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ALLEGHENY COUNTY SANITARY AUTHORITY (ALCOSAN)

PUBLIC MEETING

- - - - -

IN RE:

ALCOSAN DRAFT WET  
WEATHER PLAN  
INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS,  
PRIVATE COMMENT AREA

- - - - -

North Fayette Fire Hall  
7678 Steubenville Pike  
Oakdale, PA 15071  
Wednesday; October 10, 2012  
6:30 p.m.

- - - - -

BEFORE: Mary Kay Meanor, Government Relations  
Specialist, ALCOSAN

- - - - -

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

- - - - -

Reported by:

Ena R. Marino  
Court Reporter

- - - - -

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WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM THE CERTIFYING  
AGENCY

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P R O C E E D I N G S

- - - - -

(On Wednesday, October 10, 2012,  
at North Fayette Fire Hall, 7678 Steubenville  
Pike, Oakdale, Pennsylvania, 15071, the private  
comment area for individual comments was open  
and available for testimony from 6:30 p.m. to  
8:15 p.m. No individuals appeared during the  
allotted time to give testimony.)

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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/Ena R. Marino

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ALLEGHENY COUNTY SANITARY AUTHORITY (ALCOSAN)

PUBLIC MEETING

- - - - -

IN RE:

ALCOSAN DRAFT WET  
WEATHER PLAN  
PRESENTATION AND  
PUBLIC COMMENTS

- - - - -

North Fayette Fire Hall  
7678 Steubenville Pike  
Oakdale, PA 15071  
Wednesday; October 10, 2012  
6:35 p.m.

- - - - -

PRESENT: Arletta Scott Williams, Executive  
Director of ALCOSAN and Moderator  
Jan Oliver, Director of Regional  
Conveyance, ALCOSAN

- - - - -

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

- - - - -

Reported by:

Linda M. Frost  
Court Reporter

- - - - -

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P R O C E E D I N G S

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(At 6:35 p.m., opening remarks and a presentation were made that were not transcribed.)

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(At 7:05 p.m., the public comments session commenced.)

18:36:03

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19:05:55

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MS. OLIVER: And with that, we'll take questions or comments.

19:05:56

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19:05:59

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MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you, Jan. Jan did a good job.

19:06:00

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19:06:08

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Right now, I do not have anybody signed up to make formal public comment. We are simply going to go around, take comments, for anybody who has questions, just by hands. I will get to everybody.

19:06:10

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19:06:12

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19:06:19

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This young lady who had a hand up first, if you step to the microphone, just give us your first and last name, with spelling.

19:06:22

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19:06:25

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19:06:29

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MS POWELL: Oh, sure. My name is Sara Powell, S-a-r-a, P-o-w-e-l-l. My question was just -- I was happy to hear you all being encouraging of green infrastructure. When you said you'd be open to modifying the

19:06:30

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19:06:38

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19:06:41

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19:06:45

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1 SARA POWELL - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19:06:47 2 plan, I wonder if you could speak maybe to that  
19:06:50 3 process, since I know you have to submit it to  
19:06:53 4 the EPA in January. So if their plans come  
19:06:58 5 with a lot more green infrastructure, as  
19:07:00 6 stated, what would that process be like?

19:07:04 7 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: And, at  
19:07:05 8 this point, I can't tell you what the process  
19:07:07 9 may look like.

19:07:08 10 I want to be clear. What we're  
19:07:10 11 looking for is -- or, what we're hoping for, is  
19:07:16 12 that the municipalities will submit plans in  
19:07:18 13 July of next year that indicate they are going  
19:07:21 14 to take more flow out of the system than they  
19:07:25 15 have indicated, up to this point. Could that  
19:07:31 16 be through green infrastructure? That could  
19:07:34 17 be. It could be through any number of options.  
19:07:38 18 If they do, we will then make modifications to  
19:07:41 19 the Wet Weather Plan, as it exists today,  
19:07:44 20 because it exists as we've structured it, based  
19:07:47 21 on what we believe we're going be catching from  
19:07:51 22 municipalities. And it will be a process that  
19:07:52 23 we'll have to go through with the regulatory  
19:07:55 24 agencies to do that.

