room set up on the second floor.

18: 47: 52

14

There are some people who don't like to speak

18: 47: 56

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before a crowd or there are some people who may

18: 48: 00

16

have to leave early, so you have the option of

18: 48: 00

17

going out to the registration desk and just

18: 48: 04

18

telling folks that you want to go make your

18: 48: 04

19

testimony now in the private room.

18: 48: 06

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They will take you upstairs, you can

18: 48: 08

21

take care of your three-minute period for your

18: 48: 10

22

testimony, you can come back down for the

18: 48: 12

23

meeting, and then you can leave when you want.

18: 48: 16

24

Like I said, if you just don't like speaking

18: 48: 16

25

before a crowd and you want to take care of it

1

LUGENE KEYS

18: 48: 18 2 upstairs, we can accommodate that as well. And
18: 48: 20 3 again, the last option that you have is to fill
18: 48: 22 4 out your comment form and just leave it with us
18: 48: 26 5 tonight.

18: 48: 26 6 We also have stenographers in both
18: 48: 30 7 rooms. Again, the purpose of the stenographer
18: 48: 32 8 is to record your comments. There is a
18: 48: 34 9 stenographer down here, and we have Sandy
18: 48: 38 10 upstairs on the second floor.

18: 48: 40 11 We have a moderator for this meeting.
18: 48: 42 12 Arletta Scott Williams is your moderator. We
18: 48: 42 13 also have a timekeeper. Again, if you would
18: 48: 44 14 look at your Public Comment Guidelines document,
18: 48: 48 15 you will see that everybody is going to be
18: 48: 48 16 given three minutes to give your comments.

18: 48: 52 17 Our timekeeper will help you stay on
18: 48: 54 18 track with that, and we will just flag you --
18: 48: 58 19 there (indicating) is Mary Kay -- when you have
18: 49: 00 20 one more minute remaining. And if you could,
18: 49: 02 21 just wrap your comments up so that the next
18: 49: 04 22 person has the equal time to give their
18: 49: 04 23 comments to us tonight.

18: 49: 08 24 And again, if you don't have an
18: 49: 08 25 opportunity to say everything that you want to

1

LUGENE KEYS

18: 49: 10

2

say, do take the time to jot your comments down

18: 49: 12

3

on the Comment Form and drop it in our box.

18: 49: 16

4

In addition, as a part of this

18: 49: 18

5

series of meetings, there are going to be two

18: 49: 22

6

meetings that are going to be held for public

18: 49: 24

7

comment only. What we mean by that is that we

18: 49: 26

8

are not going to do the presentation. You

18: 49: 28

9

won't have the formalities of a meeting like

18: 49: 32

10

this, but you will be able to show up, give

18: 49: 34

11

your comments before a stenographer or drop off

18: 49: 36

12

written comments, and get your information

18: 49: 38

13

included in the official project record.

18: 49: 40

14

There are going to be two meetings

18: 49: 42

15

to do just that, and we will have tons of time

18: 49: 46

16

to take you, at your convenience, and get your

18: 49: 48

17

comments, and that is going to be on October 17 --

18: 49: 48

18

and this information is on the meeting sheet in

18: 49: 54

19

the back of your book. October 17 here at this

18: 49: 54

20

location, October 19 at ALCOSAN. So there

18: 49: 58

21

won't be a presentation. It is strictly for

18: 50: 00

22

public comment. You show up, we will take your

18: 50: 02

23

comments, and you can be done with it.

18: 50: 04

24

Finally, there is -- as Arletta

18: 50: 08

25

indicated, there is going to be a presentation.

1

LUGENE KEYS

18: 50: 10

2

We do want you to hold your comments, if at all

18: 50: 12

3

possible, until we are through with the

18: 50: 14

4

presentation.

18: 50: 16

5

If you do need a point of

18: 50: 18

6

clarification, if you want to raise your hand

18: 50: 20

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to ask that, that is okay. We want you to

18: 50: 22

8

understand the information we are presenting,

18: 50: 22

9

but as a courtesy to everyone and the schedule

18: 50: 26

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that we are on, if you could hold those

18: 50: 28

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comments until the end, that would be great.

18: 50: 30

12

We appreciate it very much.

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The last thing, parking vouchers.

18: 50: 32

14

If you parked in the Sheraton parking garage

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15

across the street, hopefully everybody got a

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parking voucher at the desk. And you just take

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17

your voucher you received when you came in, put

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18

it into the machine, and then you follow up

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with the voucher that was given to you, and the

18: 50: 44

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gate should raise and you are able to leave.

18: 50: 46

21

If you didn't get your voucher, just find one

18: 50: 48

22

of the people at the main desk, and we will

18: 50: 48

23

take care of that for you.

18: 50: 50

24

Restrooms, if you don't know, out

18: 50: 52

25

the door, down the right, and the restrooms are

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

18: 50: 56 2 on the left, and that is all I have.

18: 51: 04 3 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank
18: 51: 06 4 you, Lugene. I showed you the document, you
18: 51: 10 5 have seen the Companion Booklet. Some of you
18: 51: 12 6 have been following this issue for a decade or
18: 51: 16 7 more with us, some of you are newer to the issue.

18: 51: 20 8 If nothing else, I hope you will
18: 51: 22 9 leave here today recognizing that a lot of work
18: 51: 26 10 has gone into addressing this issue, a lot of
18: 51: 30 11 work over an extended time period, a lot of
18: 51: 32 12 expertise. It was not done in a vacuum. We
18: 51: 38 13 have worked with our municipal customers, we
18: 51: 42 14 have worked with elected leadership, we have
18: 51: 46 15 engaged the public. This is the culmination of
18: 51: 50 16 that effort.

18: 51: 50 17 The team that I have had working on
18: 51: 54 18 this matter for quite sometime has been led by
18: 52: 00 19 CDM Smith. Right now, the presentation is going
18: 52: 00 20 to be provided to you by the lead of that group,
18: 52: 10 21 Dr. Colleen Hughes from CDM Smith. Come on, we
18: 52: 10 22 have to loosen up here, a rousing round of
18: 52: 14 23 applause.

18: 52: 20 24 DR. HUGHES: Thank you very
18: 52: 20 25 much. Can you guys hear me?

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

18: 52: 24 2 AUDIENCE MEMBER: A little

18: 52: 26 3 louder.

18: 52: 28 4 DR. HUGHES: A little louder.

18: 52: 28 5 Let me see if I have a volume control on this
18: 52: 28 6 device. How about now? Good?

18: 52: 28 7 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Better.

18: 52: 28 8 DR. HUGHES: Okay. Well, I'm
18: 52: 28 9 very pleased to see such a great turnout tonight.
18: 52: 34 10 We have been working very hard to get the public
18: 52: 38 11 engaged, and obviously, we have been successful
18: 52: 40 12 tonight with that, so I'm pleased to be here
18: 52: 42 13 tonight to present to you ALCOSAN's Draft Wet
18: 52: 42 14 Weather Plan.

18: 52: 46 15 I want to start out with a
18: 52: 48 16 presentation agenda so you can get an idea of
18: 52: 50 17 where I am in the presentation and what I plan
18: 52: 54 18 to cover tonight.

18: 52: 54 19 I'm going to start out with a fair
18: 52: 56 20 amount of background. I know there are a lot
18: 52: 58 21 of you, as Arletta mentioned, that have been
18: 52: 58 22 following this project for a long time, and
18: 53: 00 23 there are some that I'm sure this may be your
18: 53: 02 24 first meeting to this issue.

18: 53: 04 25 So we will start about the ALCOSAN

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

18: 53: 06 2 history and the history of sewers in the
18: 53: 08 3 Pittsburgh region; we will talk about the wet
18: 53: 12 4 weather overflow issue; we will give you a
18: 53: 12 5 system overview of ALCOSAN's system and the
18: 53: 16 6 municipal systems; we will talk about the
18: 53: 16 7 regulatory requirements, the municipal and
18: 53: 18 8 public participation that was involved in this
18: 53: 22 9 process.

18: 53: 22 10 We will then talk to you about
18: 53: 24 11 evaluating solutions. There was a lot of
18: 53: 26 12 effort put into evaluating alternatives, and
18: 53: 30 13 then we will talk about affordability analysis.
18: 53: 30 14 Obviously, a lot of you, that is going to be the
18: 53: 32 15 biggest concern is what is this going to cost.

18: 53: 34 16 And then an implementation plan, and
18: 53: 38 17 then in the end, I'm going to wrap up with
18: 53: 40 18 available information for additional resources.
18: 53: 42 19 And also, I will review what you just heard from
18: 53: 44 20 Lugene in terms of additional opportunities for
18: 53: 48 21 public comment.

18: 53: 48 22 So to start out with just a brief
18: 53: 52 23 overview of sewers in the Pittsburgh region, the
18: 53: 54 24 first sewers were constructed in the Pittsburgh
18: 53: 56 25 area in the early 1900s. At that time, they

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

18: 54: 00 2 were constructed as combined sewers. A combined
18: 54: 02 3 sewer is a sewer that conveys both wastewater
18: 54: 06 4 from homes and businesses as well as stormwater
18: 54: 08 5 that runs off the streets.

18: 54: 12 6 At that time, the sewer system was
18: 54: 12 7 designed such that these sewers discharged
18: 54: 14 8 directly to our rivers and streams. That
18: 54: 16 9 obviously, as you would imagine, would cause
18: 54: 18 10 significant water quality problems. It also
18: 54: 22 11 led to widespread infectious disease primarily
18: 54: 24 12 because these water bodies also serve as our
18: 54: 26 13 public water supply. So that was obviously a
18: 54: 30 14 major problem that needed to be addressed, and
18: 54: 32 15 ALCOSAN was set out to study that problem.

18: 54: 34 16 So in the '50s, the construction of
18: 54: 36 17 the ALCOSAN interceptor system and wastewater
18: 54: 40 18 treatment plant was completed; then in the '70s,
18: 54: 44 19 the treatment plant was expanded to include
18: 54: 46 20 secondary treatment; and then in the '90s, they
18: 54: 48 21 continued to advance the wastewater treatment
18: 54: 50 22 and collection system to expand the treatment
18: 54: 56 23 plant to include odor control facilities and
18: 54: 56 24 also upgrade the regional conveyance and
18: 55: 00 25 interceptor system.

1

DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

18: 55: 02

2

Today, we have another water quality

18: 55: 04

3

and sewer infrastructure challenge to overcome.

18: 55: 08

4

I mentioned to you that we have combined sewers

18: 55: 10

5

in much of the service area. About 50 square

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6

miles are combined. We also have sanitary sewer

18: 55: 20

7

areas where sewage is flowed in one pipe.

18: 55: 22

8

This image here (indicating) shows a

18: 55: 24

9

combined sewer system. What you can see here

18: 55: 26

10

(indicating) is flow is coming from a household,

18: 55: 28

11

going into a large pipe here (indicating) that

18: 55: 30

12

goes to the treatment plant. Also, flows come

18: 55: 34

13

in from the storm sewers off the streets.

18: 55: 38

14

The way these were built is that

18: 55: 40

15

there was a relief or an outfall to the rivers

18: 55: 44

16

such that when this system became overburdened,

18: 55: 48

17

instead of it backing up into the streets or

18: 55: 48

18

worse, into a house or a commercial building,

18: 55: 50

19

it overflows into the river. And this is the

18: 55: 54

20

problem we are trying to solve, to minimize how

18: 55: 54

21

much overflows into the river.

18: 55: 56

22

Now, if you can imagine in the early

18: 56: 00

23

1900s when the sewers were first built here,

18: 56: 02

24

the city was much smaller, the population was

18: 56: 04

25

much smaller. As population grew and we built

1

DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

18:56:06

2

up the area, we added more streets, we added

18:56:10

3

more driveways, more sidewalks, more rooftops,

18:56:12

4

a lot more paved areas where we get more and

18:56:16

5

more rainwater that went into the system.

18:56:20

6

So the system that was built that

18:56:20

7

long ago now cannot handle those volumes, so

18:56:24

8

you have more and more flows discharging here

18:56:28

9

(indicating), and as we grow further, that will

18:56:30

10

continue to take place.

18:56:32

11

Now, in a sanitary sewer system,

18:56:32

12

this is where -- modern sewers are built today

18:56:38

13

where sewage is conveyed in one pipe and

18:56:38

14

stormwater is conveyed in another pipe. So

18:56:42

15

this image (indicating) depicts that where you

18:56:42

16

have flows coming from the house into the

18:56:44

17

sanitary sewer, and then you have a separate

18:56:48

18

pipe for storm sewage.

18:56:50

19

Now, there are still overflow

18:56:52

20

problems associated with this as well, and it

18:56:54

21

is a function of a couple different things.

18:56:54

22

Aging sewers is a big problem. You can see in

18:56:56

23

this image it shows a number of different

18:57:00

24

problems with root intrusion into laterals, it

18:57:04

25

shows where you could have a leaky manhole

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

18: 57: 06 2 cover or you could have cracked pipes that all
18: 57: 08 3 can allow water to get in the system and
18: 57: 12 4 overburden it.

18: 57: 12 5 Also, when these systems were built,
18: 57: 16 6 in some cases they were built improperly where
18: 57: 18 7 there were cross-connections allowing stormwater
18: 57: 24 8 into the sanitary sewer, which was not designed
18: 57: 24 9 for but happened, and it can also happen where
18: 57: 26 10 there is a cross-connection between the storm
18: 57: 26 11 sewer and the sanitary sewer.

18: 57: 28 12 So all of these different problems
18: 57: 30 13 lead to this overflow issue that we are trying
18: 57: 34 14 to solve today that is putting essentially
18: 57: 40 15 dilute sewage into our rivers.

18: 57: 40 16 So the first step in solving this
18: 57: 44 17 problem is to understand the problem, and the
18: 57: 46 18 problem can be quite complex. Here are some of
18: 57: 48 19 the reasons that -- first we have to understand
18: 57: 50 20 where our sewers overflow; under what weather
18: 57: 54 21 conditions do they overflow; how often, how
18: 57: 58 22 much, and what are the water quality impacts;
18: 58: 00 23 and then we have to understand why they overflow.

18: 58: 00 24 I mentioned in those graphics a
18: 58: 04 25 couple of the reasons, and some of those are

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

18: 58: 04 2 listed here. In actuality, we actually have
18: 58: 08 3 streams that actually are pumped right into the
18: 58: 08 4 sewer system, so that causes them to become
18: 58: 14 5 overburdened. Groundwater infiltrates into
18: 58: 16 6 those cracks, and I have mentioned the improper
18: 58: 20 7 connections. Also, the limited conveyance and
18: 58: 22 8 treatment capacity also contribute to these
18: 58: 22 9 problems.

18: 58: 24 10 And every single reach of the sewer
18: 58: 26 11 can overflow for a different reason, so it is
18: 58: 28 12 important that you analyze the whole system
18: 58: 32 13 to understand what problem is being caused in
18: 58: 32 14 that location so you can figure out the right
18: 58: 34 15 solution.

18: 58: 36 16 So once we understand it, solving
18: 58: 38 17 the problem is complex as well, especially in
18: 58: 42 18 this area. The ALCOSAN service area is very
18: 58: 42 19 unique in terms of its complexity and the
18: 58: 46 20 institutional arrangements that are in place.

18: 58: 48 21 The wastewater treatment plant down
18: 58: 50 22 at Woods Run is a 250-million-gallon-per-day
18: 58: 54 23 treatment plant that serves 823,000 people in
18: 58: 58 24 the ALCOSAN service area. ALCOSAN owns and
18: 59: 00 25 operates about 90 miles of interceptor system,

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

18:59:04 2 and those are the red lines that I just showed
18:59:08 3 up on the map here (indicating).

18:59:10 4 There are over 4,000 miles of
18:59:10 5 collection sewers. These collection sewers are
18:59:14 6 owned and operated by the municipalities. There
18:59:16 7 are 83 different municipalities in the service
18:59:20 8 area. From these municipal collection systems,
18:59:24 9 there are over 140 wet weather discharge
18:59:24 10 points, those outfalls I was showing in the
18:59:28 11 picture, and there are over 300 discharge
18:59:30 12 points from ALCOSAN's interceptor system.

18:59:34 13 You can see from this series of
18:59:36 14 slides that this system is hydraulically as
18:59:40 15 well as institutionally complex and that
18:59:42 16 working together is critical to the success of
18:59:44 17 this program, and it will reduce the overall
18:59:48 18 cost through the economy of scale and through
18:59:48 19 coordination. And that is going to need to --
18:59:50 20 that has taken place over the last several
18:59:54 21 years, and it is going to need to take place
18:59:56 22 for this entire implementation period.

18:59:56 23 Next, what I would like to do is
18:59:58 24 review the regulatory requirements that ALCOSAN
19:00:00 25 is confined with, and this is largely the

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19:00:04 2 impetus for this program.

19:00:06 3 ALCOSAN entered into a Consent Decree
19:00:08 4 with the Federal Government back in 2008. It
19:00:08 5 is with the Environmental Protection Agency,
19:00:16 6 the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental
19:00:16 7 Protection, and the Allegheny County Health
19:00:18 8 Department.

19:00:18 9 This Consent Decree is about
19:00:20 10 200 pages. It has many different prescribed
19:00:26 11 requirements that they must comply with. This
19:00:26 12 slide gives you the executive summary of those
19:00:28 13 requirements. It is based on the USEPA's Clean
19:00:34 14 Water Act, and the main objective is the
19:00:38 15 development of the Wet Weather Plan. That is
19:00:40 16 the big book that Arletta was showing you.

19:00:40 17 And within that Wet Weather Plan that
19:00:42 18 needed to be developed by January of 2013 --
19:00:44 19 and that is when we need to submit it to the
19:00:48 20 regulatory agencies. This same plan is the
19:00:48 21 Draft Plan that was released on July 31.

19:00:48 22 Within that plan, the primary
19:00:56 23 objectives are to eliminate sanitary sewer
19:00:56 24 overflows -- that is where flow is in two
19:01:00 25 different pipes, the stormwater and the

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19:01:00 2 sanitary flow -- and then control combined
19:01:04 3 sewer overflows such that they do not prevent
19:01:08 4 meeting water quality standards.

19:01:10 5 The Consent Decree also says we must
19:01:12 6 provide capacity for regional growth through
19:01:14 7 the year 2046, and we also must do this for
19:01:18 8 regional coordination, which is an obvious
19:01:22 9 element with the 83 municipalities.

19:01:26 10 Now, one thing it is not is it is
19:01:28 11 not a flood control project. There have been a
19:01:28 12 lot of questions with the recent events that
19:01:28 13 occurred whether this is going to solve the
19:01:32 14 flooding problems. The objective of this is
19:01:34 15 not to solve flooding problems; however, it
19:01:36 16 will be a secondary benefit in some cases.

19:01:40 17 This Consent Decree also says that
19:01:42 18 we must implement the Wet Weather Plan by 2026.
19:01:48 19 That means complete all construction and begin
19:01:50 20 operation.

19:01:52 21 So what are the elements of a Wet
19:01:56 22 Weather Plan? This slide summarizes what should
19:01:56 23 be contained within that Wet Weather Plan, and
19:01:56 24 this comes through guidance from the regulatory
19:01:56 25 agencies.

1

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19:02:02

2

One element is a system inventory

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and characterization. That is basically what

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is in the ground; inventory in your sewers,

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your manholes, all of your assets, and

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6

characterizing that.

19:02:12

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The next part is the hydrologic and

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8

hydraulic characterization. That is basically

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how well is the system operating, and then

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another important step is the sewer overflow

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control alternatives analysis. That is looking

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at a large number of possible solutions and

19:02:28

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determining which are going to be the most cost

19:02:30

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effective.

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Financial and institutional planning

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is clearly an important element, water quality

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assessment, municipal and public involvement,

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as well as an implementation plan. So these

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elements are all contained in the Wet Weather

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Plan document.

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When ALCOSAN started the process,

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they recognized the importance of involving all

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83 municipalities and also addressing local

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issues, so they divided the service area. What

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25

you see here in the bold around here (indicating)

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19:03:00 2 is the ALCOSAN service area, and they divided it
19:03:02 3 into seven different planning basins, and this
19:03:04 4 was so that all of these different areas could
19:03:06 5 get individualized attention in terms of the
19:03:08 6 local issues.

19:03:12 7 There are a number of mechanisms that
19:03:16 8 were established for facilitating municipal
19:03:16 9 coordination. Arletta mentioned the Customer
19:03:20 10 Municipality Advisory Committee. This was a
19:03:22 11 committee that was required under the Consent
19:03:24 12 Decree and was established back in 2008, and it
19:03:30 13 originally had 14 members that were selected by
19:03:32 14 the County Executive's office, two from each
19:03:36 15 planning basin.

19:03:36 16 Currently, there are 19 members, so
19:03:38 17 there have been some added since that time, and
19:03:38 18 they meet quarterly, and this is really a forum
19:03:42 19 so that the municipalities can provide input to
19:03:42 20 ALCOSAN on the development of the Wet Weather
19:03:44 21 Plan. So each meeting there was an update on
19:03:48 22 the progress, whether it be the data collection,
19:03:50 23 the support tool development, or the alternatives
19:03:50 24 analysis or financial analyses.

19:03:54 25 There were other forums established

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19:03:58 2 in addition to that required forum that was in
19:04:00 3 the Consent Decree. There were seven basin
19:04:04 4 planning committees. Actually, there were more
19:04:04 5 than seven. Some of the basins had more than
19:04:06 6 one, but at least one per basin.

19:04:10 7 They also met quarterly and had an
19:04:12 8 audience of municipal managers and engineers,
19:04:14 9 ALCOSAN, the basin planners that were brought
19:04:18 10 on to work within these basins to look at
19:04:22 11 solutions, the regulatory agencies, and
19:04:22 12 3 Rivers Wet Weather.

19:04:24 13 There was another group established,
19:04:26 14 the Feasibility Study Working Group, that was
19:04:30 15 originated by 3 Rivers Wet Weather. They met
19:04:30 16 biweekly, and they had similar participants,
19:04:34 17 and they provided a more detailed forum to go
19:04:38 18 through technical standards, progress on the
19:04:40 19 development of the plan.

19:04:42 20 So as you can see, there were lots
19:04:42 21 of opportunities for the municipalities to
19:04:42 22 interact with ALCOSAN in the development of
19:04:46 23 this plan.

19:04:46 24 There was also a large public
19:04:50 25 participation program as well. There was a

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19: 04: 52 2 regional stakeholder group established that was
19: 04: 56 3 composed of a diverse group of regional interest
19: 05: 00 4 groups: regional planning, environmental groups,
19: 05: 04 5 County government, academia, municipalities.

19: 05: 06 6 There were about 35 members in that group, and
19: 05: 08 7 they also met quarterly.

19: 05: 08 8 They received similar information as
19: 05: 10 9 the other groups in terms of the progress on
19: 05: 12 10 the development of the plan and provided their
19: 05: 14 11 input on their thoughts as the progress and the
19: 05: 16 12 program went through, and this also started in
19: 05: 18 13 2008.

19: 05: 18 14 There were also annual information
19: 05: 20 15 meetings that were held each fall. In that
19: 05: 28 16 case, there were -- it was a similar forum as
19: 05: 30 17 this, basically where they offered progress
19: 05: 32 18 updates on the development of the plan, and
19: 05: 34 19 those were held at different places throughout
19: 05: 38 20 the service area, similar to this rollout of
19: 05: 42 21 the Draft Plan.

19: 05: 44 22 In addition to those annual
19: 05: 46 23 information meetings, ALCOSAN has for a long
19: 05: 48 24 time had a very intensive educational program.
19: 05: 54 25 They have an annual open house, which I hope

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19:05:56 2 many of you have participated in. And we have
19:05:58 3 it coming up again this September, and the Wet
19:06:00 4 Weather Plan will be a big part of that.

19:06:02 5 They participate in annual events
19:06:04 6 like the boat show and the home and garden show.
19:06:06 7 They also have a scholastic outreach program
19:06:08 8 and annual summer science camps. They also do
19:06:10 9 many tours of the wastewater treatment plant.
19:06:10 10 If you are interested in a tour, you should let
19:06:12 11 them know. And there is a lot of information
19:06:14 12 on the Web site, and there is also a lot of
19:06:18 13 printed information like you have received
19:06:20 14 today that is available.

19:06:22 15 Now I'm going to get a little more
19:06:24 16 into some of the technical elements of the
19:06:26 17 program development, and I'm going to start
19:06:28 18 with data collection.

19:06:30 19 I mentioned, you know, understanding
19:06:32 20 the problem is an important element of solving
19:06:34 21 it, so the program started with an intensive
19:06:34 22 data collection effort. These data collection
19:06:36 23 activities were specified in the regulatory
19:06:40 24 guidance that dictates how you must perform
19:06:44 25 this effort and also in the Consent Decree that

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19:06:46 2 ALCOSAN was entered into.

19:06:48 3 These four types sort of summarize
19:06:50 4 it: precipitation monitoring, sewer system
19:06:58 5 flow monitoring, system inventory and mapping,
19:07:02 6 and water quality sampling. I'm going to touch
19:07:02 7 on each of these and give you a little more
19:07:04 8 information about them.

19:07:04 9 In addition to the data collection
19:07:06 10 program, there was a decision support system
19:07:08 11 development. The data collection expended,
19:07:10 12 developing these tools that were used to help
19:07:12 13 find out what are the most cost-effective
19:07:16 14 solutions.

19:07:16 15 They included geographic information
19:07:18 16 systems, which are basically digital maps;
19:07:18 17 hydrologic and hydraulic models of the watersheds
19:07:26 18 and sewer system; water quality models of the
19:07:28 19 rivers and streams; cost estimation tools; and
19:07:30 20 financial analysis models.