19:07:57 25 I caution you to understand, we're

1 SARA POWELL - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19:07:59 2 talking about 9 billion gallons of overflow in  
19:08:02 3 a year. There would have to be a significant  
19:08:05 4 change in what we think the municipalities are  
19:08:09 5 going to do, what we're going to have to  
19:08:12 6 manage, to be able to make significant changes  
19:08:15 7 to the plan.

19:08:16 8 But this is going to be a fluid  
19:08:19 9 process, as you've already gathered. Jan spoke  
19:08:23 10 to it, Sara captured it very well. We're going  
19:08:27 11 to submit the plan in January. Our  
19:08:30 12 municipalities are going to submit their  
19:08:32 13 studies, which are plans, in July.

19:08:36 14 When we submit in January, as Jan  
19:08:38 15 said, the regulators have one full year to look  
19:08:41 16 at this document and make comments. That's one  
19:08:44 17 full year, at a minimum. We know that things  
19:08:47 18 slip, and we certainly anticipate that it could  
19:08:50 19 be longer than a year. I fully expect that  
19:08:53 20 once they, being the regulators -- when I speak  
19:08:57 21 of regulators, I mean EPA on the federal level,  
19:09:02 22 Department of Environmental Protection at the  
19:09:06 23 state level; at the County level, the Health  
19:09:09 24 Department -- they will get municipal plans,  
19:09:12 25 review them and see how they dovetail into what

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - MICHAEL FINEWOOD  
19:09:18 2 we've already submitted, and that will be part  
19:09:20 3 of our ongoing conversation.

19:09:22 4 Again, the specifics of how long  
19:09:24 5 that's worked out, that's anybody's guess at  
19:09:26 6 this point, but there will be extensive  
19:09:29 7 negotiation.

19:09:37 8 MR. FINEWOOD: Thank you. My  
19:09:37 9 name is Michael Finewood, F-i-n-e-w-o-o-d.

19:09:45 10 You also want to know where I live?

19:09:48 11 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: That's  
19:09:48 12 not necessary to this testimony, but, please.

19:09:51 13 MR. FINEWOOD: Very well. I'd  
19:09:52 14 just like to make a comment, just for the  
19:09:54 15 record. I think a lot of people who agree with  
19:09:57 16 me appreciate the hard work that you're doing  
19:09:59 17 and understand that it is a really tough thing,  
19:10:03 18 but it's challenging for me to understand why  
19:10:07 19 we're pursuing a strategy that is really the  
19:10:11 20 same strategy that kind of got us into this  
19:10:14 21 mess in the first place, and that's continuing  
19:10:15 22 to think about drilling tunnels and using,  
19:10:19 23 explicitly and only, green and gray  
19:10:23 24 infrastructure. What I'd really like to see,  
19:10:25 25 and hope to see, after watching several

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - MICHAEL FINEWOOD

19: 10: 28 2 presentations, that green infrastructure is  
19: 10: 33 3 becoming more a part of the conversation, but I  
19: 10: 36 4 think ALCOSAN could be taking more of a  
19: 10: 38 5 leadership role here, instead of, you know,  
19: 10: 41 6 more or less seems to be hiding behind the  
19: 10: 45 7 mandate that we just take water, and instead,  
19: 10: 48 8 encourage these ideas, and encouraging  
19: 10: 52 9 municipalities to use green infrastructure as  
19: 10: 54 10 just part of the plan; right?

19: 10: 56 11 So, in any case, I wanted to go on  
19: 10: 58 12 record to say that I am a citizen of  
19: 11: 01 13 Pittsburgh. I'm also an environmental  
19: 11: 03 14 scientist who's done a fair amount of work with  
19: 11: 07 15 green infrastructure. I'd like to see more  
19: 11: 10 16 green infrastructure as part of this plan.  
19: 11: 13 17 Thank you.

19: 11: 13 18 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: All  
19: 11: 14 19 right. Michael, hold on. Now that you've used  
19: 11: 17 20 those very formal words, I want to go on the  
19: 11: 20 21 record, give me your first and last name and  
19: 11: 23 22 your address.