19:07:34 21 So I want to talk first about the
19:07:36 22 flow monitoring and the sewer system model.
19:07:40 23 The flow monitoring, as you can see in this
19:07:40 24 picture, is where we put a monitor within the
19:07:42 25 sewer system itself to determine how much flow

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19:07:44 2 is coming through that sewer at different times.

19:07:48 3 We put these in for at least a year
19:07:50 4 at over 500 locations throughout the service
19:07:54 5 area, so this allowed you to determine what the
19:07:56 6 flows were during dry weather, what they were
19:07:58 7 during wet weather, and for different-sized
19:08:02 8 storms.

19:08:02 9 So it basically gave us an idea of
19:08:02 10 how the system is operating; how much flow is
19:08:04 11 coming from the custom municipal systems to
19:08:10 12 ALCOSAN's system; how the system is responding
19:08:12 13 to wet weather events; the sources of flow, how
19:08:12 14 much of it is wastewater or sanitary flow versus
19:08:16 15 how much of it is inflow and stormwater and
19:08:18 16 groundwater infiltration; and what the frequency,
19:08:24 17 volume, and duration of these overflows are.

19:08:24 18 All of this data went into the
19:08:28 19 decision support system that I was referring
19:08:28 20 to, and basically, we built computer models to
19:08:30 21 simulate the runoff as it comes off the land,
19:08:34 22 goes in the sewer system, flows through the
19:08:36 23 sewer system to the treatment plant, and is
19:08:36 24 then discharged back into the water bodies
19:08:40 25 after it is treated. These tools are used to

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19:08:42 2 evaluate the effectiveness of overflow control
19:08:46 3 strategies.

19:08:48 4 The water body sampling involved
19:08:50 5 sampling at 51 different locations. Water
19:08:54 6 quality was measured along the main rivers and
19:08:56 7 the tributaries, near sensitive areas -- the
19:09:00 8 Consent Decree defines nine sensitive areas.
19:09:02 9 They are all of the drinking water intakes, as
19:09:06 10 well as a number of parks, marinas, and boat
19:09:08 11 ramps -- and we also monitored upstream and
19:09:10 12 downstream of the service areas.

19:09:10 13 It was important for us to
19:09:12 14 understand what was coming into the service
19:09:12 15 area and then what the product -- what the
19:09:18 16 outfalls were contributing to in terms of
19:09:20 17 exiting the service area.

19:09:20 18 This was done for three wet and
19:09:22 19 three dry weather events, and the outcome of
19:09:22 20 this analysis was that we learned that bacteria
19:09:28 21 is the primary constituent concern, and it is a
19:09:30 22 concern because it is a health risk to
19:09:32 23 recreationists, as well as to the public water
19:09:34 24 supply.

19:09:34 25 The water quality models are built

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19:09:38 2 upon this water quality sampling data, and they
19:09:42 3 are used to simulate water quality within
19:09:44 4 stream. I mentioned the computer models that
19:09:46 5 simulate flow through the pipes. Well, this
19:09:48 6 is -- these are the models that simulate
19:09:50 7 conditions in the receiving water body, the
19:09:54 8 rivers and streams.

19:09:56 9 And it is used to characterize
19:09:56 10 existing conditions -- we need to understand
19:09:58 11 what are the conditions today -- and also the
19:10:00 12 impacts on sewer overflows and then other
19:10:04 13 pollution sources. One of the things we need
19:10:06 14 to understand is how much of the problem with
19:10:08 15 water quality is associated with CSOs and SSOs
19:10:12 16 versus other pollution sources.

19:10:14 17 If you look at this map here on the
19:10:14 18 right-hand side (indicating), what you are
19:10:16 19 looking at here is this (indicating) is the
19:10:18 20 Allegheny watershed and this (indicating) is the
19:10:20 21 Monongahela watershed. They are pretty large
19:10:20 22 watersheds because they are pretty large rivers.

19:10:22 23 If you look at this pink right here
19:10:26 24 (indicating), this is Allegheny County, so it
19:10:28 25 gives you an idea of scale. The yellow here

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19: 10: 30 2 (indicating) is the ALCOSAN service area.

19: 10: 34 3 So a large part of the flow and the
19: 10: 36 4 water quality condition that is taking place
19: 10: 38 5 within this little yellow box (indicating) is a
19: 10: 42 6 function of all this water that is coming
19: 10: 42 7 downstream from the headwaters of the Allegheny
19: 10: 46 8 and the Monongahela. So that was an important
19: 10: 48 9 element of this exercise, to understand what is
19: 10: 52 10 coming from CSOs, what is coming from SSOs, and
19: 10: 54 11 what is coming from other sources.

19: 10: 54 12 And so this basically defined our
19: 10: 56 13 endpoint: How much pollution reduction is needed
19: 10: 58 14 from these sources, CSOs and SSOs, to meet water
19: 11: 04 15 quality standards, and then these tools were
19: 11: 06 16 used through many different iterations of
19: 11: 08 17 looking at all kinds of alternatives to find
19: 11: 08 18 out which one is most cost effective and meets
19: 11: 12 19 your objectives in terms of water quality goals.

19: 11: 16 20 So now I want to get into the
19: 11: 18 21 exercise of evaluating solutions. There are
19: 11: 20 22 four basic categories of solutions in terms of
19: 11: 24 23 sewer and construction improvements addressed
19: 11: 24 24 to overflows.

19: 11: 26 25 The top one here, remove it. Remove

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19: 11: 28 2 it is basically a pollution prevention issue,
19: 11: 32 3 if you will. It is keeping the flows out in
19: 11: 36 4 the first place, so those are things like green
19: 11: 36 5 infrastructure, inflow and infiltration control.

19: 11: 42 6 The second one is hold it. Hold it
19: 11: 44 7 is storage. Hold it basically is -- during wet
19: 11: 48 8 weather, you get this overwhelming amount of
19: 11: 50 9 water that you are trying to convey and treat,
19: 11: 54 10 whereas if you gather it and store it in a
19: 11: 56 11 tank, for example, during that wet weather
19: 11: 56 12 event, you can hold it until the rain goes away
19: 12: 00 13 and actually the system starts to recover.
19: 12: 04 14 Once it recovers, you can slow release it back
19: 12: 04 15 to the sewer system and still treat that, so
19: 12: 04 16 that is another technique.

19: 12: 08 17 Another one is treat it. Treat it
19: 12: 10 18 can involve treating it both at the prior
19: 12: 14 19 wastewater treatment plant or out in the
19: 12: 14 20 system. There are technologies for having
19: 12: 16 21 remote treatment technologies, also, and
19: 12: 18 22 varying levels of treatment that are
19: 12: 20 23 accomplished.

19: 12: 22 24 And the fourth one is move it, and
19: 12: 22 25 this is primarily through additional conveyance

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19: 12: 26 2 or additional pump stations to move it from one
19: 12: 28 3 location to another and provide more capacity
19: 12: 30 4 for transporting that sewage.

19: 12: 32 5 So next I want to talk to you a
19: 12: 36 6 little bit about the process of collaborative
19: 12: 38 7 development with all of these 83 municipalities
19: 12: 38 8 and also across these seven planning basins
19: 12: 44 9 that were established.

19: 12: 44 10 So this little timeline is just for
19: 12: 48 11 the last couple years and moving forward, 2010
19: 12: 52 12 through 2013. I'm going to start first about
19: 12: 52 13 municipal alternative analysis, because you can
19: 12: 54 14 see we have three different levels here. We
19: 12: 56 15 have the municipal level, the basin level, and
19: 13: 00 16 the regional level here (indicating).

19: 13: 02 17 The municipalities, as I mentioned
19: 13: 04 18 at the beginning, they have wet weather overflows
19: 13: 06 19 as well, and they have -- they own and operate
19: 13: 06 20 those 4,000 miles of collection sewers. So
19: 13: 10 21 they are under similar orders from the State
19: 13: 14 22 Department of Environmental Protection and the
19: 13: 14 23 Allegheny County Health Department to develop
19: 13: 16 24 their own wet weather plans to address those
19: 13: 20 25 140 overflow points that they have.

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19: 13: 22 2 Their plans, however, are not due
19: 13: 22 3 until a year from now. Next July, their plans
19: 13: 26 4 are due. However, we knew that we had to work
19: 13: 28 5 together on this, and our plans -- our Consent
19: 13: 30 6 Decree says we must work with all of these
19: 13: 34 7 municipalities to come up with the right
19: 13: 36 8 solution, so we established information requests
19: 13: 38 9 that went to the municipalities to cooperate on
19: 13: 40 10 understanding what their solutions would be
19: 13: 42 11 such that we could collaboratively develop the
19: 13: 44 12 best solution for the region.

19: 13: 48 13 So this took place up through 2010
19: 13: 50 14 and partly through 2011. The municipal
19: 13: 56 15 alternatives analysis fed into the basin
19: 13: 56 16 alternatives analysis, and each of those basin
19: 13: 58 17 planners incorporated what the municipalities
19: 14: 02 18 had indicated preliminarily that they were
19: 14: 02 19 going to do to control their flows, and then
19: 14: 06 20 those basin alternatives then overlapped with
19: 14: 10 21 regional alternatives.

19: 14: 10 22 Regional alternatives were like
19: 14: 12 23 expansion of the treatment plant, a new regional
19: 14: 14 24 tunnel. Other satellite treatment plants were
19: 14: 18 25 all considered there.

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So all three of these pieces needed

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to come together to determine what the system-

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wide alternative would be, so that led to the

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system-wide integration process, and that is

19: 14: 28 6

where the water quality assessment took place,

19: 14: 30 7

the development of a control strategy, the

19: 14: 34 8

financing and affordability analysis, and

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ultimately into the Wet Weather Plan.

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And then here we are today with this

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municipal and public comment period that is

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taking place, and as I mentioned in the

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beginning, this plan is due to the regulatory

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agencies after this comment period in January

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of 2013, and that is when the regulatory review

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process begins.

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So when I first talked about the

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remove it option, that one technology, the

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source controls essentially, and I mentioned

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that these can take the form of green stormwater

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infrastructure or inflow and infiltration

19: 15: 08 22

control primarily.

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ALCOSAN encourages all source control

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that can prevent stormwater from entering the

19: 15: 12 25

system; however, ALCOSAN only has the authority

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19: 15: 16 2 to manage flows once they reach its interceptor
19: 15: 18 3 system.

19: 15: 18 4 If you can understand the stormwater
19: 15: 22 5 is adding -- overburdening the system, but
19: 15: 24 6 until it gets into that system, it is not
19: 15: 28 7 ALCOSAN's responsibility, so the remove it is
19: 15: 28 8 something that takes place before it gets in
19: 15: 28 9 the system.

19: 15: 34 10 ALCOSAN can't require that
19: 15: 34 11 municipalities or private property owners
19: 15: 34 12 implement green stormwater infrastructure or
19: 15: 40 13 what their practices are in terms of inflow and
19: 15: 44 14 infiltration control.

19: 15: 46 15 So in the beginning of this process
19: 15: 48 16 when we started with the basin plans in 2008,
19: 15: 50 17 there were similar meetings as this held with
19: 15: 54 18 each municipality. We talked about this and
19: 15: 54 19 said, well, source controls are going to need
19: 15: 58 20 to be analyzed at that municipal level, that
19: 16: 00 21 orange box on this prior one (indicating).
19: 16: 02 22 Source controls need to be addressed here, so
19: 16: 04 23 that was how this process started.

19: 16: 08 24 Now, to encourage the use of green
19: 16: 10 25 infrastructure in source controls, ALCOSAN has

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19: 16: 12 2 done a number of things through this time period.
19: 16: 14 3 They have hosted workshops to provide technical
19: 16: 18 4 support to interested municipalities to come
19: 16: 18 5 and learn about how green infrastructure works
19: 16: 22 6 and how it may be a benefit to controlling
19: 16: 24 7 overflows in different municipalities. They
19: 16: 28 8 also provided case studies for municipalities
19: 16: 30 9 that were interested.

19: 16: 32 10 They obtained funding for green
19: 16: 36 11 projects and partnered with municipalities on
19: 16: 36 12 the implementation of these green projects.
19: 16: 38 13 They also constructed a LEED-certified building,
19: 16: 38 14 their customer service and training building,
19: 16: 42 15 and that customer service and training building
19: 16: 44 16 has green infrastructure in its parking lot.

19: 16: 48 17 However, when ALCOSAN received the
19: 16: 52 18 preliminary information from the municipalities
19: 16: 54 19 indicating what their plans were to control
19: 16: 58 20 their sewer overflows, very few of those
19: 16: 58 21 municipalities came forward and said that they
19: 17: 02 22 are planning to implement green stormwater
19: 17: 02 23 infrastructures as part of their plans.

19: 17: 04 24 So ALCOSAN used what they received
19: 17: 06 25 and incorporated it and integrated it into this

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19: 17: 08 2 system-wide analysis. Now, I know there is a
19: 17: 12 3 lot of interest in green, and I'm sure we will
19: 17: 16 4 be hearing more about that tonight.

19: 17: 16 5 And if municipalities refined their
19: 17: 20 6 plans -- I mentioned in that schedule they have
19: 17: 22 7 until July of next year to finalize those plans
19: 17: 22 8 and submit them to the Health Department and to
19: 17: 26 9 the Department of Environmental Protection. If
19: 17: 28 10 they make modifications, ALCOSAN will take those
19: 17: 34 11 updates and incorporate it into their plans and
19: 17: 34 12 adjust their plans accordingly, if that is what
19: 17: 38 13 is needed.

19: 17: 38 14 So now I want to get into the basin
19: 17: 38 15 alternatives analysis. I have talked a little
19: 17: 42 16 bit about the municipal side, now I want to
19: 17: 42 17 jump to the basin side.

19: 17: 44 18 When we started the process at this
19: 17: 46 19 level, we wanted to encapsulate the problem in
19: 17: 50 20 terms of the possible solutions, so we drafted
19: 17: 54 21 the problem in terms of looking at what would
19: 17: 54 22 happen if we controlled flows all within a
19: 17: 58 23 given basin, and then we looked at regional
19: 18: 04 24 options where we combined basin flows and sent
19: 18: 04 25 them all into the treatment plant.

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19: 18: 06

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This analysis (indicating) you are

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3

looking at is the result of basin-based control

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4

strategy where we said, assume there is not a

19: 18: 12

5

new regional tunnel and that all flows need to

19: 18: 14

6

be managed within each basin.

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7

What you are looking at here

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(indicating) on the map is the green facilities

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are combined sewer overflow facilities; when you

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look at this map, the pink area here (indicating)

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is the combined sewer areas; and the areas out

19: 18: 30

12

here (indicating) that are in a brownish/tannish

19: 18: 32

13

color are sanitary sewer areas; the light tan

19: 18: 34

14

is noncontributing areas, the blue here

19: 18: 38

15

(indicating) are sanitary sewer facilities.

19: 18: 40

16

If you look, there is a legend up

19: 18: 44

17

here (indicating) to show you different things.

19: 18: 44

18

I talked about the different technologies;

19: 18: 44

19

right?

19: 18: 46

20

So these round tanks (indicating)

19: 18: 46

21

are storage, the hold it option; these triangles

19: 18: 52

22

and squares (indicating) are the treatment

19: 18: 54

23

options; and these (indicating) are the move it

19: 18: 54

24

options, the tunnel, and the tunnel also

19: 18: 58

25

accomplishes move it and hold it as a storage

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19: 18: 58 2 and conveyance solution; and then there is
19: 19: 02 3 conveyance in the purple here (indicating) and
19: 19: 04 4 sewer separation options.

19: 19: 06 5 So this resulted in a lot of
19: 19: 08 6 different facilities, as you can see. I think
19: 19: 08 7 there are over 50 different facilities on this
19: 19: 12 8 map, and so this is what the basin plan has
19: 19: 14 9 identified as the best solution if we did not
19: 19: 16 10 have a new regional conveyance system.

19: 19: 20 11 Now, on the other end of the
19: 19: 22 12 spectrum, to look at all of the possibilities,
19: 19: 24 13 we said, well, what if you did have a new
19: 19: 26 14 tunnel system that would convey flows from each
19: 19: 32 15 basin to the plant. And so then they went out
19: 19: 32 16 and analyzed that and looked at their best
19: 19: 34 17 scenario for that, and as you can see here,
19: 19: 38 18 there a lot fewer facilities in this scenario.

19: 19: 42 19 You have tunnels going up the
19: 19: 44 20 Allegheny, up the Monongahela, up Saw Mill Run,
19: 19: 44 21 and down the Lower Ohio here (indicating); you
19: 19: 48 22 have conveyance up Chartiers Creek, and then you
19: 19: 48 23 have storage facilities out here (indicating).
19: 19: 50 24 Each of these also included expansion of the
19: 19: 54 25 wastewater treatment plant.

1

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19: 19: 54

2

So this graph right here (indicating)

19: 19: 56

3

shows you a preliminary analysis of those two

19: 20: 00

4

bracketed ends of the spectrum. What you are

19: 20: 04

5

looking at here is a method of analyzing

19: 20: 06

6

results that is prescribed by the Environmental

19: 20: 06

7

Protection Agency.

19: 20: 10

8

On the Y axis that you are looking

19: 20: 12

9

at here (indicating), on this axis is capital

19: 20: 14

10

cost in billions of dollars. On this axis

19: 20: 18

11

(indicating), you are looking at annual

19: 20: 20

12

untreated overflow volume. That is basically,

19: 20: 22

13

in a typical year, how much flow is going

19: 20: 22

14

through those outfalls cumulatively throughout

19: 20: 30

15

the entire service area, both municipal and

19: 20: 32

16

ALCOSAN.

19: 20: 32

17

This (indicating) is 3.5. Today, we

19: 20: 38

18

are way over here (indicating). I think we are

19: 20: 40

19

about almost three of these slides over at

19: 20: 42

20

about 9.5 billion gallons in a typical year.

19: 20: 46

21

We need to be down in here (indicating). So we

19: 20: 50

22

analyzed, as the EPA says, a range of control

19: 20: 54

23

options over a range of levels of control.

19: 21: 00

24

So of those two extreme control

19: 21: 02

25

scenarios I talked about, the basin based and the

1

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19: 21: 02

2

regional based, this line right here (indicating)

19: 21: 06

3

in blue is the basin based, and this line here

19: 21: 08

4

(indicating) is the regional based.

19: 21: 10

5

So the main message here is when you

19: 21: 12

6

get into a level of control in this range

19: 21: 16

7

(indicating), what the EPA expects you to be

19: 21: 18

8

in, the basin based costs more than the

19: 21: 20

9

regional based; when you start getting up in

19: 21: 24

10

here (indicating), they start to cross; in this

19: 21: 28

11

range (indicating), you are talking about

19: 21: 28

12

almost a billion dollars difference here in

19: 21: 30

13

this range (indicating).

19: 21: 32

14

So this told us early on that to

19: 21: 32

15

meet all of the requirements -- and the EPA

19: 21: 34

16

said, look, you need to solve the entire

19: 21: 36

17

problem and tell us what it is going to take to

19: 21: 40

18

do that regardless of cost. That was the first

19: 21: 40

19

exercise, what does it take to meet the Clean

19: 21: 44

20

Water Act requirements. So we learned that a

19: 21: 44

21

tunnel is likely to be a cost-effective option

19: 21: 50

22

here from this exercise.

19: 21: 52

23

The next stop was then to integrate

19: 21: 54

24

these and to say, okay, now we have sort of the

19: 21: 58

25

universal of possible solutions, but now we

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19: 21: 58 2 need to integrate those and say, well, what is
19: 22: 00 3 the best mix. It doesn't necessarily mean that
19: 22: 02 4 all basin based or all regional based is going
19: 22: 02 5 to make the most sense.

19: 22: 04 6 So we mixed and matched these
19: 22: 08 7 different approaches here, and we developed
19: 22: 08 8 26 different alternatives for CS0 and SS0 control
19: 22: 12 9 that we actually modeled through these decision
19: 22: 14 10 support systems and costed. We evaluated a
19: 22: 16 11 number of factors that are listed here on this
19: 22: 18 12 slide.

19: 22: 20 13 I mentioned additional treatment
19: 22: 20 14 plants, different treatment plant capacities at
19: 22: 22 15 the Woods Run plant; different tunnel extents;
19: 22: 28 16 different facility configurations, sizes, and
19: 22: 32 17 cost efficiencies. Some outfalls are more cost
19: 22: 32 18 effective to control than others based on how
19: 22: 34 19 they were constructed and the dynamics there.

19: 22: 38 20 We also looked at a number of
19: 22: 38 21 different performance criteria that the agencies
19: 22: 40 22 look at: overflow volume; percent captured;
19: 22: 44 23 frequency of overflows; water quality benefits;
19: 22: 48 24 and the knee of the curve, the place where, as
19: 22: 48 25 you spend more and more money, you are only

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19: 22: 50 2 getting a minimal amount of additional value.

19: 22: 54 3 So all this work culminated in the
19: 22: 58 4 selected plan that you are seeing on the screen
19: 23: 00 5 right now. This selected plan uses the same
19: 23: 04 6 legend that I was referring to before, so the
19: 23: 06 7 symbols are similar, and it results in an
19: 23: 10 8 expanded wastewater treatment plant up to
19: 23: 14 9 600 million gallons per day of primary and
19: 23: 16 10 295 of secondary.

19: 23: 18 11 Currently, the Woods Run treatment
19: 23: 20 12 plant is at 250 million gallons per day of both
19: 23: 24 13 primary and secondary. It results in a regional
19: 23: 28 14 tunnel up the Allegheny, up the Monongahela, up
19: 23: 30 15 Saw Mill Run, conveyance up Chartiers Creek
19: 23: 34 16 with a storage tank, a storage tank up on the
19: 23: 36 17 upper Allegheny, and a series of storage tanks
19: 23: 38 18 on Turtle Creek.

19: 23: 40 19 This plan costs \$3.6 billion in
19: 23: 46 20 current dollars. That is a pretty big price
19: 23: 50 21 tag is what we said. It does eliminate SSOs to
19: 23: 54 22 the two-year level of control. What that
19: 23: 56 23 means, there is a likelihood that that event
19: 23: 58 24 would occur once every two years.

19: 24: 00 25 It accomplishes 96 percent CSO capture

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19: 24: 00 2 and has a 92 percent CSO volume reduction, so
19: 24: 06 3 this gets in the area of what the EPA expects
19: 24: 06 4 and is what is required to meet the water
19: 24: 10 5 quality requirements of the Clean Water Act.
19: 24: 12 6 There are enhanced controls to sensitive areas,
19: 24: 16 7 which is a very important element of the policy
19: 24: 18 8 or the guidance that is provided from the
19: 24: 20 9 regulatory agencies.

19: 24: 22 10 And this \$3.6 billion includes an
19: 24: 24 11 estimate of \$530 million in municipal
19: 24: 28 12 improvements, also. I mentioned that entire
19: 24: 30 13 coordination. So \$530 million of this 3.6
19: 24: 32 14 include municipal improvements that need to
19: 24: 34 15 take place.

19: 24: 38 16 So the next question was let's take
19: 24: 40 17 a look at the financial elements of this and
19: 24: 44 18 conduct an affordability analysis. The EPA
19: 24: 46 19 guidance indicates that you obviously need to
19: 24: 50 20 look at the financial impact on the region, and
19: 24: 52 21 they have guidance on how you can calculate
19: 24: 54 22 that and determine what is a reasonable level
19: 24: 56 23 of financial investment.

19: 25: 00 24 And so there is this guidance document
19: 25: 02 25 here (indicating) that defines a metric that

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19: 25: 04 2 gives you an indicator of where you are in
19: 25: 08 3 terms of investment in wastewater services, and
19: 25: 10 4 it is called the residential indicator.

19: 25: 14 5 And it is calculated as the typical
19: 25: 16 6 annual cost per household -- so basically what
19: 25: 18 7 a given household pays over the whole year --
19: 25: 20 8 divided by the median household income, the
19: 25: 24 9 median household income for the service area,
19: 25: 24 10 and the median is where 50 percent of the
19: 25: 28 11 households are above and 50 percent are below.
19: 25: 32 12 So if you take every single household income
19: 25: 34 13 and throw them on a list and you pick the
19: 25: 36 14 middle one, that is the median.

19: 25: 40 15 So the first thing we did is look at
19: 25: 42 16 current conditions, where are we today in terms
19: 25: 46 17 of this residential indicator metric that the
19: 25: 46 18 EPA uses. The typical average annual household
19: 25: 50 19 cost includes two different components. It
19: 25: 56 20 includes an ALCOSAN cost charge and a municipal
19: 25: 58 21 charge in most cases.

19: 26: 00 22 The average annual cost from
19: 26: 02 23 ALCOSAN's charge is about \$262, the municipal
19: 26: 04 24 charge is about \$183. Now, that 183, there is
19: 26: 08 25 a pretty big range on that because every

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19: 26: 12 2 municipality does something a little different.

19: 26: 12 3 It ranges from about -- some of them are like

19: 26: 18 4 down to zero dollars up to a few hundred dollars.

19: 26: 22 5 And then the total of those two is

19: 26: 24 6 \$445 dollars. The median household income,

19: 26: 28 7 when you rank them all and pick the middle, is

19: 26: 28 8 \$46,400. So basically, this formula right

19: 26: 34 9 here, if you do the math, that is one percent.

19: 26: 36 10 Okay? So I'm going to tell you what that one

19: 26: 38 11 percent -- the relevance of that one percent.

19: 26: 40 12 The guidance document that the

19: 26: 42 13 Environmental Protection Agency puts out says

19: 26: 44 14 that -- has this financial impact guidance

19: 26: 48 15 guidelines. This residential indicator is

19: 26: 52 16 currently one percent. So they say that if you

19: 26: 54 17 are at less than one percent of the median

19: 26: 56 18 household income as the cost per household, this

19: 26: 58 19 formula, you are at a low financial impact.

19: 27: 02 20 So currently, this region is at the

19: 27: 02 21 borderline of a low financial impact to a

19: 27: 04 22 mid-range financial impact at this threshold

19: 27: 06 23 between one -- at one percent. Now, if you

19: 27: 10 24 move into the one to two percent, they say that

19: 27: 14 25 is a mid range, and greater than two percent is

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a high range.

So now I'm going to show you what the financial impact would be in terms of this metric that the EPA uses if we were to implement a \$3.6 billion plan by 2026. So this map (indicating) color codes each municipality within the service area to show you what the residential indicator would be if that plan was implemented in that time frame.

What you are looking at in terms of legend here is that the green shades on here are less than two percent, so that is in the low to mid range; the yellow is between two and three percent, so that is in the high range. Now there is even red on this graph. That is greater than three percent, high range; high, high range. They don't have that on the list.

Now, if you look in the upper right here (indicating), what does that mean. Service area wide, the residential indicator would be 2.6 percent, so in the high range; more than 3 percent in 26 municipalities; more than 4 percent in 9 municipalities; and for the City of Pittsburgh itself, 3.1 percent.

1

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Now, when we analyzed this data, we

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3

also broke it down by census block because you

19: 28: 34

4

can imagine that within these municipalities --

19: 28: 36

5

first of all, across the whole service area,

19: 28: 36

6

there is a big difference in median household

19: 28: 40

7

incomes and impact. But then even within the

19: 28: 40

8

municipalities, like the City of Pittsburgh or

19: 28: 42

9

others, there is a big difference also, so we

19: 28: 44

10

refined the data to look at it on a more-

19: 28: 48

11

detailed scale.

19: 28: 48

12

And this (indicating) is by census

19: 28: 50

13

block, so you can see there is a little bit of

19: 28: 52

14

difference. You can have a little more

19: 28: 52

15

understanding of what is taking place with this

19: 28: 56

16

graphic, also.

19: 28: 56

17

So now what is affordable? Clearly,

19: 29: 00

18

that (indicating) is not affordable. That is a

19: 29: 04

19

financial impact that is well beyond what we hope

19: 29: 06

20

the EPA will expect. So we wanted to determine

19: 29: 12

21

what is affordable, what is more reasonable.

19: 29: 14

22

So we used this guidance that the EPA puts out

19: 29: 18

23

and says, well, let's set the affordability

19: 29: 18

24

limit at this two percent threshold, right on

19: 29: 22

25

this borderline; right here (indicating), two

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19: 29: 24 2 percent, just pushing into that high.

19: 29: 26 3 If you calculate how much capital
19: 29: 28 4 investment you can get to push the system-wide
19: 29: 34 5 residential indicator to two percent, it is
19: 29: 34 6 \$2 billion, so we established that as a budget
19: 29: 40 7 for the Wet Weather Plan because we felt that
19: 29: 42 8 it would be unreasonable to impose that financial
19: 29: 46 9 burden on ratepayers like those maps I just
19: 29: 50 10 showed you.

19: 29: 50 11 So this (indicating) is that same
19: 29: 52 12 curve I showed you, and this (indicating) is
19: 29: 54 13 where that selected plan falls at \$3.6 billion
19: 29: 58 14 with ALCOSAN and municipal costs, and this
19: 30: 00 15 (indicating) is where that affordability limit
19: 30: 02 16 is. So this then gave us a picture of, okay,
19: 30: 06 17 this is what the EPA says we need to do, this
19: 30: 10 18 is what we can afford, and that differential is
19: 30: 14 19 \$1.6 billion.

19: 30: 14 20 So this led to an important question
19: 30: 14 21 about what are our priorities, how should we
19: 30: 18 22 spend that \$2 billion most cost effectively and
19: 30: 22 23 provide the maximum water quality benefit and
19: 30: 24 24 meet the compliance responsibilities.

19: 30: 28 25 This graph (indicating) gives you a

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1
19:30:28 2 little bit of an idea of analyzing the problem
19:30:30 3 in terms of magnitude. What you are looking at
19:30:34 4 on this chart, the dark blue, is the annual --
19:30:38 5 well, the chart itself includes the annual CSO
19:30:40 6 and SSO volume for municipal and ALCOSAN, so
19:30:44 7 there are four different colors of pies on here.

19:30:48 8 The largest pie that represents
19:30:50 9 80 percent of the volume that is discharged in
19:30:52 10 a typical year to the rivers and streams is
19:30:54 11 from ALCOSAN combined sewer overflows; the next
19:30:56 12 largest slice is from municipal combined sewer
19:31:00 13 overflows, and that is about seven percent of
19:31:02 14 the total in a typical year; and then the SSO
19:31:04 15 portion combines about seven percent, with
19:31:10 16 three and a half to ALCOSAN and three and a
19:31:10 17 half from municipal.

19:31:10 18 So this just gives us a big picture
19:31:14 19 look of saying, well, where can we get the most
19:31:14 20 value in terms of the degree of the problem out
19:31:18 21 there, so we used this to look at our competing
19:31:22 22 needs and look at the problem in terms of what
19:31:24 23 are our priorities. There are other competing
19:31:26 24 needs, also. That is just a fundamental one in
19:31:30 25 terms of the CSO versus the SSO problem.

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19: 31: 30 2 Also looking at water quality

19: 31: 32 3 benefits, is it more important to address water
19: 31: 36 4 quality in sensitive areas, is it more
19: 31: 38 5 important in the tributary streams, or is it
19: 31: 40 6 more important in the main rivers. They are
19: 31: 44 7 clearly all important, but when you have a
19: 31: 46 8 limited budget, you have to make some choices.

19: 31: 48 9 Also, I mentioned early on that we
19: 31: 52 10 are developing these plans such that we provide
19: 31: 54 11 capacity for future growth, growth that is not
19: 31: 56 12 here today but is anticipated by -- through
19: 32: 00 13 2046, so that is another competing need.

19: 32: 02 14 There are two important schedules
19: 32: 04 15 that were also considered in this process. I
19: 32: 06 16 mentioned before the Consent Decree says we
19: 32: 10 17 must implement the program by 2026. There is a
19: 32: 10 18 separate Consent Decree with the Pennsylvania
19: 32: 14 19 Environmental Defense Fund that says you must
19: 32: 18 20 eliminate sanitary sewer overflows in Chartiers
19: 32: 22 21 Creek by 2019. So these schedules were also
19: 32: 24 22 considered in this process of trying to figure
19: 32: 24 23 out, well, we have a \$3.6 billion problem; yet,
19: 32: 26 24 we only have \$2 billion.

19: 32: 28 25 So we looked at a series of

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19: 32: 32 2 affordable alternatives, and we looked at a
19: 32: 34 3 couple different options looking at these
19: 32: 38 4 different priorities. This option (indicating)
19: 32: 40 5 that you see on the screen right now is focusing
19: 32: 42 6 on sanitary sewer overflows as the priority, if
19: 32: 44 7 you were to target that first, and this could
19: 32: 48 8 be what the regulatory agencies would expect.

19: 32: 52 9 Sanitary sewer overflows are
19: 32: 52 10 prohibited in the Clean Water Act, and they are
19: 32: 56 11 expected to be eliminated. So if you were to
19: 32: 58 12 assume that they must come first, this is the
19: 33: 02 13 alternative that we developed.

19: 33: 04 14 Each of these -- I'm going to show
19: 33: 06 15 you three affordable alternatives. Each of
19: 33: 08 16 them is developed such that it is a cost-
19: 33: 10 17 effective stepping-stone to the ultimate
19: 33: 14 18 solution, because the last thing we wanted was
19: 33: 16 19 to come up with a solution that didn't cost
19: 33: 18 20 effectively end up at the target that you need
19: 33: 20 21 to meet someday in the future.

19: 33: 24 22 So this SS0 control priority focuses
19: 33: 26 23 on improvements that were all in the sanitary
19: 33: 30 24 sewer areas. I mentioned that the pink is
19: 33: 32 25 combined, and the tan is essentially our

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19: 33: 34 2 sanitary sewer areas. So the controls within
19: 33: 34 3 this are focused out here (indicating) largely,
19: 33: 38 4 so the tanks out here (indicating) in Turtle
19: 33: 40 5 Creek, the conveyance here (indicating) in
19: 33: 42 6 Chartiers, Saw Mill Run, the Allegheny.

19: 33: 44 7 And also, I mentioned the sensitive
19: 33: 46 8 areas are important to the regulators, and that
19: 33: 48 9 is something that is supposed to receive
19: 33: 54 10 preeminent, primary importance, so there are
19: 33: 56 11 sensitive area improvements. But because the
19: 33: 56 12 tunnel isn't being built in this, once you
19: 33: 58 13 control this work for the sanitary sewer areas,
19: 34: 02 14 you don't have any money left to start the
19: 34: 02 15 tunnel.

19: 34: 06 16 So we put some controls in these
19: 34: 08 17 areas (indicating) to address sensitive areas
19: 34: 08 18 because a tunnel wouldn't be like that, and
19: 34: 12 19 there is also -- this is an SSO area here
19: 34: 14 20 (indicating), so there is one tunnel; a small,
19: 34: 14 21 segmented tunnel on the lower Ohio.

19: 34: 18 22 Now, each of these alternatives
19: 34: 18 23 includes treatment plant expansion at the Woods
19: 34: 22 24 Run plant. We learned that that was a very
19: 34: 26 25 good bang for your buck, if you will, in terms

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19: 34: 28 2 of value because expanding that treatment
19: 34: 30 3 capacity helps the entire system; it helps the
19: 34: 32 4 sanitary sewer areas; and it helps the combined
19: 34: 34 5 sewer areas. So that was a fundamental element
19: 34: 38 6 of each of these alternatives.

19: 34: 38 7 However, you will recall that that
19: 34: 40 8 selected plan that we mentioned had 600 million
19: 34: 44 9 gallons per day of primary treatment, and it is
19: 34: 46 10 still at 295 here. So one of the compromises
19: 34: 50 11 here in terms of addressing a \$3.6 billion
19: 34: 52 12 problem in a \$2 billion budget was to ratchet
19: 34: 54 13 that back a little bit, in addition to
19: 34: 58 14 postponing the regional tunnel.

19: 34: 58 15 So in terms of performance, this
19: 35: 00 16 alternative accomplishes a two-year level of
19: 35: 06 17 SS0 control throughout the entire service area
19: 35: 06 18 and a 75 percent CS0 capture. The selected plan
19: 35: 12 19 got us to 96 percent. Currently, right now,
19: 35: 14 20 today, we are at about 54 percent, so that just
19: 35: 16 21 gives you an idea of the progress. That is
19: 35: 18 22 still a lot of progress.

19: 35: 20 23 Each of these alternatives that I'm
19: 35: 22 24 going to show you includes the 530 million in
19: 35: 26 25 municipal improvements. So just for round

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19: 35: 28 2 numbers' sake, 1.5 billion in ALCOSAN
19: 35: 32 3 improvements and half a billion in municipal
19: 35: 34 4 improvements.

19: 35: 38 5 This alternative also includes
19: 35: 42 6 treatment facilities here (indicating) on the
19: 35: 42 7 upper Monongahela River. You will remember
19: 35: 44 8 from the selected plan that there was a tunnel
19: 35: 46 9 that went up all the way.

19: 35: 46 10 When we did this analysis on tunnel
19: 35: 48 11 extents, we learned that within the upper
19: 35: 50 12 Monongahela basin that it was a close trade-off
19: 35: 52 13 between the tunnels and the treatment facilities
19: 35: 54 14 there. And so because we couldn't start the
19: 35: 56 15 tunnel with this alternative, we put some
19: 36: 00 16 facilities in there because we knew they would
19: 36: 02 17 be productive and that it allowed us to get
19: 36: 04 18 more total capture without starting the tunnel.

19: 36: 08 19 The next alternative was a water
19: 36: 12 20 quality-focused alternative. This one targeted
19: 36: 16 21 maximizing the volume reduction of discharge.
19: 36: 18 22 So if you look at that pie chart, we wanted to
19: 36: 20 23 get as much of that pie as we possibly could
19: 36: 22 24 with this alternative.

19: 36: 24 25 And so this alternative includes the

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19: 36: 26 2 full treatment plant expansion, the 600 primary
19: 36: 30 3 and 295 secondary, and it includes a start of
19: 36: 32 4 the regional tunnel; actually, a fair share of
19: 36: 36 5 the regional tunnel.

19: 36: 38 6 It starts at the plant and goes up
19: 36: 40 7 the Ohio, up the Allegheny to the Washington
19: 36: 44 8 Boulevard area, and then partway up -- sorry.
19: 36: 44 9 This one only goes partway up there because
19: 36: 44 10 this is the -- no. This goes all the way up.
19: 36: 44 11 Sorry. This one goes all the way up to
19: 36: 48 12 Washington Boulevard, the full extent of the
19: 36: 50 13 Allegheny tunnel from the selected plan, and
19: 36: 54 14 part of the Monongahela tunnel from the selected
19: 36: 58 15 plan, and it has a treatment facility here
19: 37: 00 16 (indicating) to address this sensitive area.

19: 37: 02 17 But in this one (indicating), you
19: 37: 02 18 will see that these tanks out here (indicating)
19: 37: 04 19 and the conveyance improvements in Chartiers
19: 37: 06 20 Creek and the tunnel on the lower Ohio and the
19: 37: 08 21 work on Saw Mill Run are not included.

19: 37: 10 22 So this one (indicating) performs
19: 37: 14 23 differently in that it controls the sanitary
19: 37: 18 24 sewer overflows on the Allegheny River to the
19: 37: 20 25 two-year level of control because it has the

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19: 37: 20 2 storage tank up here (indicating), but throughout
19: 37: 22 3 the rest of the system, the SS0 controls are
19: 37: 26 4 postponed. It accomplishes 87 percent combined
19: 37: 30 5 sewer overflow capture, so much closer to that
19: 37: 32 6 96 percent than the SS0 alternative.

19: 37: 36 7 They all include the municipal
19: 37: 38 8 improvements, 530 million, and this one gets a
19: 37: 42 9 really good start on the tunnel work. That
19: 37: 44 10 does provide a lot of value.

19: 37: 46 11 One of the things that we targeted
19: 37: 48 12 with that water quality alternative isn't just
19: 37: 50 13 maximizing the volume reduction but also to
19: 37: 52 14 target areas where there was the most prevalent
19: 37: 54 15 recreational activity. We conducted a stream
19: 37: 58 16 use survey where we went out and inventoried
19: 38: 00 17 essentially how many people were using the
19: 38: 02 18 stream and for what activities they were
19: 38: 06 19 participating in.

19: 38: 06 20 In this slide (indicating) -- I know
19: 38: 08 21 it has a lot of information on it, but I'm
19: 38: 08 22 going to walk you through it. This slide has
19: 38: 08 23 that water quality alternative I just showed
19: 38: 12 24 you, and overlaid on top of it are the results
19: 38: 14 25 of the water use survey that was conducted.

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

19: 38: 14 2 The legend, I'm going to describe.
19: 38: 18 3 The red dots are representing primary contact
19: 38: 22 4 activity. That is activities like swimming and
19: 38: 26 5 wading, Jet Skiing, waterskiing. And the size
19: 38: 30 6 of the dot is proportionate to the number of
19: 38: 34 7 recreations observed, so the bigger the dot, the
19: 38: 36 8 more recreation was observed. The blue dots are
19: 38: 38 9 the same thing in terms of size proportion, but
19: 38: 44 10 they are for secondary contact activities, such
19: 38: 44 11 as boating and kayaking.

19: 38: 46 12 And so you can see from this that the
19: 38: 50 13 predominant use is on the main rivers, which is
19: 38: 52 14 probably not surprising to most of us that look
19: 38: 56 15 outside here and watch people boating up and
19: 38: 58 16 down the Allegheny and in the Monongahela and
19: 39: 00 17 down the Ohio. There was a lot less activity
19: 39: 04 18 in Chartiers Creek. We saw some folks wading,
19: 39: 06 19 but not a lot; and then Turtle Creek, there was
19: 39: 08 20 some fishing going on, but not a whole lot.

19: 39: 10 21 So you can see where this took place,
19: 39: 12 22 so this water quality-focused alternative tried
19: 39: 14 23 to target those areas where that recreational
19: 39: 18 24 activity was taking place.

19: 39: 20 25 Now, because these two alternatives

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

19: 39: 24 2 target two different ends of the spectrum in
19: 39: 28 3 terms of priorities, we wanted to look at a
19: 39: 30 4 balance of those two. So this (indicating) is
19: 39: 32 5 called the balance alternative, and it balances
19: 39: 34 6 these priorities.

19: 39: 34 7 And basically what we did here is
19: 39: 36 8 this Chartiers Creek area (indicating), from a
19: 39: 42 9 sanitary sewer overflow perspective, has the
19: 39: 44 10 largest sanitary sewer volume in the system.

19: 39: 50 11 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Excuse me.

19: 39: 50 12 DR. HUGHES: Somebody is
19: 39: 50 13 raising their hand back there.

19: 39: 54 14 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Yeah.
19: 39: 54 15 How much of the funding is going to be used for
19: 39: 56 16 that? All of the funding?

19: 40: 00 17 DR. HUGHES: I'm getting close
19: 40: 00 18 to wrapping up. We asked at the beginning of
19: 40: 02 19 the presentation if you could hold your
19: 40: 02 20 questions until the end, please.

19: 40: 06 21 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: All right.
19: 40: 06 22 It is getting long-winded.

19: 40: 10 23 DR. HUGHES: Sorry about that.
19: 40: 10 24 I will work on that.

19: 40: 12 25 So this one combines combinations of

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

19: 40: 12 2 the sanitary sewer overflow focus from the
19: 40: 18 3 water quality alternative and it puts in the
19: 40: 20 4 Chartiers Creek controls. This is a very
19: 40: 24 5 important SSO alternative both because there was
19: 40: 26 6 a separate Consent Decree for it and because,
19: 40: 26 7 from a sanitary sewer perspective, it is the
19: 40: 30 8 largest problem out there in the service area.

19: 40: 32 9 But to put that back in, we had to
19: 40: 34 10 take something out, so part of the tunnel up
19: 40: 36 11 the Allegheny was compromised in a trade-off
19: 40: 40 12 for this, if you will. And also with this
19: 40: 42 13 case, we have the plant at 480 and 295 for
19: 40: 48 14 primary/secondary. This option gets you
19: 40: 52 15 79 percent CSO capture, somewhere in between
19: 40: 54 16 the other two, but it gets a good start on the
19: 40: 58 17 tunnel, and it does include a retention
19: 41: 00 18 treatment basin on Chartiers Creek.

19: 41: 02 19 I mentioned the importance of the
19: 41: 04 20 wastewater treatment plant expansion to this
19: 41: 08 21 process, and I just wanted to explain that to
19: 41: 10 22 you a little bit in terms of one of the technical
19: 41: 12 23 elements of that. It involves a bypass.

19: 41: 14 24 When you mention that the secondary
19: 41: 16 25 and the primary have different numbers

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

19: 41: 18 2 associated with them, it is because more flow
19: 41: 20 3 received primary treatment than secondary
19: 41: 22 4 treatment during wet weather, especially
19: 41: 24 5 extreme wet weather events.

19: 41: 26 6 When flows come into the plant, they
19: 41: 28 7 come into the wet well, and this is a pumping
19: 41: 30 8 station to pump flows through the plant. The
19: 41: 32 9 new alternative includes a new wet well and a
19: 41: 34 10 new pumping station that pumps flows through
19: 41: 38 11 preliminary treatment, or screening and grit
19: 41: 40 12 removal; into the primary clarifiers that are
19: 41: 42 13 along here (indicating); through secondary
19: 41: 44 14 treatment and through these secondary clarifiers
19: 41: 46 15 (indicating); and back through disinfection.

19: 41: 48 16 Now, all of the flows that go
19: 41: 50 17 through this plant will receive disinfection,
19: 41: 52 18 but some flows for the high-volume events will
19: 41: 56 19 go through primary and get disinfected, whereas
19: 41: 58 20 295 million gallons per day will go through the
19: 42: 04 21 entire process and get disinfected.

19: 42: 06 22 Now, this slide gives you a vantage
19: 42: 12 23 point on how these alternatives measure up, but
19: 42: 14 24 first I want to show you what we are looking at
19: 42: 16 25 in terms of existing conditions. I showed you

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

19: 42: 20 2 those charts before that had the annual untreated
19: 42: 22 3 CSO and SS0 volume on them, and I told you we
19: 42: 24 4 were way out here (indicating).

19: 42: 24 5 Well, this shows you that nine and a
19: 42: 26 6 half billion or so gallons -- billion gallons that
19: 42: 30 7 goes into the rivers and streams each typical
19: 42: 34 8 year. Under future baseline conditions -- that
19: 42: 36 9 is the 2046 planning horizon that we talked
19: 42: 38 10 about -- that increases even further to roughly
19: 42: 40 11 ten and a half billion gallons.

19: 42: 42 12 So that (indicating) is what we are
19: 42: 44 13 seeing today; the selected plan, the \$3.6 billion
19: 42: 46 14 plan, takes you to this level (indicating). As
19: 42: 50 15 you can see, that is a huge improvement. That
19: 42: 52 16 (indicating) is where we ultimately need to be.

19: 42: 56 17 These three affordable alternatives,
19: 42: 58 18 I wanted to show you how they compared to each
19: 43: 02 19 other in terms of annual untreated overflow
19: 43: 04 20 volume in terms of their performance. This
19: 43: 04 21 (indicating) is the SS0 control priority, the
19: 43: 06 22 water quality priority, and the balanced
19: 43: 10 23 priority. And you can see they all have a big
19: 43: 12 24 improvement from what we have today and what we
19: 43: 14 25 expect to have in 2046, but they perform a

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

19: 43: 14 2 little differently.

19: 43: 18 3 The SS0 control one solves the SS0
19: 43: 22 4 problem, but because the SS0s don't discharge
19: 43: 24 5 as big of a volume, it is the highest on this
19: 43: 26 6 and doesn't get you as low or as close to 3.6;
19: 43: 28 7 the water quality one gets you the closest,
19: 43: 32 8 partly because that was the objective; and then
19: 43: 34 9 the balanced prior is somewhere in between.

19: 43: 36 10 So this really gives you an idea how
19: 43: 40 11 these measure up, and the color codes on these
19: 43: 42 12 are the same as I showed you before where the
19: 43: 44 13 dark blue is CS0 for ALCOSAN, light blue is
19: 43: 48 14 municipal CS0, and the reds are sanitary sewer
19: 43: 52 15 overflows.

19: 43: 54 16 AUDIENCE MEMBER: We still
19: 43: 54 17 haven't heard anything about jobs.

19: 43: 54 18 DR. HUGHES: You will have
19: 43: 54 19 your time. Patience.

19: 43: 54 20 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Come on,
19: 44: 06 21 now; long-winded here.

19: 44: 06 22 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Folks, I
19: 44: 08 23 appreciate your patience, and I'm sure you can
19: 44: 10 24 understand that the book I showed you with
19: 44: 12 25 1,200 pages takes a while to present. It will

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

19: 44: 18 2 take even longer for you to digest. We are
19: 44: 20 3 trying to give you as much information as we
19: 44: 20 4 possibly can.

19: 44: 24 5 You bear with us a little bit longer,
19: 44: 26 6 and you will have ample time for questions,
19: 44: 30 7 answers, commentary, anything else. Are you
19: 44: 32 8 with me?

19: 44: 34 9 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yes.

19: 44: 36 10 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank
19: 44: 36 11 you. I appreciate it. Colleen.

19: 44: 40 12 DR. HUGHES: Thank you. I'm
19: 44: 40 13 getting closer, really.

19: 44: 42 14 So when we looked at these three
19: 44: 44 15 affordable alternatives, we are recommending
19: 44: 46 16 the balanced plan to be implemented by 2026.
19: 44: 50 17 This (indicating) is the same graph I showed
19: 44: 52 18 you before, so I won't spend a lot of time on
19: 44: 56 19 it, but it is the one that combines some
19: 44: 56 20 sanitary sewer overflow control and combines
19: 45: 02 21 sewer overflow control.

19: 45: 02 22 Now, what does this look like in
19: 45: 04 23 terms of that financial metric, the residential
19: 45: 08 24 indicator. So I showed you those maps that
19: 45: 10 25 were very red for the \$3.6 billion plan. So

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

19: 45: 12 2 this (indicating) is what it looks like for the
19: 45: 14 3 \$2 billion plan by 2026 for each municipality,
19: 45: 18 4 and you can see it has a lot less red on it,
19: 45: 20 5 more green and yellow.

19: 45: 24 6 And the scale is the same as I
19: 45: 24 7 showed you before: green is less than two,
19: 45: 26 8 yellow is between two and three, red is greater
19: 45: 30 9 than three, and the high-burden threshold is
19: 45: 32 10 two percent.

19: 45: 34 11 With this, the service area wide
19: 45: 38 12 residential indicator is two percent; there are
19: 45: 38 13 nine municipalities that would be over three
19: 45: 40 14 percent, three municipalities that would be
19: 45: 42 15 over four percent, and the City of Pittsburgh
19: 45: 46 16 will be at 2.3 percent.

19: 45: 50 17 This (indicating) is the same graph
19: 45: 50 18 but with the more refined census blocks that I
19: 45: 54 19 mentioned, so you can see that it looks a little
19: 45: 58 20 different when you break it down to that level.