19: 11: 24 23 MR. FINEWOOD: Sorry. Sure,  
19: 11: 25 24 sure. My name is Michael Finewood,  
19: 11: 31 25 F-i-n-e-w-o-o-d. My address is 1414 North

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - MICHAEL FINEWOOD

19: 11: 37 2 St. Clair Street, that's 15206.

19: 11: 40 3 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank you  
19: 11: 40 4 very much.

19: 11: 41 5 MR. FINEWOOD: Thank you very  
19: 11: 42 6 much.

19: 11: 42 7 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS:  
19: 11: 43 8 Appreciate that.

19: 11: 47 9 While you're thinking, I'm not  
19: 11: 52 10 debating Michael's commentary, but we want to  
19: 11: 58 11 make sure that it's clear, as the reference he  
19: 12: 04 12 used was how we ended up in this mess in the  
19: 12: 07 13 first place, which would seem to indicate that  
19: 12: 11 14 there's something wrong with this system, that  
19: 12: 15 15 there was some great failure on the part of how  
19: 12: 19 16 it was functioning, how it operates when,  
19: 12: 22 17 frankly, it's just a change in regulation.  
19: 12: 26 18 It's a change in law over many, many years.

19: 12: 29 19 Our system operates as it was  
19: 12: 31 20 designed, as it was permitted to operate, but  
19: 12: 36 21 things change over time, and, as things change,  
19: 12: 40 22 I refer to EPA as a self-sustaining agency,  
19: 12: 46 23 they set the bar, we meet the bar, they move  
19: 12: 49 24 the bar, we meet the bar. It will be that way.  
19: 12: 52 25 Certainly, in no way discounting that there

ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19: 12: 55 2 should not be sewage overflowing into our local  
19: 12: 59 3 waterways, even dilution, once again, that's  
19: 13: 05 4 the way the system was designed.

19: 13: 07 5 If you think back to Jan's  
19: 13: 10 6 introduction, where she gave the history, and  
19: 13: 12 7 you compare it to what the alternative was  
19: 13: 14 8 before there was wastewater treatment, when  
19: 13: 17 9 dilution was the solution, and everything was  
19: 13: 19 10 just dumped to our local waterways, wastewater  
19: 13: 24 11 treatment systems that treated pure sewage, but  
19: 13: 31 12 then allowed some discharge when there were  
19: 13: 34 13 heavy flows in the system, which was diluted  
19: 13: 38 14 sewage, that's a major change then, also,  
19: 13: 41 15 recognizing the treatment plant has only been  
19: 13: 44 16 in operation since 1959.

19: 13: 46 17 Staff is sick of hearing this.  
19: 13: 48 18 Being born in 1960, I think the treatment plant  
19: 13: 53 19 in wastewater treatment coming to Southwestern  
19: 13: 57 20 Pennsylvania is very young. It has made major  
19: 14: 01 21 improvements. We need more improvements. I  
19: 14: 03 22 don't want you to think there's some wholesale  
19: 14: 06 23 big problem with the way it was designed and  
19: 14: 09 24 operated. Things evolve, and we are attempting  
19: 14: 11 25 to evolve with it.

1 JULIANNE TREMPUS - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19: 14: 20 2 MS. TREMPUS: I'm Julianne

19: 14: 23 3 T-r-e-m-p-u-s. That's all you need; right?

19: 14: 29 4 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: It

19: 14: 30 5 depends on what you're going to say.

19: 14: 32 6 MS. TREMPUS: I'm an

19: 14: 33 7 accountant, so -- I'm not a scientist. But I'm

19: 14: 39 8 wondering, certainly, if this is an EPA

19: 14: 43 9 standard, there's other places in the country

19: 14: 46 10 that are facing this same crisis, and I

19: 14: 52 11 wondered what other people are doing. They

19: 14: 55 12 probably all have different standards and

19: 14: 57 13 different timelines, but since the EPA is

19: 15: 01 14 self-sustaining, I'm just interested in what

19: 15: 04 15 other solutions and what other counties are

19: 15: 06 16 doing.

19: 15: 07 17 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: And there

19: 15: 08 18 are many, many places across the country who

19: 15: 12 19 are going through the same thing, who have gone

19: 15: 14 20 through, who are going through it.