19: 46: 00 21 Now, I know a lot of people have been
19: 46: 02 22 asking about rate increases and what is expected
19: 46: 04 23 in that regard. Implementing this \$2 billion
19: 46: 08 24 plan by 2026 may require annual ALCOSAN rate
19: 46: 12 25 increases of 10 to 12 percent. This would

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

19: 46: 16 2 result in about an average cost per household
19: 46: 18 3 expected to double by 2026.

19: 46: 24 4 Some implementation plan perspective.
19: 46: 30 5 ALCOSAN is utilizing provisions within the EPA
19: 46: 34 6 guidance to look at an affordable alternative
19: 46: 38 7 as opposed to the full alternative that the EPA
19: 46: 42 8 is asking us to implement. We are proposing a
19: 46: 46 9 recommended phased -- a recommended plan that
19: 46: 48 10 phases these control strategies, and we have
19: 46: 50 11 established a \$2 billion budget for Phase 1.
19: 46: 54 12 That is by 2026.

19: 46: 56 13 Now, we plan to employ adaptive
19: 46: 58 14 management practices. We expect that we will
19: 47: 02 15 need to implement this full selected plan at
19: 47: 02 16 some point in the future, but we are going to
19: 47: 04 17 continue to monitor the financial conditions
19: 47: 08 18 such that we do not impose an extreme financial
19: 47: 08 19 burden on the region.

19: 47: 12 20 This (indicating) is the capital
19: 47: 14 21 projects schedule. I know it is too detailed
19: 47: 16 22 for you to see, but it is in the plan, and it
19: 47: 16 23 basically lays out the schedule for the design
19: 47: 20 24 and construction of these facilities.

19: 47: 22 25 So the culmination -- I have been

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

19: 47: 24 2 trying to wrap up quickly for you anxious to
19: 47: 28 3 ask your questions. The data collection and
19: 47: 32 4 the decision support tools led to a regionally
19: 47: 34 5 integrated plan that results in the most cost-
19: 47: 36 6 effective long-term solution; we are recommending
19: 47: 40 7 an affordable Phase 1 to be completed by 2026;
19: 47: 44 8 and it is balancing the fiscal responsibility to
19: 47: 44 9 the ratepayer with the environmental compliance
19: 47: 48 10 responsibilities that ALCOSAN has to meet Clean
19: 47: 50 11 Water Act goals.

19: 47: 52 12 Now, just a little bit on additional
19: 47: 56 13 information resources. Some of you may feel
19: 47: 58 14 you got enough information today. We have the
19: 48: 00 15 full plan, a 1,200-page document, that you are
19: 48: 02 16 welcome to download off the Web site, or it is
19: 48: 04 17 also available in libraries and municipal
19: 48: 08 18 buildings throughout the service area; there is
19: 48: 10 19 an executive summary that is only 16 pages
19: 48: 12 20 within that document; and then you all have a
19: 48: 16 21 Companion Document today, which I imagine will
19: 48: 16 22 be most of your choosing.

19: 48: 18 23 And we have other brochures, I believe,
19: 48: 20 24 out on the registration desk on what you can do
19: 48: 24 25 to help solve the problem, fact sheets, the Web

1 DR. COLLEEN HUGHES

19: 48: 28 2 site; and we are also on social media, Facebook/
19: 48: 30 3 YouTube; and then obviously there are always
19: 48: 32 4 public meetings that are advertised in your
19: 48: 36 5 book; and then the open house that is held
19: 48: 38 6 annually in September at ALCOSAN.

19: 48: 42 7 As far as public comment
19: 48: 44 8 opportunities, the comment period is between
19: 48: 46 9 July 31 and October 19. There are many
19: 48: 50 10 mechanisms for you to comment. Today, you can
19: 48: 50 11 give testimony in just a few minutes here. You
19: 48: 54 12 can do that at any of the upcoming public
19: 48: 58 13 meetings.

19: 48: 58 14 There are also comment forms
19: 48: 58 15 available for you to write down your comments
19: 49: 00 16 and submit them; there is an online comment
19: 49: 02 17 form on ALCOSAN.org; you can also just send an
19: 49: 08 18 e-mail to comments at ALCOSAN.org; or if you
19: 49: 08 19 would like snail mail, you can also send them
19: 49: 12 20 to this address here (indicating) at ALCOSAN.

19: 49: 14 21 And then, as we mentioned in the
19: 49: 16 22 beginning, there is also, at the end of the
19: 49: 18 23 process, two testimony-only public meetings where
19: 49: 20 24 you won't have to listen to a presentation, but
19: 49: 22 25 you can come and give your comments.

1

ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19: 49: 24

2

So with that, I would like to thank

19: 49: 26

3

you for your patience.

19: 49: 34

4

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you

19: 49: 36

5

so much, Colleen. I'm sure most of us would

19: 49: 40

6

recognize that it is not -- oh, I have closed it.

19: 49: 46

7

It is not easy to get up and talk in front of

19: 49: 50

8

people. It is certainly not easy to get up and

19: 49: 50

9

talk in front of people for a long time about

19: 49: 52

10

something that has potential to be unpleasant.

19: 49: 56

11

So, again, thank you, Colleen. You did a

19: 49: 58

12

wonderful job. Thank you. Appreciate it.

19: 50: 00

13

For anybody who would like to give

19: 50: 06

14

their testimony in private -- that would be in

19: 50: 10

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this separate room that we have -- now would be

19: 50: 14

16

the time for you to move to the back of the

19: 50: 16

17

room, and people will direct you where you can

19: 50: 20

18

go and do that. We do have a couple of people

19: 50: 24

19

that have already let us know that they prefer

19: 50: 26

20

that option.

19: 50: 28

21

The people who have actually signed

19: 50: 32

22

up to step up to the microphone, I have got

19: 50: 36

23

21 people who have taken the time to sign up.

19: 50: 40

24

After we conclude those 21 people, three minutes

19: 50: 44

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each -- thank you -- then anybody who has not

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - HARRY LILLER

19: 50: 48 2 signed up that would like to speak -- again,
19: 50: 52 3 for three minutes -- we will be able to
19: 50: 54 4 accommodate you at that time.

19: 50: 56 5 When you come to the mic, if you
19: 51: 00 6 would please identify yourself. Exactly how
19: 51: 04 7 much information are we looking for in terms of
19: 51: 06 8 identification?

19: 51: 06 9 (No response.)

19: 51: 10 10 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Okay.
19: 51: 12 11 Nobody is responding to me. So you step up,
19: 51: 14 12 you tell me where you are from, you give me
19: 51: 16 13 your municipality; give me your first name,
19: 51: 18 14 last name. Agreeable?

19: 51: 20 15 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yes.

19: 51: 20 16 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Okay.
19: 51: 20 17 I'm beginning with Harry Liller. I hope I'm
19: 51: 26 18 pronouncing that right. Harry, you are number
19: 51: 28 19 one. Come on down.

19: 51: 38 20 MR. LILLER: My name is Harry
19: 51: 40 21 Liller I live in Pittsburgh.

19: 51: 40 22 Four years ago, there was a storm
19: 51: 44 23 sewer being cleaned up the street from me, so I
19: 51: 46 24 went up and asked the guy. I said, what is the
19: 51: 48 25 best solution for this, and he said, we have to

1

HARRY LILLER

19: 51: 52

2

go down to the river and dig through the tunnels

19: 51: 56

3

and separate the stormwater from the sewers.

19: 51: 58

4

When I brought it up to the lady back there

19: 52: 02

5

(indicating), she said, well, that is too

19: 52: 04

6

expensive. Why can't we control the sewer pipes?

19: 52: 06

7

I worked on the wharf down here, and

19: 52: 10

8

the guy showed me these big pipes from the big

19: 52: 12

9

buildings dumping sewer into the Ohio River.

19: 52: 16

10

Why do we applaud these Pittsburgh politicians

19: 52: 20

11

that are incompetent boobs? We are stuck with

19: 52: 22

12

that bill.

19: 52: 24

13

You are saying we have to meet

19: 52: 26

14

Federal requirements. Well, how come our

19: 52: 30

15

congressmen and our senators are not here

19: 52: 32

16

helping us? They sold us out, too. That is

19: 52: 36

17

what we are stuck with. And you are saying we

19: 52: 38

18

have been doing this for almost 100 years, we

19: 52: 40

19

have been using the Ohio River like a toilet.

19: 52: 42

20

It is amazing that can go on here.

19: 52: 46

21

What about our own city sewage?

19: 52: 50

22

They gave a contract out to the Cipollas that

19: 52: 52

23

was illegal that we had to pay for. Gigliotti

19: 52: 56

24

and Cusick were corrupt City Councilmen stealing

19: 53: 00

25

from ALCOSAN, and Bodack and Tonya Payne, they

1

HARRY LILLER

19: 53: 04

2

get no-bid jobs.

19: 53: 06

3

This is the corruption that goes on, and look, there are no TV cameras here because they are protecting our politicians because they make money off of them on television commercials. That is the vicious cycle we are stuck with.

19: 53: 08

4

19: 53: 12

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19: 53: 14

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19: 53: 18

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19: 53: 24

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I wrote to Carnegie Mellon, those people four years ago, whatever you want to call it. They ignored me because they are on the tape. They get the contracts, too. They don't want me on these boards, and you can see why.

19: 53: 24

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How much time do I have left?

19: 53: 40

16

MS. MEANOR: One minute.

19: 53: 42

17

19: 53: 42

18

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23

19: 54: 00

24

19: 54: 04

25

ourselves?

1 HARRY LILLER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19: 54: 04 2 That is how corrupt and vicious it
19: 54: 06 3 is in this town. We have to pay for all of the
19: 54: 10 4 mistakes our politicians and media make, and I
19: 54: 12 5 will come to the other public meetings, too.

19: 54: 48 6 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: All right,
19: 54: 48 7 Mr. Liller. All right. I believe, in my sidebar
19: 54: 50 8 here, Mr. Liller made an exit. Did he? Okay.
19: 54: 56 9 But he did indicate that he would be at future
19: 54: 56 10 meetings.

19: 54: 56 11 AUDIENCE MEMBER: That is
19: 54: 56 12 right. Yes, he did.

19: 55: 00 13 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Because I
19: 55: 00 14 am now understanding that in addition to what
19: 55: 02 15 he shared with us, I'm going to need more
19: 55: 06 16 information. I'm going to need more information
19: 55: 06 17 from everybody that comes to the mic so that it
19: 55: 12 18 can be appropriately entered in the public
19: 55: 14 19 record. I'm going to need your full name,
19: 55: 16 20 street address, city, state, ZIP code, and
19: 55: 20 21 municipality. All right. That is, again, just
19: 55: 22 22 a housekeeping matter.

19: 55: 26 23 Mr. Liller had, obviously, a
19: 55: 30 24 passionate perspective on many things, most of
19: 55: 32 25 which are not my purview to address. Our

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19: 55: 38 2 legislative leadership, our Federal delegation
19: 55: 42 3 has worked hard to bring funding to these
19: 55: 46 4 issues and has brought over 60 million total,
19: 55: 52 5 Jan? Over \$60 million to this region to
19: 55: 56 6 support these issues since 1998.

19: 55: 58 7 Now, when you are talking about
19: 56: 00 8 3.6 billion, 2 billion, or even 1 billion, that
19: 56: 04 9 is a drop in the bucket, no pun intended, but
19: 56: 08 10 it is money that has come to this area. Our
19: 56: 12 11 Federal delegation is well-versed on these
19: 56: 16 12 matters, and as we release the plan, they
19: 56: 20 13 reached out to us immediately to let us know
19: 56: 22 14 that they would be there to provide whatever
19: 56: 26 15 support they possibly could as we return to
19: 56: 30 16 negotiate with EPA.

19: 56: 30 17 With respect to separating sewer
19: 56: 34 18 pipes, that is an arduous, incredibly disruptive,
19: 56: 38 19 and expensive task. That is not part of what
19: 56: 42 20 is being suggested or recommended here. Each
19: 56: 46 21 municipality has within their ability or within
19: 56: 50 22 their study the ability to look at solutions of
19: 56: 56 23 that nature. I don't believe you are going to
19: 56: 58 24 see much of that. That takes a lot of work
19: 57: 02 25 and, again, a lot of money.

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - WALT POPOVSKI

19: 57: 04 2 Again, a lot of the rest of what he
19: 57: 08 3 had to speak to, I'm sure I will have ample
19: 57: 12 4 opportunity to hear it again, and those pieces
19: 57: 14 5 that I can respond to, I will be pleased to
19: 57: 18 6 respond to.

19: 57: 20 7 Second, I have Walt Popovski.

19: 57: 32 8 MR. POPOVSKI: Overbrook section
19: 57: 32 9 of the City of Pittsburgh, 2660 Library Road.

19: 57: 32 10 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

19: 57: 38 11 MR. POPOVSKI: We have had a
19: 57: 40 12 little problem with flooding, and, of course,
19: 57: 42 13 this does not address it. But first of all, I
19: 57: 42 14 would like to say I'm glad you did not hire the
19: 57: 46 15 Mon Valley designers to design the system from
19: 57: 50 16 the outside in. Now, I will assume that this
19: 57: 54 17 will be the final because I do not believe the
19: 57: 54 18 second part will be done.

19: 57: 56 19 Now, the area that I'm familiar with
19: 57: 58 20 is Saw Mill Run. If you took the tunnel away
19: 58: 02 21 from that part to drop the cost, you put in
19: 58: 04 22 another interceptor line in there.

19: 58: 14 23 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Come on,
19: 58: 14 24 Dave. I think you are uniquely able to speak
19: 58: 16 25 about Saw Mill Run, what has been done in the

1

DAVID BORNEMAN

19: 58: 16

2

past.

19: 58: 20

3

MR. BORNEMAN: I'm Dave Borneman,

19: 58: 20

4

Director of Engineering and Construction.

19: 58: 24

5

You know, we have made improvements

19: 58: 28

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in Saw Mill Run in the last 10, 15 years so

19: 58: 28

7

much that we have finished some work where the

19: 58: 32

8

City started in the lower end, and we were able

19: 58: 32

9

to successfully build a second interceptor pipe

19: 58: 34

10

up to McNeilly Road, which I believe is through

19: 58: 38

11

the rear of your property.

19: 58: 38

12

MR. POPOVSKI: Yes.

19: 58: 40

13

MR. BORNEMAN: Those

19: 58: 42

14

improvements have improved the amount of

19: 58: 46

15

pollution not going into Saw Mill Run, but

19: 58: 48

16

again, the plan called for further storage and

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17

conveyance to take care of all the additional

19: 58: 54

18

flows that aren't making it into those pipes.

19: 58: 56

19

But that was the extent of the

19: 58: 56

20

improvements that we have made there. We are

19: 58: 58

21

now also upgrading the existing lines in that

19: 59: 00

22

valley. We are out there lining the existing

19: 59: 02

23

interceptor system all the way to Castle Shannon.

19: 59: 02

24

MR. POPOVSKI: All right. Your

19: 59: 04

25

interceptor system is wonderful, except it is

1

WALT POPOVSKI

19: 59: 08 2 too small already. And it is, what, ten years?

19: 59: 10 3 Now, may I make a suggestion to you.

19: 59: 16 4 Combined with other government agencies -- the

19: 59: 16 5 dreaded PennDOT, City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny

19: 59: 20 6 County -- take everything from 51/88 intersection

19: 59: 24 7 on the left side going north, buy them out, and

19: 59: 28 8 I recommend you do it the last weekend of July

19: 59: 32 9 any year, pick it. You will find they will be

19: 59: 36 10 under a couple feet of water, so they will be

19: 59: 38 11 very susceptible to selling out to you.

19: 59: 40 12 One, you can do it at a reasonable

19: 59: 42 13 price; two, when you combine with PennDOT, you

19: 59: 46 14 will give them enough for two more lanes, you

19: 59: 48 15 will solve their traffic problem; three, you

19: 59: 50 16 will have the creek. You put the creek all the

19: 59: 54 17 way over, and you wind them a little bit

19: 59: 58 18 without the EPA giving you too much problems.

20: 00: 02 19 In between, you put in -- thank you.

20: 00: 04 20 In between, you will have for the green and the

20: 00: 08 21 sanitation and the water/storm. You can put

20: 00: 10 22 either -- whatever you want to use for the

20: 00: 14 23 retaining of the water, but between the creek

20: 00: 16 24 and the roadbed all the way up into the city.

20: 00: 20 25 You will solve three problems at once

1 WALT POPOVSKI - CAROL ANTHONY

20:00:24 2 at half your cost that you would do for that
20:00:26 3 tunnel in that area, but you have to combine
20:00:30 4 the different municipalities. Otherwise,
20:00:34 5 you are pissing into a fan. Thank you.

20:00:34 6 MR. BORNEMAN: I just want to
20:00:42 7 add we are working with PennDOT, and they are
20:00:44 8 looking at redoing that intersection. We also
20:00:48 9 are aware of when the Army Corps of Engineers,
20:00:50 10 some of the work they have done in the West End
20:00:50 11 in the last 20 years. They are looking again.
20:00:54 12 I know it is another flooding issue that is
20:00:56 13 prominent in Saw Mill Run, but I appreciate
20:00:58 14 your comment.

20:01:04 15 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you,
20:01:06 16 again. Number three, Carol Anthony.

20:01:14 17 MS. ANTHONY: My name is Carol
20:01:16 18 Anthony; 151 Odette Street, Pittsburgh, PA
20:01:20 19 15227; and I'm president of the Overbrook
20:01:22 20 Community Council.

20:01:24 21 And I have to agree with Mr. Popovski
20:01:28 22 to a certain point. The fact that Saw Mill Run
20:01:34 23 was eliminated from the latest plan is kind of
20:01:38 24 upsetting to me.

20:01:40 25 There was a time in Overbrook where

1 CAROL ANTHONY

20:01:44 2 men did fish in the creek, and then about
20:01:46 3 50 years ago, it became an open sewer where it
20:01:52 4 smelled from morning until night, and you could
20:01:56 5 see human waste floating down the creek all the
20:02:00 6 time. And then when ALCOSAN put in the new
20:02:10 7 interceptor and the sewer line down the creek,
20:02:12 8 everything changed.

20:02:12 9 It has been eight to ten years since
20:02:16 10 we had a serious flood. I happened to have
20:02:18 11 been down on Route 51 on the 20th of July when
20:02:22 12 we had the serious flood, and I don't think any
20:02:26 13 amount of green infrastructure or bioswales or
20:02:30 14 whatever could have saved the community from
20:02:32 15 the amount of water that filled and stranded
20:02:36 16 motorists all over the community.

20:02:40 17 So I just want to say that I would
20:02:42 18 hope that ALCOSAN does take into account the
20:02:48 19 people that live along there, and I don't agree
20:02:50 20 with Mr. Popovski that they should take a whole
20:02:58 21 side of the community. It is our community,
20:03:00 22 and I don't think he would want people to take
20:03:04 23 his business away from him. Thank you.

20:03:08 24 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you
20:03:08 25 very much. Number four, Nat Hayes.

1

NAT HAYES

20: 03: 24 2

MR. HAYES: Hi. My name is

20: 03: 26 3

Nat Hayes. I live at 115 Saint Joseph Way in

20: 03: 30 4

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 15203.

20: 03: 32 5

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

20: 03: 36 6

MR. HAYES: So I wanted to

20: 03: 36 7

speak specifically on I guess what ALCOSAN has

20: 03: 40 8

produced publicly, and kind of one of the things

20: 03: 46 9

that I'm seeing confusing a lot of folks is in

20: 03: 50 10

terms of what limitations ALCOSAN actually has

20: 03: 52 11

and what they can do with respect to the Wet

20: 03: 52 12

Weather program.

20: 03: 56 13

There is basically a downstream and

20: 04: 00 14

an upstream component. You have 83 municipalities

20: 04: 02 15

and all of the people living within it and all

20: 04: 06 16

of the businesses in it. They send that stuff,

20: 04: 08 17

and ALCOSAN catches it and tries to do the best

20: 04: 12 18

they can.

20: 04: 12 19

So with this plan, this is based on

20: 04: 16 20

all the information that you have received from

20: 04: 18 21

the municipalities. What has also been shared

20: 04: 24 22

is that municipal plans should be released

20: 04: 30 23

within about a year.

20: 04: 32 24

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Correct.

20: 04: 32 25

MR. HAYES: So what we have

1 NAT HAYES

20: 04: 32 2 right now is we basically have a baseline to
20: 04: 36 3 look at from ALCOSAN's point of view to say,
20: 04: 40 4 okay, what can the municipalities do better,
20: 04: 42 5 what can they change, what can they revise to
20: 04: 46 6 try and eliminate or reduce any additional cost
20: 04: 50 7 or infrastructure that is needed for ALCOSAN to
20: 04: 54 8 meet the Consent Decree.

20: 04: 56 9 So what I'm hoping moving forward is
20: 04: 58 10 that ALCOSAN do their best to let people know,
20: 05: 02 11 let the ratepayers know of what their limitations
20: 05: 04 12 are and where the other solutions lie. It is
20: 05: 08 13 not just simply the 83 municipalities, but it
20: 05: 12 14 could be the Army Corps, it is PennDOT; it is
20: 05: 16 15 all of your public school districts, it is your
20: 05: 16 16 public works; it is all of your administrative
20: 05: 20 17 buildings, it is the residences.

20: 05: 20 18 So all of these people within these
20: 05: 24 19 municipalities, whether it is a business or a
20: 05: 26 20 resident or even another governmental entity,
20: 05: 30 21 they play a part, and hopefully between now and
20: 05: 34 22 within a year we may have some municipal plans
20: 05: 38 23 that compliment some reductions in ALCOSAN's
20: 05: 42 24 plan. Thank you.

20: 05: 46 25 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20: 05: 46 2 very much, and I would say that we echo your
20: 05: 56 3 sentiment.

20: 05: 56 4 We anticipate that we will continue
20: 05: 58 5 to work with and through the municipalities
20: 06: 00 6 because the municipalities are our customers.
20: 06: 04 7 Just about everybody else he identified funnels
20: 06: 08 8 through a municipality. ALCOSAN has agreements
20: 06: 12 9 with municipal customers. We do not have
20: 06: 14 10 agreements directly with you as individual
20: 06: 18 11 residents. We don't have individual agreements
20: 06: 22 12 with anybody other than municipalities.

20: 06: 24 13 And again, we are looking forward to
20: 06: 26 14 those four arrows that Colleen showed you; the
20: 06: 32 15 remove it, hold it, treat it, store it -- no.
20: 06: 38 16 Hold it, move it, treat it, remove it. Yeah.
20: 06: 40 17 We are looking forward to removing it taking
20: 06: 46 18 some precedent.

20: 06: 48 19 I will tell you, based on everything
20: 06: 50 20 that we know, based on every industry standard,
20: 06: 54 21 there would have to be so significant a removal
20: 06: 58 22 effort to change the overall magnitude of dollars
20: 07: 02 23 we are talking about. It does not appear to be
20: 07: 06 24 likely that that could be done, but we will
20: 07: 08 25 continue, again, to work with or municipalities

1

PAUL MANION

20: 07: 12

2

to find out what can and cannot be over the

20: 07: 14

3

next year.

20: 07: 16

4

Number five, John Cheatham -- no.

20: 07: 24

5

I'm sorry. Number five, Paul Manion. I

20: 07: 26

6

apologize.

20: 07: 28

7

MR. MANION: Your principal

20: 07: 30

8

speaker, whose last name I didn't --

20: 07: 32

9

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Pardon

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10

me. Could you give me your name, address.

20: 07: 36

11

MR. MANION: Paul A. Manion;

20: 07: 36

12

8 Glenvue Drive, Ross Township.

20: 07: 40

13

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

20: 07: 42

14

MR. MANION: Your principal

20: 07: 42

15

speaker, whose last name I didn't get, I just

20: 07: 46

16

got the Colleen. And did you say she is from

20: 07: 48

17

CMU?

20: 07: 54

18

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: CDM Smith,

20: 07: 54

19

and that is Dr. Colleen Hughes.

20: 07: 54

20

MR. MANION: And CDM Smith is

20: 07: 58

21

the consulting engineers for ALCOSAN?

20: 08: 02

22

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Correct.

20: 08: 02

23

They are our program manager.

20: 08: 06

24

MR. MANION: She referred to

20: 08: 08

25

monitoring that was done in 2008 of the system

1

PAUL MANION

20:08:10 2 by installing 500 gauges, or whatever they were,
20:08:14 3 to monitor the system. I assume that was
20:08:18 4 compelled either by the Consent Decree or by
20:08:22 5 regulators who insisted on it; is that correct?

20:08:28 6 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: That is
20:08:28 7 correct. Through process of negotiating the
20:08:30 8 Consent Decree, we were afforded the opportunity
20:08:32 9 to install flow meters for our municipal
20:08:32 10 customers.

20:08:38 11 MR. MANION: But over the
20:08:40 12 years, this problem is persistent for virtually
20:08:44 13 the life of ALCOSAN in terms of sewage going
20:08:46 14 into the river, and there seems to be an effort
20:08:50 15 to segregate or segment stormwater management
20:08:54 16 from the sewage going into the river. I don't
20:09:00 17 see how that -- you can do that.

20:09:02 18 Inevitably, when you have a combined
20:09:04 19 system which comprises a major portion of the
20:09:10 20 system -- certainly, within the City of
20:09:14 21 Pittsburgh, it is virtually all combined.
20:09:14 22 Inevitably, stormwater management and the sewage
20:09:18 23 overflow are part of one system.

20:09:20 24 Over the years, what studies have
20:09:22 25 been done on the capacity aside from this 2008

1

PAUL MANION

20:09:26

2

study? In terms of the capacity of the system,

20:09:32

3

who has done it, and are there reports of those

20:09:36

4

studies?

20:09:38

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MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: And you are

20:09:38

6

talking -- I believe your question is related to

20:09:42

7

across the system. So within municipal systems

20:09:46

8

and the ALCOSAN system, what the capacity has

20:09:46

9

been?

20:09:52

10

MR. MANION: Well, yes.

20:09:56

11

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Because

20:09:56

12

one would be useless without the other. In the

20:10:00

13

late '90s, our municipal customers were required

20:10:02

14

to do flow monitoring. That did not work out

20:10:06

15

very well, which is why, by the time we got to

20:10:08

16

negotiating the Consent Decree, the regulators

20:10:14

17

wanted ALCOSAN to conduct flow monitoring so that

20:10:16

18

we would have more unified, more uniformed,

20:10:20

19

higher quality monitoring across the system.

20:10:24

20

I'm sure there have been a variety

20:10:28

21

of studies. We have extensive studies on our

20:10:30

22

system. The municipal systems unfortunately

20:10:34

23

don't have the same level of investigation.

20:10:38

24

They have been required to do that through

20:10:40

25

their more recent orders, but historically, you

1

PAUL MANION

20: 10: 44

2

are not going to see a lot of high-level, high-

20: 10: 46

3

quality information out there.

20: 10: 50

4

MR. MANION: Well, who did it

20: 10: 50

5

for the 2008 study?

20: 10: 52

6

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: We did.

20: 10: 52

7

MR. MANION: ALCOSAN itself,

20: 10: 52

8

not --

20: 10: 54

9

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: ALCOSAN

20: 10: 54

10

procured services from three vendors, and they

20: 11: 00

11

performed.

20: 11: 02

12

MR. MANION: Engineering firms?

20: 11: 02

13

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Three

20: 11: 04

14

flow monitoring firms.

20: 11: 06

15

MR. MANION: Thanks very much.

20: 11: 08

16

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you

20: 11: 08

17

very much, sir.

20: 11: 16

18

Okay. Before we move any further, I

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19

have somebody's purple journal that they walked

20: 11: 24

20

away from. Okay. That tells me it belongs to

20: 11: 30

21

a guy. Come on. Okay. I'm glad to see you

20: 11: 42

22

still have a sense of humor, and it is getting

20: 11: 46

23

late.

20: 11: 46

24

Number six, John Cheatham.

20: 12: 02

25

MR. CHEATHAM: My name is

1 JOHN CHEATHAM

20: 12: 04 2 John Cheatham. I'm from the community of
20: 12: 08 3 Hazelwood. That is in the City of Pittsburgh
20: 12: 12 4 located between Greenfield and Hazelwood right
20: 12: 12 5 by the Monongahela River.

20: 12: 14 6 I was listening to what that woman
20: 12: 16 7 was saying and the plan that she talked about
20: 12: 20 8 and the numbers that she crunched. Boy, those
20: 12: 24 9 numbers are really ballooned. They are really
20: 12: 28 10 ballooned high, and somebody's pocket is really
20: 12: 32 11 getting fat.

20: 12: 32 12 I haven't heard ALCOSAN say anything
20: 12: 36 13 about green infrastructure or the idea of it in
20: 12: 38 14 their plan. That will definitely bring down
20: 12: 42 15 the cost of the plan; not only bring down the
20: 12: 46 16 cost of the plan, it will be more vibrant for
20: 12: 50 17 all of those municipalities involved; it will
20: 12: 52 18 provide jobs for people in the community; and
20: 12: 56 19 it will spread the wealth around between
20: 12: 58 20 ALCOSAN and the municipalities.

20: 13: 04 21 That community, my grandparents came
20: 13: 08 22 here during World War II, so I have lived by the
20: 13: 12 23 river, by the Monongahela River right by that
20: 13: 14 24 treatment area since the 1960s. And those
20: 13: 18 25 three communities that I live by -- Greenfield,

1 JOHN CHEATHAM - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20: 13: 22 2 and Hays and Hazelwood -- have been destroyed
20: 13: 26 3 so many times over the years, you can't fathom.
20: 13: 30 4 People have lost everything.

20: 13: 32 5 Yeah, this plan is going to happen,
20: 13: 34 6 it is going to take place, but ALCOSAN really
20: 13: 36 7 needs to get that green thought in their mind
20: 13: 42 8 and green infrastructure because that really is
20: 13: 44 9 going to move the plan forward really. Thank
20: 13: 52 10 you.

20: 13: 52 11 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.
20: 14: 02 12 I appreciate Mr. Cheatham putting the 500-
20: 14: 06 13 million-pound elephant in the room, dead center,
20: 14: 10 14 so let's talk about green infrastructure.

20: 14: 14 15 ALCOSAN has talked about green
20: 14: 16 16 infrastructure. When Colleen made her
20: 14: 18 17 presentation, she gave you information regarding
20: 14: 20 18 our approach to green infrastructure. The
20: 14: 24 19 gentleman -- I believe it was Nat -- used the
20: 14: 30 20 same terminology that my attorney uses, which
20: 14: 34 21 is accurate.

20: 14: 36 22 And I'm going to make this personal.
20: 14: 38 23 This is my plan. I signed the document; I'm
20: 14: 42 24 the person whose name is in there, who made the
20: 14: 46 25 commitments. I catch what my municipalities

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20: 14: 50 2 send to me. If my municipalities send less to
20: 14: 54 3 me, I will treat less, I will have a lesser
20: 15: 00 4 plan requirement.

20: 15: 02 5 Green infrastructure is implemented
20: 15: 06 6 and installed back in the community, in the
20: 15: 10 7 streets, in the parking lots, anywhere in the
20: 15: 16 8 community where you have municipality sewers.

20: 15: 20 9 There are three components, three
20: 15: 24 10 segments of wastewater treatment management.
20: 15: 28 11 There is the collection of it, which takes
20: 15: 32 12 place within the municipality. That is all the
20: 15: 34 13 sewers in your neighborhoods. That is where it
20: 15: 38 14 is all collected. Can we all agree on that?
20: 15: 42 15 Yes.

20: 15: 44 16 It is then conveyed -- conveyed,
20: 15: 48 17 that is the second leg of the trip -- to
20: 15: 52 18 treatment. I am responsible for the conveyance
20: 15: 54 19 and the treatment. It is collected by your
20: 15: 56 20 municipalities.

20: 15: 56 21 I do not have any property, I do not
20: 16: 02 22 have the wherewithal or the ability to affect
20: 16: 04 23 anything prior to the point where it is in my
20: 16: 08 24 conveyance system, which are huge pipes. They
20: 16: 14 25 are interceptors. They are called interceptors

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20: 16: 16 2 because they were installed to intercept the
20: 16: 18 3 flow that previously went out to the rivers,
20: 16: 20 4 the streams, and the creeks.

20: 16: 22 5 If anything is going to be done with
20: 16: 26 6 respect to green infrastructure, it will have
20: 16: 28 7 to be done prior to it getting to my
20: 16: 32 8 interceptor. That is a municipal obligation.
20: 16: 36 9 We fully support that.

20: 16: 38 10 I have made the observation that
20: 16: 42 11 anybody would believe I don't know any primary
20: 16: 46 12 colors and I can't spell green. That is not
20: 16: 48 13 true. We are fully supportive of green. We
20: 16: 52 14 would love to see the municipalities
20: 16: 56 15 implementing more green. We have put a lot of
20: 16: 58 16 time and effort into helping them explore green.

20: 17: 04 17 But again, as Nat pointed out, I have
20: 17: 06 18 a plan that is based on what the municipalities
20: 17: 08 19 told me they are going to send to me to catch.
20: 17: 12 20 I'm ready to catch what they say they are going
20: 17: 16 21 to send. If they send me something different
20: 17: 20 22 by green, pink, purple, orange, or lilac, I
20: 17: 24 23 will catch that; I will treat that; I will be
20: 17: 28 24 compliant. Because if I am not, I will be
20: 17: 32 25 fined, and you will pay for that whether you

1 MICHELLE FIELDING

20: 17: 34 2 like it or not.

20: 17: 36 3 Do we understand each other? Thank
20: 17: 36 4 you.

20: 17: 46 5 Number seven, Michelle Fielding.

20: 17: 56 6 MS. FIELDING: I am Michelle
20: 17: 58 7 Fielding. I am from 116 East First Street in
8 O'Hara Township.

9 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Hold on
10 one minute. Were you able to get that or
11 should she repeat it?

12 THE COURT REPORTER: You can
13 repeat it, please.

14 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Please
15 repeat it.

20: 18: 06 16 MS. FIELDING: I am Michelle
20: 18: 06 17 Fielding, and I'm from 116 East First Street in
20: 18: 12 18 O'Hara Township.

20: 18: 14 19 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

20: 18: 16 20 MS. FIELDING: Okay. First, I
20: 18: 16 21 want to -- I appreciate this opportunity to hear
20: 18: 16 22 this presentation tonight, and I appreciate the
20: 18: 20 23 vastness of the project. But I'm coming here
20: 18: 24 24 as a newly certified whole health educator,
20: 18: 26 25 which really pushed me strongly to the green

1 MICHELLE FIELDING

20: 18: 30 2 side, stronger than I ever was.

20: 18: 32 3 Clean, unpolluted water is essential
20: 18: 36 4 to our health. We are all perspiring and
20: 18: 38 5 dehydrating ourselves too much with all of
20: 18: 42 6 drinking, and we need to start drinking more
20: 18: 44 7 water. It is a benefit for our health, and so
20: 18: 48 8 we do need clean, unpolluted water to do that.

20: 18: 50 9 Secondly, I have learned to really
20: 18: 52 10 follow the science, and I do believe we are
20: 18: 56 11 into global warming or climate change, however
20: 19: 00 12 you want to call it. If you look at the data,
20: 19: 02 13 the first half of this summer, 27,000 heat
20: 19: 04 14 records have been broken since 1950 across this
20: 19: 08 15 country. There is an apparent warming of our
20: 19: 12 16 planet.

20: 19: 12 17 And in this same period of time,
20: 19: 16 18 80 percent of the agriculture land in this
20: 19: 18 19 country is under drought, which is affecting
20: 19: 22 20 our vegetation and our livestock and which
20: 19: 26 21 undoubtedly is going to affect our price of
20: 19: 28 22 food in the next few months.

20: 19: 30 23 The estimates I have heard as of
20: 19: 32 24 yesterday, food is going to go up four to five
20: 19: 36 25 percent; yet, this cost of what is being hit is

MICHELLE FIELDING

1
20: 19: 38 2 what is essential for our nutrition and our
20: 19: 42 3 health. So as a result, it is important that
20: 19: 44 4 we, as homeowners and residents, do what we can
20: 19: 50 5 to clean up our environment as well.

20: 19: 52 6 The last statistic is that now we
20: 19: 54 7 know that most cancers are self-induced, with
20: 19: 58 8 80 percent of this coming from our lifestyles
20: 20: 00 9 and our environment, and so it is truly in our
20: 20: 06 10 best interest to do everything we can to clean
20: 20: 08 11 up our environment. Again, the water is so
20: 20: 12 12 essential because it goes into everything we eat.

20: 20: 16 13 It would be helpful, I think, if you
20: 20: 20 14 could elaborate. There was reference to other
20: 20: 24 15 pollutants in our water. I think we need to
20: 20: 26 16 understand what those other pollutants are, if
20: 20: 26 17 that could be elaborated on.

20: 20: 28 18 And secondly, just on a personal note,
20: 20: 32 19 living in O'Hara Township, I walk my dog every
20: 20: 34 20 day for a couple blocks. And every day I take
20: 20: 34 21 two garbage bags with me, and every weekend I
20: 20: 38 22 fill those two garbage backs picking up garbage.

20: 20: 42 23 I really think it would be in our
20: 20: 44 24 best interest to impose stiff littering fines
20: 20: 48 25 in the communities to help pay for this, so

1 JONI RABINOWITZ

20: 20: 50 2 that is my contribution this evening.

20: 20: 56 3 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you
20: 20: 56 4 very much.

20: 20: 58 5 MS. FIELDING: Thank you very
20: 21: 00 6 much. I appreciate it.

20: 21: 02 7 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: With regard
20: 21: 04 8 to water quality, we do have information on the
20: 21: 06 9 Web site; correct? And right now, I can't tell
20: 21: 12 10 you how extensive that information is.

20: 21: 16 11 We are going to keep moving, and I
20: 21: 18 12 will make sure that we have more of that
20: 21: 22 13 conversation by the time we get to the end of
20: 21: 24 14 what we are doing here. Okay? Thank you,
20: 21: 28 15 again, very much.

20: 21: 30 16 Number eight, Joni Rabinowitz.

20: 21: 40 17 MS. RABINOWITZ: Hi. My name
20: 21: 40 18 is Joni Rabinowitz, and I live at 7721 Edgerton
20: 21: 48 19 Avenue, E-D-G-E-R-T-O-N, in Park Place, which
20: 21: 50 20 is 15221, east end of town, Pittsburgh.

20: 21: 56 21 I wanted to thank you for all of the
20: 22: 00 22 work that you have done on this. It is really
20: 22: 02 23 a huge job, and it was a great way that you
20: 22: 04 24 were able to cut down the presentation to such
20: 22: 08 25 a short one.

1

JONI RABINOWITZ

20: 22: 10 2

I wanted to say about my experiences.

20: 22: 12 3

Number one, I was most shocked when I learned --

20: 22: 16 4

when I went to a meeting that Bill Peduto called

20: 22: 20 5

last year and learned about all of the flooding

20: 22: 24 6

that was happening all over Shadyside and all

20: 22: 26 7

over the east end and everybody's basements and

20: 22: 28 8

houses and so forth. I had no idea the problem

20: 22: 30 9

was that great; and then, of course, more and

20: 22: 34 10

more floods and people dying and so forth.

20: 22: 40 11

I was especially shocked when I got

20: 22: 40 12

my water bill this month and realized that,

20: 22: 44 13

despite the fact that I use a lot of water, my

20: 22: 48 14

sewage bill was completely out of this world.

20: 22: 52 15

In addition to seven solar panels that we have

20: 22: 56 16

on our house, we also have three rain barrels,

20: 23: 00 17

and a lot of our gardens use rainwater. I have

20: 23: 02 18

a large garden. A lot of our gardens use

20: 23: 02 19

rainwater.

20: 23: 06 20

When I called -- and I don't think I

20: 23: 10 21

should be charged for that sewage that I'm not

20: 23: 12 22

using, by the way. When I called up to find

20: 23: 14 23

out if I could get a rebate on that, they told

20: 23: 14 24

me that if I was as big as a golf course I

20: 23: 20 25

could probably submit -- put in a thing to

1

JONI RABINOWITZ

20: 23: 22

2

meter my sewage, but it wouldn't be worth it

20: 23: 26

3

for me in a small house to do that.

20: 23: 26

4

I guess what I want to really say is

20: 23: 30

5

you say that the municipalities have shown little

20: 23: 34

6

interest in moving forward and participating on

20: 23: 38

7

this green movement, and I think it is because

20: 23: 40

8

we don't put it forth.

20: 23: 42

9

If there was government support for

20: 23: 46

10

people doing green stuff, like permeable

20: 23: 52

11

parking lots, pavements, green roofs, solar

20: 23: 56

12

panels, which Rendell cut out our rebate just

20: 24: 02

13

after we got in on it, parking lots; tax

20: 24: 08

14

incentives for people to put in these programs,

20: 24: 12

15

and just as we need tax incentives for non-

20: 24: 20

16

fossil fuels so that their can be more support

20: 24: 22

17

of solar and wind programs.

20: 24: 26

18

If the government put one-half of

20: 24: 28

19

the money that they used to win elections and

20: 24: 32

20

to give breaks to the gas industry, if they put

20: 24: 36

21

one-half of that to educate the public and to

20: 24: 42

22

educate the municipalities and to put forth a

20: 24: 42

23

great big campaign, you would have response

20: 24: 44

24

from the municipalities.

20: 24: 46

25

And I don't believe -- I think it is

1 JONI RABINOWITZ - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20: 24: 48 2 a giving up the ship to say that we didn't hear
20: 24: 52 3 from municipalities when there has been no public
20: 24: 56 4 effort. There is plenty of public effort on
20: 24: 56 5 elections, on people running for elections. Why
20: 25: 06 6 don't we put some of that money, a portion of
20: 25: 06 7 that money into encouraging people and teaching
20: 25: 08 8 them why green infrastructure is important and
20: 25: 12 9 why it would be -- why it would save our futures
20: 25: 16 10 and the futures of our children. Thank you.

20: 25: 24 11 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: And I
20: 25: 26 12 will reiterate that we, ALCOSAN, have put money
20: 25: 34 13 into educating the municipalities; we have
20: 25: 38 14 sponsored workshops; we have brought independent
20: 25: 38 15 experts in on green infrastructure, again, to
20: 25: 44 16 attempt to encourage that level of interest, to
20: 25: 48 17 at least try to put information in front of
20: 25: 50 18 people who, as you so aptly pointed out, may
20: 25: 54 19 not have had the opportunity to be exposed to
20: 25: 58 20 it otherwise.

20: 26: 00 21 And the story is not over yet. The
20: 26: 02 22 communities have until July of next year.
20: 26: 08 23 Anything can happen between now and then. I
20: 26: 12 24 don't think any of us several -- I don't think
20: 26: 16 25 any of us several years ago thought that there

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20: 26: 18 2 would be a Federal program with the funding
20: 26: 26 3 that became available. So let's say there is
20: 26: 30 4 another stimulus program. Anything is possible.
20: 26: 32 5 Right now, we are required to work with what we
20: 26: 36 6 have available to us.

20: 26: 38 7 Your other point about your water
20: 26: 42 8 usage, we do go based on water consumption, and
20: 26: 46 9 whatever is coming through your meter is what
20: 26: 52 10 we are billing you based on. And thank you,
20: 26: 52 11 again.

20: 26: 56 12 Number nine, Ted Popovich.

20: 26: 58 13 AUDIENCE MEMBER: He had to
20: 27: 00 14 leave.

20: 27: 00 15 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Ted? Ted
20: 27: 00 16 is gone. All right.

20: 27: 00 17 Number ten, Helen Gerhardt.

20: 27: 06 18 MS. GERHARDT: I pass. I want
20: 27: 06 19 to study your plan further. I'm going to pass
20: 27: 06 20 at this time.

20: 27: 10 21 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Okay.
20: 27: 10 22 Very good. Thank you. Anything that we can do
20: 27: 12 23 to help you with that, please contact us.

20: 27: 18 24 Number 11, Frank Meacri, I believe.
20: 27: 22 25 I could be massacring it. Is there a Frank

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - JIM McCUE

20: 27: 22 2 here whose last name beings with M?

20: 27: 22 3 (No response.)

20: 27: 34 4 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Well, if
20: 27: 34 5 Frank is -- stepped out for a moment, we will
20: 27: 36 6 come back to him.

20: 27: 38 7 Number 12, Jim McCue. Jim, are you
20: 27: 42 8 still here? There is Jim.

20: 27: 50 9 MR. McCUE: My name is Jim McCue.
20: 27: 52 10 I live in the Hazelwood section, 5037 Lytle
11 Street.

12 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Jim,
13 could you do me a favor and pull the microphone
14 back up. Thank you.

15 MR. McCUE: How is that?

16 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: That is
20: 28: 06 17 much better. Thank you. It is good to see you.

20: 28: 06 18 MR. McCUE: Part of the reason
20: 28: 08 19 I got so into microbiology is my dad worked at
20: 28: 12 20 ALCOSAN. He was proud of the fact that after it
20: 28: 14 21 was built the fish -- some fish returned, the
20: 28: 18 22 color of the river changed, and ALCOSAN has
20: 28: 24 23 always been within the context of its
20: 28: 26 24 limitations, a very useful thing. He always
20: 28: 32 25 bragged about it. He would tell people, you

1

JIM McCUE

20: 28: 34

2

can catch fish right off the pier of ALCOSAN.

20: 28: 40

3

As far as corruption, yeah, there is corruption. My dad got cheated out of a union steward job at election.

20: 28: 42

4

20: 28: 46

5

20: 28: 50

6

I am with Hazelwood Urban Gardens.

20: 28: 54

7

That is a thing that, among other things, the green -- we can grow any number of things, use water gardens, roof gardens

20: 29: 00

8

20: 29: 02

9

20: 29: 06

10

When you have holistic solutions, what you have is not only worrying about the quantity of the water coming into the sewage treatment plant, but you also have the possibility of solutions which will not only decrease that but also feed people, also break down pollution via bioremediation and phytoremediation, plants and microbes breaking pollutants down.

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I worked with Morgantown Sewer Authority doing some research for a short time, and I went to the first or second industrial organics recycling and composting conference, national, called BioCycle.

20: 29: 44

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20: 29: 46

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24

So the thing is if you have an attitude -- I'm very understanding of you

20: 29: 58

25

1

JIM McCUE

20: 30: 02

2

talking about the limitations, that you get

20: 30: 06

3

what -- you can't deal with what comes in. You

20: 30: 10

4

can't deal with the quantity of water, you

20: 30: 14

5

can't deal with the quantity and types of

20: 30: 18

6

pollutants that come in.

20: 30: 22

7

If you have an attitude of -- a

20: 30: 30

8

holistic whole ecosystem attitude, you can look

20: 30: 32

9

at those -- some of those pollutants as

20: 30: 38

10

nutrients in the proper place, in the proper

20: 30: 40

11

concentrations. For instance, with composting

20: 30: 42

12

toilets.

20: 30: 42

13

We need a whole paradigm shift, a

20: 30: 46

14

much larger radical critique of our system now

20: 30: 50

15

because we do have -- as people have mentioned,

20: 30: 54

16

we have rapid climate change, we have economic

20: 30: 58

17

problems. The infrastructure, the major

20: 31: 02

18

construction things never were affordable even

20: 31: 08

19

though we are mandated to do them.

20: 31: 10

20

MS. MEANOR: Time is up.

20: 31: 12

21

MR. McCUE: And the thing is

20: 31: 14

22

we can do non -- more decentralized and get

20: 31: 18

23

jobs by putting people to work, landscaping,

20: 31: 24

24

learning about biology, and regenerating our

20: 31: 28

25

ecosystem. Thank you.

1 JIM McCUE - BILL BARTLETT

20: 31: 30 2 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you,
20: 31: 30 3 Jim.

20: 31: 40 4 Number 13, Bill Bartlett.

20: 31: 44 5 AUDIENCE MEMBER: He stepped
20: 31: 46 6 out for a second. Hold on.

20: 31: 50 7 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: We will
20: 31: 50 8 just move on to Bridget Coyne, and we will come
20: 31: 50 9 back to Bill. Bridget Coyne.

20: 31: 56 10 MS. BARYLAK: 13 is here.
20: 32: 00 11 Bill Bartlett is here.

20: 32: 00 12 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: We would
20: 32: 00 13 have come back to you.

20: 32: 10 14 MR. BARTLETT: I'm sorry. I
20: 32: 10 15 was hoping to arrange a ride for somebody.

20: 32: 12 16 My name is Bill Bartlett, and I'm a
20: 32: 14 17 resident of Bellevue, 15202, and also with
20: 32: 18 18 ACTION United. I don't have my notes with me,
20: 32: 18 19 but the --

20: 32: 26 20 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Bill, stop.
20: 32: 28 21 Hold on. We dragged you in. Do you need to,
20: 32: 28 22 one, go take care of the ride first; two, get
20: 32: 30 23 your notes? I will come back to you.

20: 32: 32 24 MR. BARTLETT: Yes, please.

20: 32: 34 25 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I will.

1 BILL BARTLETT - BRIDGET COYNE

20: 32: 34 2 That is not a problem.

20: 32: 34 3 MR. BARTLETT: That is cool.

20: 32: 34 4 I will be back in like --

20: 32: 34 5 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: We are
20: 32: 44 6 here. This is Bridget Coyne.

20: 32: 44 7 MS. COYNE: I brought a timer
20: 32: 52 8 on my phone. My name is Bridget Coyne. I live
20: 32: 54 9 on a beautiful tree-lined street in Squirrel
20: 33: 00 10 Hill; 1236 Bellerock Street, Pittsburgh, 15217.

20: 33: 04 11 So when I was looking for a house, I
20: 33: 06 12 pulled onto my street, and I was enchanted. It
20: 33: 08 13 is a beautiful, beautiful street. That is
20: 33: 10 14 because of the beautiful trees that canopy the
20: 33: 14 15 street and all of the trees that are in Squirrel
20: 33: 16 16 Hill. I will tell you what, that keeps my
20: 33: 18 17 property value high and my neighborhood's
20: 33: 18 18 property value high.

20: 33: 22 19 You know what, why don't we do a
20: 33: 24 20 cost-benefit analysis of something as simple as
20: 33: 30 21 planting trees through all of our disinvested
20: 33: 30 22 in this area, and let's see how much that will
20: 33: 34 23 raise property values.

20: 33: 36 24 I will tell you what, I applaud you
20: 33: 40 25 guys for trying to come up with a cheaper plan;

1

BRIDGET COYNE

20: 33: 44

2

however, from what I have seen, it doesn't seem

20: 33: 46

3

like this plan will meet the requirements of

20: 33: 50

4

the Consent Decree with the EPA.

20: 33: 52

5

I will tell you, I take this

20: 33: 54

6

personally a because friend of mine used to

20: 33: 56

7

love kayaking in the rivers, and he ended up

20: 33: 58

8

getting giardia, so I'm all for getting the

20: 34: 02

9

poop out of the river. I really am.