19: 15: 17 21 I like to make the football analogy.

19: 15: 20 22 If you just go through those cities we play,

19: 15: 23 23 Cincinnati, Washington, Cleveland, Toledo -- we

19: 15: 30 24 don't play Toledo --

19: 15: 30 25 MS. OLIVER: Wisconsin.

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - JAN OLIVER

19: 15: 33 2 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Of

19: 15: 35 3 course, Wisconsin, how could I forget

19: 15: 38 4 Wisconsin?

19: 15: 38 5 MS. OLIVER: Chicago.

19: 15: 39 6 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Chicago --

19: 15: 39 7 keep going, Jan, you're doing well -- New York,

19: 15: 44 8 Baltimore -- Baltimore, purple Ravens -- and

19: 15: 52 9 Atlanta, yes, there are many cities that are

19: 15: 54 10 facing the same issues. For the most part,

19: 15: 57 11 most of those other cities, if not all of those

19: 16: 01 12 other cities, have a different organizational

19: 16: 03 13 structure, a different structure for

19: 16: 05 14 responsibility, where there is a single entity,

19: 16: 09 15 usually the city or, in some cases, a county,

19: 16: 12 16 that is responsible for everything.

19: 16: 16 17 Locally -- when I say "everything,"

19: 16: 18 18 there are three basic components to taking care

19: 16: 21 19 of wastewater after you generate it. There's

19: 16: 24 20 the collection, which is done within your

19: 16: 27 21 municipal sewers that's in your communities.

19: 16: 30 22 Those sewers are the responsibility of your

19: 16: 34 23 municipality. It is then transitioned to

19: 16: 39 24 collection. That's the second phase.

19: 16: 42 25 Collection takes place in interceptors, another

## ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

1  
2 football term. That flow that had been, up to  
3 1959, coming out of those municipal sewers, and  
4 just spewing right out into the local  
5 waterways, we came along and intercepted it.  
6 So we now have interceptors that convey it to  
7 treatment, which is the third leg of the  
8 process. So you have collection, conveyance,  
9 and treatment.

10 Again, in most parts of the country,  
11 there's one entity that has responsibility for  
12 everything, which, arguably, makes it much  
13 easier to deal with, whatever the mandates are.  
14 Here, like many other nominees of Southwestern  
15 Pennsylvania, particularly Allegheny County,  
16 that fragmentation works against us, because  
17 we, ALCOSAN, do not have the ability to reach  
18 back into the municipalities and force whatever  
19 it is that needs to be done. If we did indeed  
20 have that level of control, we would be talking  
21 about some different approaches.

22 So, do we have a lot of information  
23 on other cities? Yes, we do. Some good, some  
24 bad. A lot of it is probably apples to oranges  
25 than apples to apples. But we do have that

1 PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19: 18: 08 2 information. We've made use of it. We made  
19: 18: 10 3 use of it as we were negotiating the Consent  
19: 18: 14 4 Decree, which is what led to the Wet Weather  
19: 18: 19 5 Plan. We have that information.

19: 18: 26 6 We've got cookies.

19: 18: 28 7 Okay. How about we do this, how  
19: 18: 31 8 about we -- we're just going to act like we're  
19: 18: 35 9 at the VFD, and we're hanging out. We're going  
19: 18: 40 10 to talk. We're going to be here for a while.  
19: 18: 42 11 It doesn't have to be as formal as it is then.  
19: 18: 45 12 I can tell you're a more relaxed audience. I'm  
19: 18: 48 13 not coming out of the suit, though, I'm not. I  
19: 18: 52 14 know that's better for everybody.

19: 18: 54 15 All right. So, officially, on the  
19: 18: 56 16 record, please --

19: 19: 00 17 MR. SUTER: No, no. You want  
19: 19: 01 18 to go unofficial? Let's do it that way. Let's  
19: 19: 04 19 be a community and talk about this.

19: 19: 06 20 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Absolutely.