20: 34: 04

10

So here is the thing: Green

20: 34: 06

11

infrastructure, if we really invest in it and

20: 34: 08

12

make it part of this plan, it is going to

20: 34: 10

13

prevent stormwater from even entering the

20: 34: 14

14

system. Here we are in this region, we are in

20: 34: 16

15

a period where we have had massive unemployment,

20: 34: 18

16

a foreclosure crisis, people are struggling to

20: 34: 24

17

maintain equity in their homes.

20: 34: 26

18

So here, this plan, it is going to

20: 34: 30

19

seriously impact low-income and fixed-income

20: 34: 34

20

people by the rate increases of four percent or

20: 34: 38

21

whatever it was that you said. That is going to

20: 34: 40

22

be a huge burden on them. So if we incorporate

20: 34: 44

23

green infrastructure, we can increase property

20: 34: 48

24

values, beautify communities, and create jobs.

20: 34: 52

25

So instead of forcing these ratepayers

1

BRIDGET COYNE

20: 34: 56

2

to pay on -- I know with the original plan it

20: 35: 02

3

was an average of \$1,000 per year increase. Do

20: 35: 06

4

we want to give them something of value for

20: 35: 06

5

that \$1,000; do we want to -- I don't think

20: 35: 10

6

anybody is going to be that jazzed about paying

20: 35: 12

7

that much money and getting these big pipe

20: 35: 12

8

tunnels.

20: 35: 16

9

But you know what, they are going to

20: 35: 16

10

be excited about getting green infrastructure

20: 35: 18

11

that will beautify their community and increase

20: 35: 22

12

their property value, be better for their

20: 35: 24

13

business districts. So, ALCOSAN, be a leader,

20: 35: 28

14

give money back to the municipalities for green

20: 35: 30

15

infrastructure.

20: 35: 32

16

And I will tell you what, you can

20: 35: 36

17

look at this Consent Decree, and it might seem

20: 35: 40

18

like a burden, but let's make it an opportunity

20: 35: 42

19

to improve our region, beautify communities,

20: 35: 48

20

raise our property values, and create jobs all

20: 35: 52

21

while keeping poop out of the water. And there

20: 35: 54

22

is three minutes.

20: 35: 54

23

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

20: 36: 02

24

All right. Number 15, Hazel Hamilton. Come on.

20: 36: 12

25

We can keep that going for Hazel. She has to

1 HAZEL JONES-HAMILTON

20: 36: 16 2 come all the way down.

20: 36: 18 3 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Hi. Good
20: 36: 18 4 evening, everyone. I would like to thank Jesus
20: 36: 22 5 and ALCOSAN for allowing this long-overdue
20: 36: 26 6 meeting to happen.

20: 36: 26 7 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Pardon me,
20: 36: 28 8 Hazel. Before you go any further, full name,
9 address.

10 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: I'm going
11 to give it out. I'm going to give it out there
12 right now.

13 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: All right.
14 Thank you.

20: 36: 32 15 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: My name
20: 36: 34 16 is Hazel Jones-Hamilton. I live at 5515 Second
20: 36: 40 17 Avenue in Hazelwood in the city of Pittsburgh,
20: 36: 44 18 15207.

20: 36: 44 19 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

20: 36: 46 20 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: And I am
20: 36: 46 21 the vice president of ACTION United, Hazelwood
20: 36: 54 22 chapter, and I'm here representing my children,
20: 36: 56 23 my grandchildren, and my community.

20: 36: 58 24 One question I wanted to ask when I
20: 37: 00 25 was sitting there listening to you guys talk

1 HAZEL JONES-HAMILTON

20: 37: 04 2 here -- well, the lady that was talking a whole
20: 37: 06 3 lot, and I was getting restless back there.

20: 37: 12 4 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: A little
20: 37: 12 5 antsy.

20: 37: 14 6 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: How much
20: 37: 14 7 money was that? Three -- I wrote it down here.
20: 37: 20 8 I probably left it on the table. What was it?
20: 37: 22 9 \$330 million, is that how much money it was?
20: 37: 22 10 No?

20: 37: 34 11 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: It was
20: 37: 34 12 3.6 billion.

20: 37: 38 13 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: 3.6.
20: 37: 38 14 Okay. That is what it was.

20: 37: 38 15 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: 3.6 billion,
20: 37: 38 16 with a B.

20: 37: 38 17 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Okay.
20: 37: 40 18 3.6 billion. Okay. Now, ALCOSAN -- that money
20: 37: 40 19 came through the Decree; right? Is that right?

20: 37: 46 20 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I'm not
20: 37: 46 21 sure I understand what you mean.

20: 37: 48 22 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: I mean,
20: 37: 48 23 that is the money to do the water, the --

20: 37: 50 24 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: That would
20: 37: 52 25 be what would be required for full compliance.

1

HAZEL JONES-HAMILTON

20: 37: 52 2

MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Right.

20: 37: 52 3

Okay.

20: 37: 54 4

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: That would

20: 37: 54 5

be a combination of what ALCOSAN would have to

20: 37: 58 6

spend and what our communities would have to

20: 38: 00 7

spend.

20: 38: 02 8

MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Okay.

20: 38: 02 9

But it was said that the municipalities, like

20: 38: 04 10

our neighborhoods, we would have to pay for the

20: 38: 08 11

infrastructure, the green stuff that we would

20: 38: 12 12

like to have ourselves. That was said?

20: 38: 16 13

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Correct.

20: 38: 18 14

MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Okay. So

20: 38: 18 15

none of that money that ALCOSAN has can come

20: 38: 22 16

into our communities and help us with that?

20: 38: 26 17

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: ALCOSAN

20: 38: 26 18

doesn't have any money. It's not like I have a

20: 38: 28 19

pot sitting here.

20: 38: 28 20

MS. JONES-HAMILTON: No. The

20: 38: 30 21

money, the 3. --

20: 38: 30 22

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: 3.6 billion.

20: 38: 30 23

MS. JONES-HAMILTON: None of

20: 38: 32 24

that money came to you for infrastructures?

20: 38: 34 25

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: The portion

1 HAZEL JONES-HAMILTON

20: 38: 36 2 that you have just mentioned?

20: 38: 36 3 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Yes.

20: 38: 38 4 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Being
20: 38: 38 5 what the municipalities would have to do?

20: 38: 38 6 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Right.

20: 38: 40 7 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: If the
20: 38: 40 8 municipalities decide that they want to use what
20: 38: 44 9 is -- out of that money, it is about \$550 million
20: 38: 48 10 that the municipalities would have to spend. If
20: 38: 50 11 they want to use that for green infrastructure,
20: 38: 54 12 they can certainly do that.

20: 38: 58 13 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Okay.

20: 38: 58 14 Because our community, there is a lot of
20: 39: 00 15 flooding going on in our community. We had a
20: 39: 04 16 bus tour there in May. And we had Mr. Corey
20: 39: 12 17 O'Connor come to the community, and we did this
20: 39: 12 18 bus tour, and a lot of the community members
20: 39: 14 19 came out.

20: 39: 16 20 We have flooding in our sewer systems,
20: 39: 18 21 and the flooding comes up into our homes. Our
20: 39: 22 22 children, when they go outside to get on the
20: 39: 26 23 bus or just to walk down the street, we have to
20: 39: 26 24 walk through flooded streets because the storm
20: 39: 30 25 grates are flooded out. And if we had green

1

HAZEL JONES-HAMILTON

20: 39: 34

2

infrastructures put into place, it would

20: 39: 38

3

collect the water, and it wouldn't be, you

20: 39: 40

4

know, making it flooded out into our basements

20: 39: 42

5

and things in our community.

20: 39: 44

6

And right now, they are paving the

20: 39: 48

7

streets. And while the streets are being

20: 39: 50

8

paved, you know, the porous surfaces could be

20: 39: 54

9

put in right now. If, you know, that could --

20: 39: 56

10

Okay. I see you there. And I just

20: 39: 58

11

wanted to come up and let you guys know that.

20: 40: 02

12

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Okay.

20: 40: 02

13

MS. JONES-HAMILTON: And I just

20: 40: 04

14

pray that there is some type of way that we can

20: 40: 08

15

all work together for our community. You know,

20: 40: 12

16

our community, we are all humans here, we all

20: 40: 14

17

have to live together; and if one drowns, we all

20: 40: 20

18

drown, so we have to look out for one another.

20: 40: 24

19

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Absolutely.

20: 40: 24

20

MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Thank you

20: 40: 26

21

very much.

20: 40: 26

22

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

20: 40: 32

23

We agree with you wholeheartedly. This is not

20: 40: 36

24

an ALCOSAN issue; it is not a municipal issue;

20: 40: 42

25

it is not --

1 HAZEL JONES-HAMILTON - SHARON BOAG

20: 40: 42 2 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: It is a
20: 40: 42 3 human issue.

20: 40: 42 4 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: There you
20: 40: 44 5 go. It is a human issue. I like that. Can I
20: 40: 46 6 use that, Hazel?

20: 40: 46 7 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Amen.

20: 40: 48 8 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Okay.
20: 40: 48 9 PR team, write that down. She said it is mine.
20: 40: 50 10 Okay. It is a human issue.

20: 40: 50 11 MS. JONES-HAMILTON: Amen.

20: 40: 52 12 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: And bless
20: 40: 52 13 you, child. I like the way you followed that
20: 40: 58 14 amen up.

20: 41: 00 15 All right. Number 16, Sharon Boag.
20: 41: 04 16 Take your time.

20: 41: 16 17 MS. BOAG: I move fast once I
20: 41: 18 18 get going.

20: 41: 20 19 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I have
20: 41: 20 20 noticed that.

20: 41: 20 21 MS. BOAG: That is because I
20: 41: 22 22 have four wheels. I'm Sharon Boag, and I live
20: 41: 24 23 in upper Greenfield on 4016 Haldane Street,
20: 41: 28 24 15207.

20: 41: 30 25 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

1

SHARON BOAG

20: 41: 30

2

MS. BOAG: My street doesn't

20: 41: 32

3

get flooded, and you might want to know why am

20: 41: 36

4

I here. I'm here because of concern for the

20: 41: 42

5

environment, the sewage going into the river,

20: 41: 46

6

and for my neighbors, especially in lower

20: 41: 48

7

Greenfield. I think it is only a question of

20: 41: 52

8

time before someone dies down there. If the

20: 41: 54

9

cars are floating down the street, what chance

20: 41: 58

10

would a child have if they got out in there?

20: 42: 04

11

I don't see a lot of green statistics

20: 42: 08

12

here being planned. Not only that, green, you

20: 42: 10

13

can start now. You don't have to wait for four

20: 42: 14

14

or five years. You don't have to wait. You

20: 42: 16

15

get out into the communities, you get people

20: 42: 20

16

involved, and we all plant -- you know, we

20: 42: 22

17

plant trees.

20: 42: 24

18

I'm going to find out if I can put

20: 42: 28

19

one in front of my house. I'm not sure it will

20: 42: 28

20

fit there, but I will get the experts in to

20: 42: 30

21

find out. There are places that give away

20: 42: 34

22

trees if you have the space. I don't have

20: 42: 38

23

those at my fingertips right now.

20: 42: 40

24

I can't read my own writing.

20: 42: 50

25

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Take your

1

SHARON BOAG

20: 42: 52

2

time.

20: 42: 54

3

MS. BOAG: I would urge you --

20: 42: 54

4

and I think ALCOSAN can do more than they are

20: 42: 54

5

doing about getting into green infrastructure.

20: 43: 00

6

Meadow grass has 18-inch root systems far

20: 43: 04

7

better able to handle water, and I'm presuming

20: 43: 08

8

that you can mow that just like a lawn.

20: 43: 12

9

I urge you to put some more green

20: 43: 16

10

solutions in as part of your plan. Neither

20: 43: 20

11

will work completely. You can't do it all with

20: 43: 22

12

green, you can't do it all with your gray plan.

20: 43: 26

13

And by the way, what happens 20 years down the

20: 43: 28

14

road when those tunnels and tanks start leaking?

20: 43: 32

15

They are not going to last forever. Excuse me.

20: 43: 46

16

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Take your

20: 43: 46

17

time.

20: 43: 46

18

MS. BOAG: I have to put my

20: 43: 48

19

eyes on. As I said, the green stuff can start

20: 43: 50

20

right away. You don't have to wait for that.

20: 43: 52

21

Get some kind of incentive for people to get

20: 43: 56

22

rain barrels, offer them a little tax break or

20: 44: 00

23

something, and results happen sooner with green.

20: 44: 08

24

But as I said, neither plan will work, but a

20: 44: 10

25

combination of the two might actually solve the

1

SHARON BOAG

20: 44: 14

2

problem.

20: 44: 14

3

And I have to say one thing: With

20: 44: 16

4

all of the flooding I have seen down in the

20: 44: 18

5

run, this isn't going to solve the flooding.

20: 44: 22

6

My reaction was, what. Well, actually, there

20: 44: 24

7

were a couple of words that followed that.

20: 44: 24

8

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I

20: 44: 24

9

understand.

20: 44: 30

10

MS. BOAG: We have to do

20: 44: 30

11

something about that. Go on the Internet and

20: 44: 34

12

check out what some of these big cities --

20: 44: 38

13

Philadelphia has a totally green solution that

20: 44: 42

14

they are working on. Are we going to let the

20: 44: 42

15

home of the Phillies outdo us? Come on, folks.

20: 44: 48

16

We need to do it, solve it ourselves.

20: 44: 52

17

Anyhow, I just wanted to say I need

20: 44: 56

18

to see more green before I'm going to be happy

20: 45: 00

19

with any plan, and I do think that ALCOSAN -- I

20: 45: 04

20

think you can do more than you are doing to get

20: 45: 06

21

this added.

20: 45: 08

22

We need to get -- let's get some of

20: 45: 10

23

these politicians into these meetings. Let's

20: 45: 14

24

get a camera for more than 15 seconds and get

20: 45: 18

25

these TV stations out here to cover this.

1

SHARON BOAG

20: 45: 22

2

Thank you.

20: 45: 32

3

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Try, though

20: 45: 34

4

I may, I cannot control the media; try, though

20: 45: 38

5

I double may, I cannot control my elected

20: 45: 44

6

officials. Please reach out to those. We are

20: 45: 46

7

and have been very, very serious and sincere

20: 45: 48

8

about getting this message out. Even if you

20: 45: 52

9

don't like our message, we want you to know

20: 45: 54

10

what the message is so that we can have an

20: 45: 58

11

intelligent dialogue about it.

20: 46: 00

12

The first time we came out and

20: 46: 02

13

talked about these issues in public forums, in

20: 46: 06

14

regional meetings was 1999, and we have been

20: 46: 12

15

doing it consistently ever since. Any way that

20: 46: 14

16

you can help us get to people, we want to get

20: 46: 18

17

to people.

20: 46: 18

18

Not to belabor the green issue and

20: 46: 22

19

certainly not to make the comparison to

20: 46: 26

20

Philadelphia, but as it was brought to the

20: 46: 28

21

forefront in Philadelphia, the city of

20: 46: 32

22

Philadelphia owns and controls everything,

20: 46: 34

23

everything. That makes it a whole lot easier

20: 46: 40

24

to do whatever it is you want to do the way you

20: 46: 44

25

want to do it, when you want to do it.

1

ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20: 46: 48

2

It is just like running your home.

20: 46: 50

3

If you are the only one in your home, you run

20: 46: 50

4

it the way you want to do it.

20: 46: 50

5

MS. BOAG: Cities all over

20: 46: 54

6

this country are doing this. We need to do

20: 46: 54

7

this before somebody else dies.

20: 47: 00

8

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: But in

20: 47: 00

9

most cities, in most major cities, there is one

20: 47: 04

10

entity and control. I think we all recognize

20: 47: 08

11

and have lived through how fragmented Allegheny

20: 47: 10

12

County is. We have 130 municipalities; different

20: 47: 12

13

police departments, a lot of which have gone

20: 47: 16

14

belly up; different public works departments.

20: 47: 20

15

The sewage issue is very similar to

20: 47: 24

16

that because the municipalities, each community,

20: 47: 26

17

owns its own system. That makes it very

20: 47: 30

18

difficult to get that whole effort taken care

20: 47: 30

19

of in one shot.

20: 47: 36

20

As we pointed out, just with the

20: 47: 36

21

median household income alone, it varies so

20: 47: 38

22

greatly across our service area. At the bottom

20: 47: 42

23

end, there is a median household income of

20: 47: 44

24

\$18,000 in one municipality; in the upper end

20: 47: 50

25

of the scale, the median household income is

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20: 47: 54 2 \$220,000. That is a huge disparity, a huge
20: 47: 56 3 distinction.

20: 47: 58 4 Those are the type of things that
20: 48: 00 5 come into play when we are trying to solve this
20: 48: 04 6 issue and really try to wrap our arms around
20: 48: 06 7 everything, but again, that is why we have to
20: 48: 08 8 work together as much as we can, as
20: 48: 12 9 conscientiously as we can. Because it is a
20: 48: 14 10 what problem? It is a --

20: 48: 18 11 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Human.

20: 48: 18 12 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Come on,
20: 48: 18 13 now. I will keep you here all night. It is a
20: 48: 18 14 what? It is a human problem.

20: 48: 20 15 All right. Number 17, Barbara Daniels.
20: 48: 28 16 Barbara Daniels, are you still with us?

20: 48: 28 17 (No response.)

20: 48: 34 18 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Number 18 --

20: 48: 38 19 MR. TAMILIA: The gentleman
20: 48: 40 20 that had to step out has come back.

20: 48: 40 21 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Don't forget
20: 48: 40 22 Bill.

20: 48: 44 23 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Bill is
20: 48: 44 24 going to bring it home hard here. I have Bill
20: 48: 48 25 in my last slot.

1

BARBARA DANIELS

20: 48: 48 2

All right. Fran Harkins.

20: 48: 50 3

MS. BARYLAK: No. Barbara is

20: 48: 50 4

here.

20: 48: 50 5

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Oh, this

20: 48: 50 6

is Barb. Okay. Barbara Daniels. This is one

20: 48: 50 7

of my front row crew.

20: 49: 04 8

MS. DANIELS: Yup. My name is

20: 49: 04 9

Barbara Daniels. I do live in Pittsburgh,

20: 49: 08 10

Pennsylvania, 15208. I am here as an ordinary

20: 49: 14 11

citizen, if that is okay.

20: 49: 14 12

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Absolutely.

20: 49: 14 13

Thank you for coming. Thank you for coming back.

20: 49: 18 14

MS. DANIELS: All right. But

20: 49: 18 15

I would like to say mostly I really -- I'm not

20: 49: 20 16

understanding why they are having this meeting

20: 49: 22 17

except to conform to the EPA standards, or

20: 49: 28 18

whatever they had to have, to have a public

20: 49: 30 19

meeting.

20: 49: 30 20

Because what they have shown us is

20: 49: 32 21

that either way it goes, it is going to dribble

20: 49: 36 22

down to the taxpayers, that we are going to

20: 49: 38 23

have to pay for this. If you go with the green

20: 49: 42 24

solution and say, okay, let's do more green and

20: 49: 46 25

stop it before it gets to the sewage plant,

1

BARBARA DANIELS

20: 49: 50

2

then the sewage plant is saying, well, now it

20: 49: 52

3

is not our responsibility, it is yours.

20: 49: 54

4

So you have to do something with

20: 49: 56

5

that because I don't see where they are talking

20: 49: 58

6

about putting any monies, any real monies into

20: 50: 04

7

opportunities for people to even have these

20: 50: 06

8

gardens or use waterless toilets or plant more

20: 50: 10

9

trees or anything else. They are just saying,

20: 50: 14

10

it is not our responsibility if it doesn't

20: 50: 16

11

reach our plant.

20: 50: 20

12

Now, the other thing is I can see

20: 50: 22

13

that this -- there is no way they can go around

20: 50: 26

14

and just dig up everything and just replace

20: 50: 28

15

these lines the way that they need to, so the

20: 50: 32

16

whole meeting, to me, was just a facade for

20: 50: 36

17

them to have a public meeting.

20: 50: 38

18

I didn't see where they really said,

20: 50: 40

19

we are willing to do anything about this problem

20: 50: 44

20

that exists except to charge more in the end,

20: 50: 46

21

and that is what they are basically telling us,

20: 50: 50

22

that everything is going up. That is that

20: 50: 52

23

three percent that they say the ordinary people

20: 50: 54

24

cannot afford to pay.

20: 50: 58

25

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Four percent.

1 BARBARA DANIELS

20: 50: 58 2 MS. DANIELS: Four percent?

20: 50: 58 3 Well, whatever it is.

20: 50: 58 4 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Anything
20: 51: 02 5 over two percent.

20: 51: 02 6 MS. DANIELS: Okay. Well, two
20: 51: 02 7 percent. No. I don't want to see my bill go
20: 51: 06 8 up another percent, period. I would like to
20: 51: 08 9 see it come down because this is getting to the
20: 51: 10 10 point where a homeowner can't even afford to
20: 51: 16 11 own a home.

20: 51: 16 12 And it was the utilities, now it is
20: 51: 20 13 utilities and water and sewage. They have
20: 51: 26 14 become major, major bills in the household, and
20: 51: 28 15 this is going to increase it you say, what,
20: 51: 30 16 \$1,000 a year or something ridiculous like that.
20: 51: 34 17 They are not offering any solution to bring
20: 51: 38 18 these bills down for the people, for the
20: 51: 38 19 businesses, for the city, or the region.

20: 51: 42 20 So I don't know how everybody else
20: 51: 44 21 feels, but I don't think that this was a good
20: 51: 46 22 meeting at all as far as them presenting their
20: 51: 50 23 plan. Thank you.

20: 51: 52 24 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.
20: 51: 58 25 The purpose in coming out to the public is to

1

ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20: 52: 02 2 inform you and educate you. I'm not coming out
20: 52: 04 3 to sell it to you because I'm not looking to
20: 52: 08 4 try to get you to buy into something. I want
20: 52: 12 5 you to understand what is going on.

20: 52: 14 6 For so very many people, even though
20: 52: 16 7 the room is full, there are a whole lot of
20: 52: 20 8 people out there who have no idea that this is
20: 52: 22 9 even going on. I do not want to be in a
20: 52: 24 10 position where I'm talking about spending more
20: 52: 26 11 money than this region has ever seen and doing
20: 52: 30 12 it behind closed doors in a vacuum.

20: 52: 34 13 I'm trying to be as thorough as
20: 52: 36 14 possible in placing the information before you
20: 52: 38 15 so that, once again, we can have a conversation.
20: 52: 40 16 I hope that some of you will be looking to go
20: 52: 44 17 back to your municipalities to have a
20: 52: 48 18 conversation that perhaps you would not have
20: 52: 50 19 had if you had not been here tonight. Again,
20: 52: 52 20 it is all the about sharing information.

20: 52: 54 21 And when we talk about not being able
20: 52: 58 22 to put money into the communities, you have seen
20: 53: 00 23 references in the slides and I have talked
20: 53: 02 24 about how we have hosted workshops; how we have
20: 53: 10 25 helped fund some projects where we have sought

1

ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20: 53: 14

2

Federal funding and the State funding, and that

20: 53: 16

3

can go to help municipalities. That money does

20: 53: 18

4

go to the municipality, so there is -- there

20: 53: 22

5

have been efforts to do that.

20: 53: 24

6

When we talk about not being able

20: 53: 26

7

to just funnel ALCOSAN dollars out to the

20: 53: 30

8

communities, it is specifically related to

20: 53: 32

9

money that we have through bond issues. If I'm

20: 53: 36

10

issued bonds, I cannot then take that money and

20: 53: 40

11

just send it someplace else. That is not in

20: 53: 44

12

keeping with my trust indenture. I have to use

20: 53: 46

13

it for facilities and programs and associated

20: 53: 50

14

with the organization.

20: 53: 50

15

The ratepayer, the person who is

20: 53: 54

16

paying for all of this is the same person. I

20: 53: 56

17

want to be clear that we are not talking about

20: 54: 00

18

the taxpayer, in terms of the taxpayer, because

20: 54: 04

19

there are no tax dollars supporting this. All

20: 54: 06

20

of this is supported through user rates.

20: 54: 08

21

So if we provide service to you, you

20: 54: 12

22

pay your rates to us, that is how we fund these

20: 54: 14

23

things. And it is -- it is overwhelming. We

20: 54: 18

24

are all ratepayers, we are all in the system.

20: 54: 22

25

There is no way in the world that I want to pay

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - FRAN HARKINS

20: 54: 26 2 any more than I'm already paying.

20: 54: 28 3 I live in Penn Hills, where we have
20: 54: 30 4 been paying through the nose for a long time
20: 54: 34 5 because of things that people did quite some
20: 54: 36 6 time ago. It is painful. It is very painful,
20: 54: 38 7 particularly with the senior population that we
20: 54: 38 8 have. We just keep working on whatever we can
20: 54: 42 9 do to bring the cost down, and the best way to
20: 54: 44 10 do that at this point is through cooperation.

20: 54: 50 11 Fran Harkins, number 18.

20: 54: 56 12 MS. HARKINS: My name is Fran
20: 55: 00 13 Harkins. I live at 3700 Venango Avenue in
20: 55: 04 14 Munhall, 15120.

20: 55: 08 15 I would like to advocate for the
20: 55: 12 16 green persuasion here that Joni Rabinowitz and
20: 55: 16 17 Bridget spoke to. I would feel like I would
20: 55: 20 18 pay for that and feel like I was getting
20: 55: 22 19 something rather than pay for a gray solution
20: 55: 26 20 that has basically been proposed, and I think
20: 55: 28 21 there are other possibilities that we haven't
20: 55: 34 22 discussed or that haven't been brought up here.

20: 55: 38 23 I was lucky enough, for the last few
20: 55: 42 24 years, to travel to Germany, where the city of
20: 55: 46 25 Munich doesn't even chlorinate its water because

1

FRAN HARKINS

20: 55: 48

2

it is so clean. And they use just a few things

20: 55: 52

3

that we haven't discussed yet, a few simple

20: 55: 56

4

things that, in coming down here through the

20: 55: 58

5

Mon Valley, I see a total disparity with.

20: 56: 02

6

For example, if they are going to

20: 56: 04

7

put a parking lot, a small park lot in, they

20: 56: 08

8

use pavers. They don't use a lot of concrete.

20: 56: 14

9

We just throw in concrete so that we have a

20: 56: 16

10

house or a building, and then the sidewalk has

20: 56: 20

11

no greenery all too often, and then there is

20: 56: 24

12

the street.

20: 56: 24

13

And so coming down here on Carson

20: 56: 28

14

Street, it is just a sea of concrete. There,

20: 56: 30

15

they have pavers, and grass grows up in between

20: 56: 34

16

the pavers. So the car can go in, get a tight

20: 56: 38

17

lock, and not sink into mud; and yet, the water

20: 56: 44

18

can go down into it.

20: 56: 46

19

So I would suggest to ALCOSAN that

20: 56: 48

20

it is hard for the Borough of West Homestead

20: 56: 52

21

and the Borough of Munhall to be a bully pulpit,

20: 56: 58

22

but ALCOSAN could be, could push for green

20: 57: 00

23

alternatives because you have the Teddy

20: 57: 10

24

Roosevelt bully pulpit in effect.

20: 57: 12

25

Also, there is another suggestion

1

FRAN HARKINS

20: 57: 14

2

that I have. Throughout Germany, that I have

20: 57: 18

3

seen, they have toilets where you have two

20: 57: 20

4

buttons, and so you decrease the load coming

20: 57: 24

5

into ALCOSAN by pushing one if you urinate --

20: 57: 28

6

excuse me -- and one if you defecate. So it

20: 57: 34

7

cuts in half the volume in the toilets that are

20: 57: 36

8

being used in restaurants, in hotels, in private

20: 57: 40

9

residences, so you just slash in half what is

20: 57: 42

10

coming in. Those are only two possibilities.

20: 57: 46

11

So stormwater falls where it is and

20: 57: 50

12

goes into the ground, and the sewage, the amount

20: 57: 52

13

of sewage that you have to treat would be much

20: 58: 00

14

lessened, but it will take -- I don't know of a

20: 58: 02

15

plumber who has those. When you need to

20: 58: 08

16

replace a toilet, you need to do it fairly

20: 58: 12

17

quickly, and we aren't educated here.

20: 58: 16

18

I went down to Atlanta two years

20: 58: 20

19

ago, and they had an eco fest, and they were

20: 58: 22

20

showing different sorts of rain barrels --

20: 58: 24

21

German and American made, both -- and different

20: 58: 26

22

varieties of these kinds of toilets because

20: 58: 28

23

they have a much more crucial area. They are

20: 58: 30

24

very dry down there, very dry, and Florida

20: 58: 34

25

takes a lot of their water.

1

FRAN HARKINS

20: 58: 36

2

So I think that we should try to

20: 58: 38

3

learn from some of those simple, small items.

20: 58: 44

4

ALCOSAN, I think, could push to educate the

20: 58: 50

5

plumbers and maybe have community events with

20: 58: 56

6

different of these kinds of toilets and so

20: 59: 00

7

forth and different kinds of rain barrels and

20: 59: 02

8

all of these things that would decrease the

20: 59: 06

9

amount of water that we are using.

20: 59: 08

10

So I have some other ideas, but that --

20: 59: 14

11

I think that I would like to see ALCOSAN push

20: 59: 16

12

because we are not going to see 50 different

20: 59: 18

13

communities, you know, attack this. They are

20: 59: 24

14

too small, and very often, they are too poor.

20: 59: 28

15

Thank you.

20: 59: 28

16

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you

20: 59: 30

17

very much. Now, let's make sure somebody talks

20: 59: 36

18

to Fran and gets some contact information so we

20: 59: 40

19

can get the remainder of her suggestions. Okay?

20: 59: 42

20

Thank you.

20: 59: 44

21

Number 19, Lindsay Ruprecht. Is

20: 59: 50

22

that accurate?

20: 59: 52

23

MS. RUPRECHT: It is close

20: 59: 52

24

enough.

20: 59: 54

25

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Okay.

1 LINDSAY RUPRECHT

20: 59: 54 2 Lindsay, come on down.

21: 00: 02 3 MS. RUPRECHT: Lindsay Ruprecht
21: 00: 02 4 representing ACTION-Housing at 425 Sixth Avenue,
21: 00: 08 5 Suite 950, Pittsburgh, 15219.

21: 00: 16 6 Perfect timing, actually, to respond
21: 00: 16 7 to that comment because I would love for you
21: 00: 20 8 all to stop by Pittsburgh Green House, a center
21: 00: 24 9 that I own -- or that I manage, excuse me, in
21: 00: 28 10 East Liberty at 308 North Sheridan Avenue, 15206,
21: 00: 34 11 where you can see not a dual-flush toilet but a
21: 00: 40 12 toilet that actually always uses .8 gallons per
21: 00: 44 13 flush for number one and number two, as well as
21: 00: 46 14 a number of other options, such as rain barrels
21: 00: 48 15 and rain barrels that have solar pumps on them
21: 00: 52 16 to get more pressure.

21: 00: 52 17 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Pardon
21: 00: 54 18 me, Lindsay. What was the house designation?
21: 00: 54 19 What did you call it?

21: 00: 56 20 MS. RUPRECHT: It is called
21: 00: 58 21 the Pittsburgh Green House.

21: 00: 58 22 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

21: 00: 58 23 MS. RUPRECHT: It is owned by
21: 01: 00 24 ACTION-Housing, and I manage it right now.

21: 01: 00 25 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Across from

LINDSAY RUPRECHT

21:01:00 2 the Home Depot.

21:01:04 3 MS. RUPRECHT: It is across
21:01:04 4 from Home Depot, yes, in East Liberty.

21:01:10 5 So ACTION-Housing is glad to see that
21:01:14 6 ALCOSAN is working to mitigate the problems that
21:01:14 7 occur as a result of CSO and SSO. We realize
21:01:18 8 the value and importance of clean drinking
21:01:20 9 water and fresh air, as well as the local
21:01:24 10 communities' strong connections to recreational
21:01:26 11 use of the rivers, but we have to be advocating
21:01:28 12 for the green infrastructure options to prevent,
21:01:34 13 as opposed to deal with, the problem.

21:01:36 14 As a local affordable housing
21:01:40 15 organization, we manage 35 properties that are
21:01:44 16 connected to a network of at least 200 others
21:01:48 17 just in Allegheny County. That is tens of
21:01:50 18 thousands of square feet of roofs, parking lots,
21:01:54 19 yards, kitchens, bathrooms that each of us are
21:01:58 20 looking at the next steps to be more sustainable.

21:02:02 21 We have seen 25 percent reductions in
21:02:04 22 water consumption for a few dollars per apartment
21:02:10 23 investment in flappers, in showerheads, in
21:02:14 24 aerators. Green infrastructure including rain
21:02:20 25 gardens, rain barrels, rain roofs, bioswales,

LINDSAY RUPRECHT

and many other low-impact development options are also of interest to us.

If we were provided with a small investment to help offset the cost of these green infrastructure installations, we alone could reduce the amount of water entering ALCOSAN by 75,000 gallons during a one-tenth-inch rain event -- which leads to CSO, as we all know -- or 3.4 million gallons during just the summer recreational dates that are interrupted by problematic CSO and SSO events.

In-home reductions only magnify this impact, and we are not alone. Many other companies, organizations, and individuals who have been submitting testimony this evening would also be thrilled to receive a discount on installation through an ALCOSAN-funded program.

This would not increase the cost of the measures to be implemented. It is just a shift in the focus and an opportunity to engage and empower local constituents to be a part of the solution. It also allows results to be seen immediately and creates local green jobs, as we continue to talk about the issues that we

1 LINDSAY RUPRECHT - BILL BARTLETT

21:03:36 2 have here.

21:03:36 3 As you consider your plan, please
21:03:38 4 keep in mind that we don't just have to deal
21:03:42 5 with our runoff, but we can prevent it in the
21:03:44 6 first place, and please let us join you in
21:03:46 7 solving this problem together.

21:03:50 8 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.
21:04:02 9 There is Bill. Bill, we are going to slide you
21:04:04 10 in here before Tom.

21:04:10 11 MR. BARTLETT: Hi. So again,
21:04:10 12 for the record, I'm Bill Bartlett with -- I
21:04:14 13 live in Bellevue, 253 Dakota Avenue.

21:04:18 14 And I think -- you know, I recognize
21:04:22 15 the very unique constraints that ALCOSAN -- or
21:04:26 16 the very unique, I guess, environment that ALCOSAN
21:04:28 17 works within as opposed to other municipalities
21:04:32 18 in the country, and I understand that.

21:04:34 19 So to solve this problem, we really
21:04:36 20 need leadership, and we need leadership at all
21:04:42 21 levels. So I have been working with a lot of
21:04:44 22 folks around the city, and we are trying to
21:04:46 23 provide leadership at the citizen level, and we
21:04:48 24 are trying to get leadership at the politician
21:04:48 25 level, but we also need leadership within

1

BILL BARTLETT

21: 04: 52

2

ALCOSAN itself. We all need to be working

21: 04: 52

3

towards the green solutions together.

21: 04: 58

4

You know, I do understand you say

21: 05: 00

5

that you fully support the implementation of

21: 05: 04

6

green by the municipalities, but to me, fully

21: 05: 08

7

support would mean with money as well. And I

21: 05: 10

8

think it is disingenuous to say they are fully

21: 05: 16

9

supported by ALCOSAN when there is actually no

21: 05: 16

10

funding going towards them, and there hasn't

21: 05: 20

11

been any real analysis or study of it, so I

21: 05: 22

12

would encourage that.

21: 05: 24

13

And just in terms of the future

21: 05: 26

14

meetings like this, I really encourage the

21: 05: 30

15

message to be handled in a way that is less

21: 05: 38

16

boring, and I'm sorry. I'm just giving voice

21: 05: 42

17

to -- I mean, it is really very technical and

21: 05: 44

18

dry, and that is one way you can look at this

21: 05: 46

19

stuff is very technical and dry, and we are the

21: 05: 48

20

experts, and you guys can't understand this.

21: 05: 50

21

I think it is really important for

21: 05: 52

22

everybody in our communities to understand this,

21: 05: 54

23

and that means speaking with a language that

21: 05: 56

24

everybody can understand, and this stuff can be

21: 06: 02

25

talked about in that way without all of the

1 BILL BARTLETT - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

21:06:02 2 engineeringese. So I encourage that in the
21:06:04 3 future, and I really appreciate your time.
21:06:06 4 Thank you.

21:06:06 5 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.
21:06:14 6 And I apologize. I am an engineer, and the
21:06:18 7 presentation that you are seeing is not the
21:06:20 8 engineering version of the presentation. It
21:06:24 9 never occurred to me that it would not speak to
21:06:28 10 what you needed to hear the way you needed to
21:06:30 11 hear it, so we will go back and we will certainly
21:06:34 12 take a look at that. I appreciate that.

21:06:40 13 And it obviously needs to be shorter;
21:06:44 14 although, I don't know how I'm going to talk
21:06:46 15 about spending \$3.6 billion -- over 1,200
21:06:50 16 pages -- in 15 years much shorter, but we are
21:06:52 17 going to work on that.

21:06:54 18 And, Bill, we did and we have
21:06:56 19 funneled money to green infrastructure. Again,
21:07:00 20 that Federal funding has been made available.

21:07:02 21 Jan, do you have a dollar figure for
21:07:04 22 me?

21:07:04 23 MS. OLIVER: For green
21:07:06 24 infrastructure, the stuff in West View was
21:07:08 25 \$800,000. Quite interestingly, in Bellevue,

1 JAN OLIVER - TOM HOFFMAN

21:07:10 2 probably the greatest source of removal we had
21:07:14 3 was in Jacks Run. 225 million gallons a year
21:07:18 4 were removed by that stream separation project.
21:07:22 5 There was significant money provided by ALCOSAN,
21:07:24 6 but also three municipalities: Bellevue, Ross
21:07:28 7 Township, and the City of Pittsburgh all
21:07:30 8 cooperated and contributed funds, too.

21:07:36 9 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: All right.
21:07:36 10 Thank you, Jan. Okay. Tom, Tom Hoffman.

21:07:56 11 MR. HOFFMAN: One other
21:07:58 12 suggestion for these future meetings is to turn
21:08:00 13 the heat up just a little bit. We are all
21:08:04 14 hypothermic out here.

21:08:04 15 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I apologize.

21:08:04 16 MR. HOFFMAN: It is okay.
21:08:06 17 Tom Hoffman, 7115 Willard Street, 15208,
21:08:12 18 Pittsburgh, PA.

21:08:14 19 I'm the western Pennsylvania
21:08:14 20 director for Clean Water Action. We have a
21:08:18 21 door-to-door canvass that goes and talks to
21:08:20 22 thousands of people at their homes, and this is
21:08:22 23 a really -- people get this, that this is
21:08:26 24 really a choice that our area has to make and
21:08:30 25 that the green solution can give us a lot more

1

TOM HOFFMAN

21:08:32

2

benefits than the gray tunnels.

21:08:36

3

One of things, saying it is up to

21:08:38

4

the communities, I would like to echo what Bill

21:08:40

5

said. You know, they really don't have two

21:08:42

6

nickels to rub together even on a good day.

21:08:44

7

You know, they have been spending a lot of

21:08:46

8

money fixing all of the broken sewer stuff, and

21:08:50

9

they are tapped out. I think when you do your

21:08:50

10

bonds, I think it is possible for you to

21:08:56

11

negotiate a deal that says, hey, yeah, we can

21:08:58

12

get this to communities.

21:09:02

13

And I also wanted to point out --

21:09:04

14

I'm not sure people know this, but there are --

21:09:06

15

right behind this thing on sewers, there are

21:09:08

16

also stormwater quality regulations coming down

21:09:14

17

the pipe, too, and we are going to have to deal

21:09:18

18

with that, and a green infrastructure solution

21:09:22

19

now could deal with both problems at the same

21:09:26

20

time, which would make more sense to me. Thanks.

21:09:30

21

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you,

21:09:30

22

Tom. And did Frank Meacri come back in by any

21:09:34

23

chance?

21:09:34

24

(No response.)

21:09:34

25

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: No.

1

ALLEN WOLK

21: 09: 36

2

Frank has moved on. I wanted to check. And

21: 09: 36

3

Dan Cindric? Dan, are you still here?

21: 09: 44

4

MS. BARYLAK: He had to leave.

21: 09: 46

5

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Okay.

21: 09: 46

6

Then we are now at the point where anybody who

21: 09: 48

7

has not signed up -- yes, sir.

21: 09: 58

8

MR. WOLK: Okay. My name is

21: 10: 00

9

Allen Wolk; 701 Freeport Road, New Kensington,

21: 10: 04

10

PA 15068. I am out of this jurisdiction, I am

21: 10: 06

11

not impacted by it. My sister, however, lives

21: 10: 08

12

in Pittsburgh, so I have a vested interest;

21: 10: 10

13

plus, an interest in what the solutions are

21: 10: 14

14

really going to be.

21: 10: 14

15

A couple things. I also want to

21: 10: 18

16

mirror -- it was a technically superb

21: 10: 24

17

presentation, but for the average person who

21: 10: 26

18

doesn't read graphs, who doesn't know a lot

21: 10: 30

19

about pie charts, it is so much information

21: 10: 32

20

that it is useless or barely usable. My

21: 10: 38

21

suggestion -- and you would have to work on

21: 10: 40

22

this. I agree with the last or the previous

21: 10: 42

23

speaker. It has to be understandable.

21: 10: 46

24

I wouldn't mind seeing -- I don't

21: 10: 48

25

know what some of these pipes are looking like,

1

ALLEN WOLK

21: 10: 52

2

and I don't know the definitions that are

21: 10: 54

3

thrown around here. I don't know if other

21: 10: 56

4

people who have studied this do, but I would

21: 10: 58

5

really recommend that you sit down with people,

21: 11: 02

6

everyday people, and try to put aside an

21: 11: 04

7

engineering way of looking at life and think

21: 11: 08

8

about what the average person needs to

21: 11: 10

9

understand.

21: 11: 12

10

Now, Stan, I think, was one of the

21: 11: 14

11

few people who clarified -- in my opinion, I

21: 11: 20

12

came in here all for green, green, green; we

21: 11: 22

13

got to do green. You are like -- you know, you

21: 11: 24

14

collect the stuff and have to deal with it.

21: 11: 28

15

You have seven engineering firms working in

21: 11: 28

16

each of the seven districts. I attended those

21: 11: 32

17

meetings. Very interesting.

21: 11: 34

18

You know, when you give an engineer

21: 11: 34

19

a project, they know what they have to do. There

21: 11: 38

20

are certain parameters that have to be met. So

21: 11: 40

21

if green -- they can't control green. That, I

21: 11: 44

22

learned today.

21: 11: 44

23

I thought, like everybody who is

21: 11: 48

24

screaming and shouting about green, green,

21: 11: 48

25

green, unless the municipalities -- and that

1

ALLEN WOLK

21: 11: 50

2

means talking to politicians. You know, if

21: 11: 54

3

Duquesne Light gives rebates for buying CFL

21: 12: 00

4

bulbs and a lot of other things -- now, I don't

21: 12: 02

5

know where that money comes from, if it comes

21: 12: 04

6

from ratepayers. I have no idea whether

21: 12: 06

7

ALCOSAN has that ability or not.

21: 12: 10

8

Okay. I will be quick. But I think

21: 12: 12

9

in future meetings you need to have politicians

21: 12: 16

10

from various communities and certainly the City

21: 12: 20

11

of Pittsburgh sitting right here because they

21: 12: 20

12

are the ones who can pass the laws that say,

21: 12: 22

13

hey, if you are going to build a new parking

21: 12: 24

14

lot, it has to be semipermeable or you will pay

21: 12: 30

15

a fine.

21: 12: 32

16

In fact, when the price of gasoline

21: 12: 34

17

goes up, you -- as a payer, you make a decision,

21: 12: 38

18

and you look at your budget. I got to cut down

21: 12: 40

19

my driving, I got to make my rounds more -- you

21: 12: 44

20

know, in fewer miles and combine trips. You

21: 12: 48

21

end up saving your own money. Now, it is great

21: 12: 52

22

if you can do that with water. If you can

21: 12: 54

23

afford to buy a more expensive .8-gallon-

21: 12: 58

24

per-flush toilet, do it. If your landlord has

21: 13: 00

25

an incentive to do it, let him do it.

1

ALLEN WOLK

21: 13: 04 2

It is sort of like landlords -- you

21: 13: 06 3

know, if they put a meter in for your electric

21: 13: 10 4

bill, you buy the CFL bulb because you save the

21: 13: 14 5

money. If you are paying rent and you don't

21: 13: 16 6

see an electric bill, you will put incandescent

21: 13: 20 7

bulbs in there because they are cheaper.

21: 13: 22 8

There has to be a pricing mechanism

21: 13: 26 9

that says, this is too much. We got to find an

21: 13: 28 10

alternative. We got to dig a well if we are

21: 13: 32 11

not going to do city water; we got to put in

21: 13: 36 12

our own sewer system and buy out, and that is

21: 13: 40 13

stupid. That is not going to happen. It is

21: 13: 42 14

probably illegal in the city.

21: 13: 44 15

You guys do a great job. I didn't

21: 13: 48 16

realize how complicated this was. And I'm sorry

21: 13: 52 17

for going over my last minute, but I really do

21: 13: 54 18

believe that things have to be explained in a

21: 13: 56 19

way that people can understand them. Not by

21: 14: 00 20

looking at graphs necessarily, maybe some shots

21: 14: 04 21

of some of these enormous tunnels.

21: 14: 08 22

And I do propose, as everybody else

21: 14: 10 23

with green has said, it is not your

21: 14: 12 24

responsibility, it is our responsibility. We

21: 14: 14 25

elect our officials, they make the laws, and

1

ALLEN WOLK

21: 14: 20

2

they can create incentives for using less

21: 14: 24

3

water, et cetera, et cetera, making green --

21: 14: 26

4

institutionalize green, making it affordable to

21: 14: 32

5

the people who pay the bills. And don't forget

21: 14: 36

6

we pay the bills, the ratepayers.

21: 14: 40

7

Now, they are talking about \$3 billion

21: 14: 42

8

as if some government agency gives it to them,

21: 14: 46

9

and then they are free to spend it any way they

21: 14: 48

10

want to. That is not how it works. You pay your

21: 14: 52

11

bill. That is what funds the light company.

21: 14: 56

12

They are a profit-making organization. I don't

21: 14: 58

13

know if you are for profit. Probably not.

21: 15: 02

14

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Absolutely

21: 15: 02

15

not.

21: 15: 02

16

MR. WOLK: Nonprofit. So where

21: 15: 02

17

does the money come from? It comes from every

21: 15: 04

18

bill that you get on a monthly basis or a three-

21: 15: 06

19

month basis. That is where the money comes

21: 15: 08

20

from. Nothing comes on high, and the Federal

21: 15: 12

21

government is not into this, apparently, and

21: 15: 14

22

funding it. It is up to ratepayers to fund.

21: 15: 16

23

How is it funded? How will they pay

21: 15: 18

24

the bills for the guys and women who are

21: 15: 20

25

building this infrastructure? They issue

1 ALLEN WOLK - JOHN RUDI AK

21: 15: 24 2 bonds. Somebody buys a bond, they are assured
21: 15: 28 3 of a certain percentage of return on the bond.
21: 15: 32 4 If you can afford to buy a bond, go out buy a
21: 15: 38 5 bonds. You will be earning money while you are
21: 15: 40 6 spending it on paying the water bill.

21: 15: 40 7 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: All right.
21: 15: 40 8 I'm going to have to draw you to a close.

21: 15: 40 9 MR. WOLK: Thank you.

21: 15: 44 10 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: And I
21: 15: 46 11 appreciate it. You have been sitting there very
21: 15: 48 12 patiently. Thank you very much. Thank you.

21: 15: 54 13 MR. RUDI AK: My name is John
21: 15: 54 14 Rudi ak; 219 Hornaday Road, Carrick, 15210.

21: 15: 54 15 THE COURT REPORTER: Could you
21: 15: 54 16 spell your last name, please.

21: 16: 00 17 MR. RUDI AK: R-U-D-I -A-K. You
21: 16: 00 18 didn't ask anybody else to spell their last name.
21: 16: 00 19 I feel honored.

21: 16: 06 20 After this last guy came up, he kind
21: 16: 10 21 of took all my sting because I was planning on
21: 16: 12 22 talking about incentives for municipalities to
21: 16: 12 23 go green.

21: 16: 16 24 Joni hit on the part where she is
21: 16: 20 25 paying a lot of money for water that doesn't go

1

JOHN RUDI AK

21: 16: 24

2

into the system, and I feel that I'm subsidizing the parking lots, the roofs, for these malls, for other people, for the municipalities because I'm paying my sewage bill because their water runoff is going into my sewage pipes.

21: 16: 28

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21: 16: 34

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21: 16: 44

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So why not charge a fee based on the square footage of your parking lot, your roof, your driveway, to your place of business, your place, whatever you have. I'm paying for their water to come into my sewage. Why don't they pay a fee for their water going into my sewage?

21: 16: 48

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21: 16: 52

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21: 16: 54

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21: 17: 08

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This is one of the incentives, and you can also include tax incentives.

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are going to charge you for all of your runoff.

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21: 17: 36

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The second speaker said about Route 51. If you drive up Brentwood, you will see shop after shop after shop with nothing but parking lots in front of it, and all of that water is

21: 17: 42

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21: 17: 44

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1 JOHN RUDIAK - BOB JOHNSON

21: 17: 46 2 going into the system, and I'm paying for that.
21: 17: 48 3 I'm paying it through my sewage fees, but I'm
21: 17: 50 4 also paying my sewage fees for all of the water
21: 17: 54 5 I'm putting on my driveway -- or on my garden,
21: 17: 56 6 on my grass, and it is not being used. So I'm
21: 17: 58 7 subsidizing these places for their wasteful use
21: 18: 02 8 of water. Thank you.

21: 18: 06 9 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you,
21: 18: 06 10 sir. Mr. Rudiak, I think you probably have an
21: 18: 12 11 inside track on being able to get some of that
21: 18: 18 12 stuff started.

21: 18: 22 13 MR. RUDIAK: No, I don't.

21: 18: 24 14 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I hope we
21: 18: 26 15 can have that conversation. Okay. Let me go
21: 18: 26 16 here (indicating) and come back this way
21: 18: 26 17 (indicating). We will end up with you
21: 18: 26 18 (indicating). Sir.

21: 18: 34 19 MR. JOHNSON: My name is Bob
21: 18: 34 20 Johnson. I live at 1717 Buena Vista Street,
21: 18: 40 21 Pittsburgh, PA 15212.

21: 18: 44 22 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

21: 18: 46 23 MR. JOHNSON: I want to step back
21: 18: 48 24 just a little bit. During the UN Environment
21: 18: 52 25 Water Matters! Conference, John Cronin gave a

1 BOB JOHNSON

21: 18: 56 2 talk, the original Riverkeeper in the Hudson
21: 19: 00 3 Valley. He held up his iPhone and pointed out
21: 19: 04 4 that we could monitor relative humidity anywhere
21: 19: 10 5 on the planet instantaneously, that we have all
21: 19: 10 6 kinds of abilities to become intimate with
21: 19: 14 7 information that is distant and abstract; yet,
21: 19: 18 8 we know very little bit about our watersheds
21: 19: 22 9 and their condition and so on and so forth.