19: 19: 07 21 Mr. SUTER: Sure. What are  
19: 19: 08 22 those other cities doing, Baltimore, Cleveland,  
19: 19: 10 23 where are they along? Is anybody abreast with  
19: 19: 13 24 us? Are we the first one through the chute, or  
19: 19: 16 25 are we the last one through? What are these

1 SCOTT WILLIAMS - SUTER - OLIVER - YIM

19: 19: 18 2 other cities doing?

19: 19: 20 3 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Some are  
19: 19: 21 4 ahead of us. Some are ahead of us.

19: 19: 23 5 MR. SUTER: What are they  
19: 19: 24 6 doing exactly?

19: 19: 26 7 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I'll use  
19: 19: 27 8 Baltimore as an example. Baltimore, realizing  
19: 19: 30 9 they can't afford certain things, and their  
19: 19: 32 10 approach, not -- in keeping with what their  
19: 19: 35 11 community could afford, they attempted to go  
19: 19: 37 12 back and, I would say renegotiate; you agree  
19: 19: 40 13 with that terminology?

19: 19: 45 14 MS. OLIVER: I'm not sure how  
19: 19: 46 15 familiar I am with Baltimore.

19: 19: 48 16 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Baltimore  
19: 19: 48 17 did, they attempted to renegotiate.

19: 19: 52 18 MR. SUTER: How did it work  
19: 19: 52 19 for them?

19: 19: 53 20 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: It  
19: 19: 54 21 initially was met not very well at all. I  
19: 19: 56 22 believe that is evolving as we speak, but I  
19: 19: 59 23 don't know the particulars of that.

19: 20: 04 24 Ed, are there other cities you'd  
19: 20: 06 25 like to speak to?

1 SCOTT WILLIAMS - KLUITENBERG - YIM - SUTER

19: 20: 08 2 MR. YIM: Certainly, yes.

19: 20: 09 3 Cincinnati --

19: 20: 10 4 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Either of  
19: 20: 11 5 you, Ed and Ed.

19: 20: 16 6 MR. KLUITENBERG: A few -- if  
19: 20: 17 7 you look at Atlanta, there's a program -- for  
19: 20: 20 8 years, they built numerous tunnels as part of  
19: 20: 23 9 their program. Cleveland has built a number of  
19: 20: 26 10 tunnel systems, and their plan, including some  
19: 20: 30 11 small amount of green infrastructure, has now  
19: 20: 34 12 been negotiated into their plan.

19: 20: 36 13 Kansas City, I know, again, has  
19: 20: 38 14 tunnels as part of their plan, as part of their  
19: 20: 42 15 green infrastructure. Particularly, the green  
19: 20: 45 16 infrastructure would be 1 percent, 2 percent of  
19: 20: 51 17 their total amount. It's a small percentage,  
19: 20: 53 18 but many plans do have a small amount of green.

19: 20: 57 19 The other ones, Milwaukee has had  
19: 20: 59 20 tunnels for years; Chicago has had numerous  
19: 21: 02 21 tunnels. There's --

19: 21: 06 22 MR. YIM: All of these have  
19: 21: 08 23 ranged from \$800 billion to \$10 million. There  
19: 21: 12 24 have been projects that have been substantially  
19: 21: 14 25 greater than the ones that we are --

1 JAN OLIVER - PAUL SUTER

19: 21: 16 2 MR. SUTER: Right --

19: 21: 18 3 MS. OLIVER: We're actually a  
19: 21: 20 4 little behind in folks implementing their  
19: 21: 23 5 control, so it benefitted from that, in finding  
19: 21: 26 6 out what works and what doesn't.

19: 21: 28 7 MR. SUTER: We have  
19: 21: 29 8 predecessors who have gone through the motions  
19: 21: 32 9 of trying to negotiate, in some sense, and then  
19: 21: 34 10 intervene, and hopefully take it to another  
19: 21: 36 11 step, which is some other mitigating factor in  
19: 21: 39 12 regards to the tunnels.

19: 21: 40 13 The tunnels seem to be the most  
19: 21: 42 14 expensive part of this whole thing, the  
19: 21: 44 15 collection. We already have the  
19: 21: 46 16 transportation, the collection facility. Now  
19: 21: 48 17 we have to store this stuff and hold it to, in  
19: 21: 51 18 fact, where weather comes, and we can take it  
19: 21: 54 19 to the big collection system, the refinement  
19: 21: 57 20 system of ALCOSAN.

19: 21: 59 21 MS. OLIVER: In the analysis  
19: 22: 00 22 of trying to eliminate the overflows --

19: 22: 03 23 MR. SUTER: Yes.

19: 22: 03 24 MS. OLIVER: -- the tunnels  
19: 22: 05 25 were the cheapest way to reduce the overflows

1

PAUL SUTER

19: 22: 07 2

to the systems.

19: 22: 08 3

MR. SUTER: Right. That's the

19: 22: 09 4

problem. We have rain. The system collects

19: 22: 11 5

the rain and sewage and takes it to ALCOSAN.

19: 22: 15 6

All of a sudden, there's a burden on ALCOSAN's

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shoulders that has to be mitigated. We built

19: 22: 21 8

these big tunnels that are vessels, and we

19: 22: 25 9

don't have the storm and sewer collecting as

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one mass and heading to ALCOSAN, which has to

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be taken care of, the rest of the stuff has to

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filter in at that time.

19: 22: 35 13

The question, is there any other way

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to forestall those huge tunnels, which is the

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big expense? There's no other point in this.

19: 22: 43 16

We already have the collection system, we have

19: 22: 45 17

the treatment system. That holding -- those

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holding tanks are the most expensive part of

19: 22: 51 19

the \$2 billion. Is there any other way to

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mitigate, to break away from that aspect?

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Because, you know the way I see

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this, I own a little bit of property, but

19: 23: 00 23

there's a lot of people that own houses, and

19: 23: 02 24

everybody that's going to fall within the

19: 23: 04 25

footprint of, in fact, this collection system

1

PAUL SUTER

19: 23: 06

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will have a taint to their property. They have

19: 23: 11

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a sewage bill that makes people think twice

19: 23: 14

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about buying property within the footprint of

19: 23: 17

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ALCOSAN's design.

19: 23: 18

6

If you say to me, I have to take a

19: 23: 19

7

reduction of my piece of property because I own

19: 23: 23

8

it in the City of Pittsburgh, Little Borough of

19: 23: 26

9

McKees Rocks or Kennedy Township, or the other

19: 23: 30

10

end of the spectrum, it's going to be a problem

19: 23: 32

11

for us folks. I wonder if there's not other

19: 23: 35

12

ways of getting underneath this yoke of tainted

19: 23: 35

13

property.

19: 23: 41

14

You want a tainted piece of property

19: 23: 43

15

in the footprint of ALCOSAN? Shame on you.

19: 23: 46

16

It's bad enough we have school systems that

19: 23: 48

17

don't pay for themselves, that we have a system

19: 23: 52

18

in Allegheny County of this huge burden of

19: 23: 55

19

pensions, and all that stuff. Now we have the

19: 23: 57

20

taint of the sewer system that has a huge

19: 24: 00

21

monthly fee to it. I mean, it's -- that's my

19: 24: 03

22

point. I'm wondering whether, in fact, we can

19: 24: 06

23

get away from it. Will they listen to us? Can

19: 24: 09

24

we renegotiate on those aspects, if we're

19: 24: 13

25

talking about a theoretical number that's

1 PAUL SUTER

19: 24: 15 2 affordable to everybody?

19: 24: 16 3 We don't know what the bottom line  
19: 24: 18 4 is going to be here. We don't know what the  
19: 24: 20 5 bottom level was when they started drilling the  
19: 24: 23 6 tunnel underneath the river to go from one side  
19: 24: 25 7 to the other side of the City of Pittsburgh,  
19: 24: 29 8 from North Side, Old Allegheny to, in fact,  
19: 24: 31 9 downtown. That thing escalated out of hand.  
19: 24: 36 10 Imagine what these tunnels will cost you. I  
19: 24: 41 11 know, in theory, it works well, but there's  
19: 24: 44 12 something screwy about the fact that you sign  
19: 24: 47 13 on the bottom line, and we end up buying a  
19: 24: 50 14 lemon. All of this stuff is bad in theory.  
19: 24: 53 15 It's probably only going to get worse as this  
19: 24: 56 16 develops ten years down the road.