21: 19: 26 10 They have a project now in the
21: 19: 28 11 Hudson Valley called the Beacon Institute for
21: 19: 32 12 Rivers and Estuaries, and the focus is on
21: 19: 34 13 taking the pulse, the heart rate, the intimate
21: 19: 38 14 details of watersheds.

21: 19: 40 15 And I guess what was most compelling
21: 19: 44 16 about his talk was he reminded the audience
21: 19: 50 17 that the Clean Water Act, which people are now
21: 19: 54 18 celebrating the 40th anniversary of, stipulated
21: 19: 58 19 that we remove our CSOs, our sewage from our
21: 20: 02 20 rivers in 1984. That was 28 years ago that we
21: 20: 06 21 were supposed to have achieved what we are now
21: 20: 10 22 still putting off decades into the future.

21: 20: 14 23 And I guess in hearing all of this,
21: 20: 18 24 one thing has become rather clear to me: The
21: 20: 22 25 numbers are scary, and the ideas of how to

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BOB JOHNSON

21: 20: 28

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spend and what to spend are contentious. What

21: 20: 32

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I want to say is let's step back and think

21: 20: 36

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about not just the numbers but those colors,

21: 20: 40

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the green, yellow, the red; those scary map

21: 20: 44

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colors in the engineering proposal.

21: 20: 50

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What I want to suggest is that we

21: 20: 54

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not just make it a mediocre priority, that

21: 20: 58

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water and our watersheds should not be

21: 21: 02

10

a mediocre priority. As things progress, it is

21: 21: 04

11

going to become more and more urgent, both

21: 21: 10

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supply of water and handling of water and

21: 21: 10

13

keeping it clean.

21: 21: 10

14

What I would like to suggest is that

21: 21: 12

15

we make it a high priority and that we spend the

21: 21: 16

16

\$3.6 billion, but that we spend the \$2 billion

21: 21: 20

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on the plan you are suggesting and the 1.6 on a

21: 21: 22

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kind of green solution as well and that we make

21: 21: 28

19

it a really high priority. And there was one

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last thought that is escaping me.

21: 21: 34

21

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Take your

21: 21: 36

22

time.

21: 21: 42

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MR. JOHNSON: I guess basically

21: 21: 44

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what I want to say is that this is not only an

21: 21: 46

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issue of infrastructure, gray infrastructure,

1

BOB JOHNSON

21: 21: 52

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green infrastructure; it is not only a human

21: 21: 54

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problem, but it is really a question of culture

21: 21: 58

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and of priorities.

21: 22: 02

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I think that when you -- I think

21: 22: 06

6

there is something a little bit cynical about

21: 22: 10

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this approach that says, well, we could meet

21: 22: 14

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the EPA guidelines, we could conform with the

21: 22: 18

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Clean Water Act, but it would be too much

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10

money, so we are going to do something less

21: 22: 24

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because the people don't want to pay for it.

21: 22: 28

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And then you have people that maybe

21: 22: 32

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aren't really here and aren't really educated,

21: 22: 36

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but the word that is out going is we can't afford

21: 22: 38

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this and this is too much money, so you get

21: 22: 40

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public opposition to the investment, whether it

21: 22: 44

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is gray or green infrastructure, with regard to

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water.

21: 22: 48

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It is kind of a cynical strategy

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that is losing sight of the broader issues and

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the more important issues, and that is basically

21: 23: 02

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the issue of water quality and the issue of

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really educating the public about not just

21: 23: 12

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numbers and politics but about priorities, and

21: 23: 18

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I guess that is all I want to say.

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - SANDRA CIOTTI

21: 23: 20 2 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you
21: 23: 22 3 very much. And not that -- the attempt is to
21: 23: 30 4 certainly not be cynical in any way, nor are we
21: 23: 36 5 approaching this from the standpoint people
21: 23: 38 6 don't want to pay for it. Practical reality is
21: 23: 42 7 that people cannot pay for it. The resource is
21: 23: 46 8 just not there. There is not enough disposable
21: 23: 50 9 income available for that \$3.6 billion plan
21: 23: 54 10 right now.

21: 23: 54 11 My famous quote of two weeks ago,
21: 23: 58 12 you can't get blood from a turnip. That is the
21: 24: 02 13 reality. It is just not there. That does not
21: 24: 06 14 mean that we stop at the \$2 billion plan. Our
21: 24: 10 15 proposal is that once we get to that 2026 time
21: 24: 14 16 frame, we are looking to then further the
21: 24: 16 17 existing plan and move into the next phase that
21: 24: 22 18 would, indeed, take us to ultimate compliance.
21: 24: 26 19 Sandy.

21: 24: 28 20 MS. CIOTTI: Good evening. I'm
21: 24: 32 21 Sandra Ciotti, and I live at 405 Hoodridge Drive,
21: 24: 36 22 and that is in Castle Shannon.

21: 24: 40 23 And I say this tonight with deep
21: 24: 42 24 respect for everyone who has voiced their
21: 24: 46 25 concerns, and I want to pose a question that I

1

SANDRA CIOTTI

21: 24: 48

2

would like you, Arletta, to address, but also

21: 24: 54

3

that I would like everyone to really think

21: 24: 54

4

about in their quiet moments tonight when they

21: 24: 58

5

go home and over the next couple of weeks.

21: 25: 00

6

But before I pose that question, I'm

21: 25: 04

7

going to give you a little bit of my background.

21: 25: 06

8

I have lived in a home for over 30 years, I

21: 25: 10

9

love to garden. And I was sitting here, and I

21: 25: 12

10

was listening to all of the questions and the

21: 25: 16

11

green, and I thought about -- this home I lived

21: 25: 18

12

in was on top of a hill, so I was very fortunate

21: 25: 24

13

when all of these storms came.

21: 25: 26

14

But because I loved to garden over

21: 25: 30

15

the years, I thought about what I planted, and

21: 25: 30

16

I just wrote it down. Over those years, I

21: 25: 30

17

planted eight pine trees, three maple trees;

21: 25: 34

18

rose bushes and flower gardens, pampas grass;

21: 25: 38

19

about 30 Rose of Sharon that my dad and I

21: 25: 42

20

planted about six inches high, and I watched

21: 25: 46

21

them grow to about 15 feet, and they bordered

21: 25: 52

22

at the end of my property. As I said, I lived

21: 25: 56

23

on top of a hill.

21: 25: 56

24

And I did these plantings for my

21: 26: 00

25

joy, but to my expense, and it was a labor of

1

SANDRA CIOTTI

21: 26: 04 2 love. But with all these plantings, it didn't
21: 26: 08 3 prevent, in these really heavy storms, all of
21: 26: 12 4 the runoff from my property to the person --
21: 26: 14 5 that neighbor that had joined my property at
21: 26: 18 6 the bottom of the hill behind me, behind the
21: 26: 22 7 slope of my house. With all of those plantings,
21: 26: 24 8 her basement was still flooded.

21: 26: 28 9 So here is the question I would like
21: 26: 30 10 you all to really think about, and you can
21: 26: 32 11 address this, Arletta.

21: 26: 34 12 With all of those plantings and all
21: 26: 38 13 at my own personal expense, I watched this rain
21: 26: 42 14 that was so heavy, and with all of my gardens,
21: 26: 46 15 my neighbor's house was flooded. Do you really
21: 26: 50 16 seriously think that all of this rain is -- with
21: 27: 04 17 all of this rain, with the sewers, are we really
21: 27: 08 18 going to prevent this with rain gardens from
21: 27: 14 19 flooding people's houses? Because I didn't see
21: 27: 18 20 it in my house, and I went to a lot of effort.

21: 27: 24 21 So that is what I would like you all
21: 27: 26 22 to think about deeply. And change begins with
21: 27: 30 23 each of us, and each of us can contribute in
21: 27: 34 24 our own way. Thank you.

21: 27: 36 25 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you

1

MEGAN OLSON HUNT

21: 27: 36

2

very much, and I will think about that.

21: 27: 36

3

Hold on. I'm still coming this way

21: 27: 50

4

(indicating). And I believe, at this point,

21: 27: 52

5

I'm going to end with you (indicating), unless

21: 27: 54

6

there is another hand out there someplace.

21: 27: 58

7

MS. OLSON HUNT: Hi. I'm Megan

21: 28: 02

8

Olson Hunt. It is 922 North Saint Clair Street.

21: 28: 02

9

That is in the Highland Park neighborhood.

21: 28: 06

10

I just wanted to briefly address that

21: 28: 08

11

the previous speaker said that she didn't have

21: 28: 10

12

a formal rain garden, so it is kind of

21: 28: 14

13

difficult to know how an actual rain garden

21: 28: 16

14

might be different from her garden.

21: 28: 18

15

Also, maybe one person's garden

21: 28: 20

16

isn't going to stop all of the other pavement

21: 28: 24

17

that exists everywhere around you. So I

21: 28: 24

18

commend your efforts and understand what you

21: 28: 28

19

are saying, but unless it is a broader effort,

21: 28: 30

20

we might not see the change that we would

21: 28: 32

21

expect to see.

21: 28: 34

22

Now onto what I was going to say.

21: 28: 34

23

We have talked a lot about how ALCOSAN is just

21: 28: 38

24

a treatment facility, and I wonder how

21: 28: 38

25

preposterous it might be to change the paradigm

1

MEGAN OLSON HUNT

21: 28: 44

2

and think of ALCOSAN as not only treatment but

21: 28: 46

3

maybe treatment and prevention. And I'm not

21: 28: 48

4

saying you could change that or be responsible

21: 28: 52

5

for that, but if the whole system could shift.

21: 28: 56

6

So you had this \$3.6 billion budget.

21: 28: 58

7

That would have been ideal, if you had it. You

21: 29: 02

8

didn't. You only had 2 billion. So you showed

21: 29: 04

9

us nicely -- and I actually have to say I liked

21: 29: 06

10

the presentation, and I thought it was very

21: 29: 10

11

understandable. Sorry.

21: 29: 10

12

MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Geek.

21: 29: 12

13

MS. OLSON HUNT: Yeah. I am a

21: 29: 14

14

little bit. But you showed us how your

21: 29: 16

15

priorities shifted, and I thought it was done

21: 29: 20

16

well. You know, you pointed out why you chose

21: 29: 22

17

certain things over others, fine.

21: 29: 24

18

Now, let's say instead of ALCOSAN

21: 29: 26

19

being a treatment plant, you were a treatment

21: 29: 26

20

and prevention plant. What I mean by

21: 29: 30

21

"prevention" is storm/flooding runoff, all of

21: 29: 32

22

that stuff. How would your plan change then?

21: 29: 36

23

Where would your priorities shift to then?

21: 29: 40

24

I agreed when you first said, we are

21: 29: 42

25

not responsible for municipalities, we can't

1 MEGAN OLSON HUNT

21: 29: 46 2 force people to put in rain gardens and have
21: 29: 48 3 rain roofs and have rain barrels. I agree, and
21: 29: 50 4 I was sort of thinking at that moment, oh, no,
21: 29: 52 5 what are we going to do. But if you give
21: 29: 56 6 people incentives -- I mean, if someone came
21: 29: 58 7 and said, I will plant a bunch of trees in your
21: 30: 00 8 yard and give you a rain garden for free, I'm
21: 30: 04 9 not going to say no.

21: 30: 06 10 You know, part of the money could
21: 30: 08 11 honestly be spent surveying. You could go
21: 30: 10 12 around, set up a good survey sample; ask people,
21: 30: 16 13 if you were given a rain garden at 50 percent
21: 30: 18 14 off what you would normally have to pay for it,
21: 30: 18 15 would you take it, and see how many people say
21: 30: 22 16 yes; and then try to figure out what percentage
21: 30: 24 17 of the rain you could save from going into your
21: 30: 28 18 treatment plant based on how many people would
21: 30: 30 19 opt for trees, would opt for rain gardens,
21: 30: 32 20 would opt for rain barrels.

21: 30: 34 21 So that is my suggestion on how you
21: 30: 36 22 could take some of that funding, filter it to
21: 30: 40 23 green ideas, have it come full circle, improve
21: 30: 44 24 people's properties, and that is all. Thank you.

21: 30: 48 25 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.

1 PATTY McCAFFERY

21: 30: 50 2 I appreciate that. It is now your turn
21: 30: 50 3 (indicating).

21: 30: 56 4 MR. McCAFFERY: My name is
21: 30: 56 5 Patty McCaffery, and I live at 114 Eastern
21: 31: 00 6 Avenue, and that is in Aspinwall.

21: 31: 02 7 I first want to say this is a hugely
21: 31: 06 8 complicated and complex issue. I appreciate
21: 31: 12 9 Dr. Hughes' presentation and your patience,
21: 31: 14 10 Arletta, with a public forum. This has been an
21: 31: 16 11 eye-opening experience for me.

21: 31: 18 12 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: For me,
21: 31: 18 13 too.

21: 31: 20 14 MS. McCAFFERY: I was not
21: 31: 20 15 prepared to talk, and I wasn't going to, but I
21: 31: 24 16 feel it is necessary to do so now.

21: 31: 28 17 I think you have put a lot of work
21: 31: 30 18 into this, and I do appreciate all of the forums
21: 31: 32 19 for getting the information out. But if I could
21: 31: 32 20 give you one piece of information, it is not
21: 31: 34 21 that it was too long, and it is not that it was
21: 31: 34 22 too boring and too technical. The information
21: 31: 38 23 is what it is, and we need to come rise to the
21: 31: 40 24 challenge and do our best to understand and get
21: 31: 44 25 the information. That is the point. That is

1

PATTY McCAFFERY

21: 31: 46

2

the point because we can't address and fix

21: 31: 50

3

something if we don't understand it.

21: 31: 52

4

And it is a shame that the amen

21: 31: 54

5

corner is gone now, but the other thing I wanted

21: 31: 58

6

to say is I think you need to talk -- if I

21: 31: 58

7

could give you a piece of advice on your

21: 32: 00

8

presentations going forward, it is talk about

21: 32: 02

9

your limitations and your lack of authority.

21: 32: 06

10

And I felt a little annoyed -- I

21: 32: 08

11

appreciate everybody's enthusiasm, but I felt a

21: 32: 12

12

annoyed as speaker after speaker came and talked

21: 32: 14

13

about incentives and doing the right thing and

21: 32: 16

14

you should do this and the money that you have

21: 32: 18

15

and green, green, green, green.

21: 32: 20

16

Take that energy -- I encourage all

21: 32: 22

17

of you, take that energy, take that enthusiasm,

21: 32: 26

18

and for the first few speakers, take the anger,

21: 32: 26

19

but go and talk to the municipalities.

21: 32: 28

20

Politicians are not nameless, faceless people

21: 32: 32

21

on TV. You have to get the information to them.

21: 32: 36

22

ALCOSAN is limited in their ability

21: 32: 38

23

to make a lot of those changes, but I appreciate

21: 32: 40

24

that you are here listening and wanting to do

21: 32: 42

25

something about it, and it all starts with us

1

PATTY McCAFFERY

21: 32: 46 2 individually. It is one garden, two gardens,
21: 32: 50 3 ten gardens; it is rain barrels. It is all of
21: 32: 52 4 those things, and sometimes we have to do it
21: 32: 54 5 even though it is difficult, even though it
21: 32: 56 6 might cost us more than we want to do. It has
21: 33: 00 7 to start with somewhere, somebody, and that is
21: 33: 00 8 each one of us.

21: 33: 04 9 I don't like \$3.6 billion any more
21: 33: 06 10 than anybody else does. I don't want my rates
21: 33: 06 11 to go up, but I want clean water first. And I
21: 33: 10 12 want the flooding to stop, and I know in the
21: 33: 10 13 plan you talk about it is not going to control
21: 33: 14 14 flooding everywhere. It is going to make a
21: 33: 16 15 huge difference in a lot of those areas.

21: 33: 18 16 But let's take responsibility first.
21: 33: 20 17 Let's all start with ourselves, even if there
21: 33: 24 18 are no incentives. Maybe you need to pay a
21: 33: 26 19 little bit more money for that bulb, maybe you
21: 33: 30 20 need to find a low-flush toilet. I don't know
21: 33: 34 21 what the answer is for you. I don't like
21: 33: 34 22 gardening, but that doesn't mean I still can't
21: 33: 36 23 contribute and be considerate with my planting,
21: 33: 38 24 even if I have to get help from somewhere else
21: 33: 42 25 or pay somebody to do it.

1 PATTY McCAFFERY - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

21: 33: 42 2 But it starts with all of us first,
21: 33: 46 3 and that is what I wanted to say. It is a shame
21: 33: 48 4 so many people are gone, and I plan to attend
21: 33: 50 5 another meeting because I think there is so
21: 33: 52 6 much to take in. I think if I go to another
21: 33: 56 7 meeting, I will take even more in and be more
21: 33: 58 8 prepared for the next time. Thank you.

21: 33: 58 9 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you.
21: 34: 04 10 And my deep appreciation for everybody who
21: 34: 08 11 brought their issue, whatever it is. As I have
21: 34: 10 12 said, you don't have to agree with me, you just
21: 34: 14 13 need to hear what I have to say, and then I
21: 34: 16 14 need to hear what you have to say. And we need
21: 34: 20 15 to work cooperatively because this is not going
21: 34: 22 16 to go away, and we are going to make a
21: 34: 24 17 difference collectively.

21: 34: 26 18 Go tell somebody that they need to
21: 34: 28 19 come to one of these meetings. You have the
21: 34: 32 20 information in the back of your folder. If you
21: 34: 34 21 look at the meetings, you will see that one is
21: 34: 38 22 on the Gateway Clipper -- what is it?

21: 34: 38 23 AUDIENCE MEMBER: Princess.

21: 34: 44 24 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Princess.
21: 34: 44 25 That would be a good one to come to.

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ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

Thank you. Thank you so very much.

If anybody -- see, the only reason they put my name tag on me is, one, so I will remember who I am; but two, so I can have my little parking voucher. If you came in late, didn't get your parking voucher, see somebody back here. All right? We want to make it as easy as possible. Thank you. Have a great night.

(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter was concluded at 9:35 p.m., this date.)

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C E R T I F I C A T E

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

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ALLEGHENY COUNTY SANITARY AUTHORITY (ALCOSAN)

PUBLIC MEETINGS

- - - - -

IN RE:

ALCOSAN DRAFT WET
WEATHER PLAN
INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS,
PRIVATE COMMENT AREA

- - - - -

Sheraton Station Square Hotel
300 W. Station Square Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Thursday; August 16, 2012
6:18 p.m.

- - - - -

BEFORE: Joseph Day, Government Relations
Specialist, ALCOSAN

- - - - -

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

- - - - -

Reported by:

Sandra J. Mastay
Court Reporter

- - - - -

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AGENCY

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P R O C E E D I N G S

- - - - -

MR. SEETHALER: My name is

Anthony Seethaler. I reside at 101 Sunnyhill Drive, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15237. That is Ross Township and it is very close to Thompson Run which feeds Girty's Run.

I followed the debate a bit and am a proponent of green infrastructure components to this and recognize that the problems that the ALCOSAN has, that they don't have control over the places where the green infrastructure is located.

I guess my comment is half comment, just an observation, recent, and a question, and that is, I've not really gotten a clear sense of how much ALCOSAN wants to incorporate green subject to their practical limitations, and I'm just hoping that they do.

I just happened to be looking at a lot in Pittsburgh today which was Downtown. It's a very ugly, rough, asphalt lot, takes up the entire corner on Ross Street between Third and Fourth. So it's next to the back of the

1 ANTHONY SEETHALER - DENISE KLEIN

18: 20: 10 2 City-County Building. It's got rough asphalt
18: 20: 12 3 and packed gravel. It seemed to me -- and the
18: 20: 16 4 County parks cars there. It's a pretty
18: 20: 18 5 good-sized lot.

18: 20: 18 6 It seems to me that it would be a
18: 20: 20 7 perfect demonstration place to show how you can
18: 20: 24 8 start with permeable parking areas and
18: 20: 28 9 beautify, in the process, and advertise how
18: 20: 32 10 easy and how positive a thing it is. That's
18: 20: 34 11 it. Thank you.

18: 20: 34 12

- - - - -

18: 20: 34 13 MS. KLEIN: Denise Klein, 31
18: 20: 34 14 Acorn Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15207.

19: 42: 20 15 My name is Denise Klein. My husband
19: 42: 30 16 Dennis and I own our home on 31 Acorn Street,
19: 42: 34 17 also a garage at 2 Acorn Street, and our
19: 42: 38 18 daughter owns her home at 3814 Acorn Street.
19: 42: 42 19 We have lived here for 36 years.

19: 42: 44 20 After being flooded on Sunday,
19: 42: 46 21 August 5, we got more rain on Thursday,
19: 42: 50 22 August 9, and our daughter, who at the time was
19: 42: 52 23 in West Penn Hospital having contractions,
19: 42: 56 24 calls crying asking are we getting flooded
19: 42: 58 25 again.

1

DENISE KLEIN

19: 43: 00

2

Besides my husband losing a car in

19: 43: 04

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2010 and many tools of his trade as a

19: 43: 06

4

contractor in all the floods, my daughter has

19: 43: 08

5

also had to replace a water tank and furnace

19: 43: 12

6

two times out of the soon to be three years

19: 43: 14

7

that she has owned her home.

19: 43: 16

8

Last year's flooding pushed her

19: 43: 18

9

basement door into the basement, and we watched

19: 43: 20

10

as our garden floated among the sewer waters.

19: 43: 24

11

And we have no more room to hang things from

19: 43: 26

12

the ceiling in our garage.

19: 43: 28

13

My husband watched as sewers were

19: 43: 30

14

cleaned out two years in a row and large chunks

19: 43: 32

15

of concrete were pulled from them. Are they

19: 43: 36

16

deteriorating or crumbling inside?

19: 43: 38

17

We were also told they were going to

19: 43: 40

18

do a study down in our area, here only to

19: 43: 42

19

recently find out that the money was all used

19: 43: 44

20

for Washington Boulevard.

19: 43: 48

21

I've watched as cars have floated in

19: 43: 48

22

the middle of Saline Street, and I've seen

19: 43: 52

23

manholes sucking large garbage cans as the

19: 43: 54

24

water finally recedes.

19: 43: 56

25

The clean-up for all the homeowners

1 DENISE KLEIN - KATE O'BRIEN

19: 43: 58 2 is costly and exhausting and there is never any
19: 44: 02 3 outside help.

19: 44: 02 4 What we want you to do, along with
19: 44: 04 5 repairs or necessary replacements to
19: 44: 08 6 infrastructure, is include green solutions like
19: 44: 12 7 permeable pavement and rain gardens to stop the
19: 44: 14 8 sewers from being overloaded and let's solve
19: 44: 16 9 this problem. Thank you.

19: 44: 16 10 - - - - -

20: 34: 38 11 MS. KATE O'BRIEN: My name is
20: 34: 40 12 Kate O'Brien. My municipality is McKees Rocks,
20: 34: 44 13 Pennsylvania, and is that -- you need my
20: 34: 48 14 address. 317 Ella -- I live in the land of
20: 34: 56 15 female-named streets -- 15136.

20: 35: 12 16 Well, my concern is to how would --
20: 35: 14 17 this is my --

20: 35: 16 18 I have a question. How would I go
20: 35: 18 19 about getting help presenting more green
20: 35: 24 20 infrastructure ideas to my community? That's
20: 35: 28 21 first. Because I really want to pursue this,
20: 35: 32 22 to bring it to council, but I want to be able
20: 35: 34 23 to back it up with some information.

20: 35: 38 24 I mean, I'm a green living person:
20: 35: 42 25 rain barrels, flush my toilet with my washing

1

KATE O'BRIEN

20: 35: 46

2

machine water. I mean, you know, I'm the real

20: 35: 50

3

deal.

20: 35: 50

4

But my other concern is, and this is

20: 35: 54

5

big, is because part of this sewer runoff

20: 35: 58

6

problem, other than the extra water from the

20: 36: 02

7

rainfall is also sewage backup and clogging and

20: 36: 08

8

things like that, which is runoff from the

20: 36: 12

9

street like, you know, say, cigarette butts,

20: 36: 14

10

which is what I see in abundance, and bottles

20: 36: 18

11

and wrappings and just litter, okay, from

20: 36: 24

12

really mindless Section 8 -- never mind. Don't

20: 36: 28

13

put that in.

20: 36: 30

14

So my first question is that I would

20: 36: 34

15

like to be able to find out how I can make

20: 36: 36

16

presentations; but my second one is, is I would

20: 36: 40

17

like to see as that woman -- did you hear her

20: 36: 44

18

speak, the one that said, I think O'Hara

20: 36: 48

19

Township, she said about fines being levied,

20: 36: 52

20

you know, more responsible participation, I

20: 36: 56

21

suppose, in levying fines on these people?

20: 37: 02

22

Because I think that that's a really big part

20: 37: 04

23

of our really bad situation here.

20: 37: 08

24

I can take care of the

20: 37: 10

25

presentations, you know. I can get up in front

KATE O'BRIEN

1
20: 37: 12 2 of people and I can go and I can -- once I
20: 37: 16 3 I learn how and what I'm able to bring to the
20: 37: 18 4 table, I can do that, but as far as I can't
20: 37: 22 5 bring a fine on my neighbor. That is my
20: 37: 32 6 concern.

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C E R T I F I C A T E

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/SANDRA J. MASTAY

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