19: 24: 58 17 We have to set up -- I understand  
19: 25: 00 18 ALCOSAN's position. They're there to  
19: 25: 03 19 facilitate -- they're the middleman in the  
19: 25: 06 20 grand scheme of things. We, as middlemen,  
19: 25: 09 21 property owners and ratepayers, should take it  
19: 25: 12 22 on our own shoulders to go down to the EPA.  
19: 25: 17 23 ALCOSAN is doing their position, collection  
19: 25: 20 24 standing in communities, and bypass, to some  
19: 25: 23 25 degree, that all on to us. I know you guys

1 JAN OLIVER - PAUL SUTER

19: 25: 26 2 have done a hell of a job. I mean, you've been  
19: 25: 28 3 working on it for 15 years.

19: 25: 31 4 MS. OLIVER: I would  
19: 25: 32 5 definitely encourage you to write your  
19: 25: 34 6 Congressional -- state your thoughts --

19: 25: 37 7 MR. SUTER: Absolutely. I  
19: 25: 38 8 understand.

19: 25: 39 9 We'll have tainted property. It's  
19: 25: 41 10 not going to have a value, because it's going  
19: 25: 43 11 to have a sewage bill that's going to be, you  
19: 25: 45 12 know what I mean, \$100 a month, if things don't  
19: 25: 48 13 go well.

19: 25: 49 14 If the EPA comes up and says,  
19: 25: 51 15 "Listen, that 2 billion ain't going to cut it,  
19: 25: 55 16 you have to come up with 2.8," all of a sudden,  
19: 25: 59 17 we're lost in the weeds. ALCOSAN is there to  
19: 26: 01 18 perform that service. No matter what it costs,  
19: 26: 04 19 they're going to perform it for the EPA, and  
19: 26: 08 20 we're going to pay for it. So, really, we have  
19: 26: 10 21 to consider all of this stuff.

19: 26: 12 22 I want you to consider -- I mean,  
19: 26: 14 23 you ought to be an advocate for us. Although,  
19: 26: 18 24 I don't think you can be. You're just a  
19: 26: 21 25 dealmaker. That's the unfortunate part about

1 JAN OLIVER - PAUL SUTER

19: 26: 23 2 it. You should really be, you know, within the  
19: 26: 26 3 concept of this community, this community, the  
19: 26: 29 4 footprint of, in fact, ALCOSAN, should really  
19: 26: 33 5 be kind of looking out for our interests.

19: 26: 36 6 MS. OLIVER: We hope --

19: 26: 37 7 Mr. SUTER: I hope that you  
19: 26: 38 8 would.

19: 26: 39 9 MS. OLIVER: We hope that we  
19: 26: 39 10 are. We feel that we've developed a plan that  
19: 26: 42 11 is something that is negotiable. It's  
19: 26: 46 12 certainly less than what the regulatory  
19: 26: 48 13 agencies had required.

19: 26: 50 14 MR. SUTER: Suggested. I  
19: 26: 51 15 agree.

19: 26: 52 16 MS. OLIVER: So we don't want  
19: 26: 53 17 to present anything that would insult them.

19: 26: 56 18 MR. SUTER: No, we wouldn't  
19: 26: 57 19 want to do that.

19: 27: 00 20 MS. OLIVER: I mean --

19: 27: 01 21 MR. SUTER: I understand what  
19: 27: 01 22 you mean. You want to play ball with them.  
19: 27: 04 23 You want the plan to work for both parties.  
19: 27: 07 24 Everybody wants to see sewers get clean.

19: 27: 10 25 MS. OLIVER: There's a portion

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - JAN OLIVER - DAN LOCKARD

19: 27: 10 2 of the population that thinks 3.6 should be  
19: 27: 16 3 implemented by 2026. They want sewage out of  
19: 27: 19 4 the rivers. You want to pick a median.

19: 27: 21 5 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: There's a  
19: 27: 22 6 portion of the population that thinks 3.6 is  
19: 27: 25 7 not enough, that it should be 10 billion, which  
19: 27: 28 8 is at the far end of that graph, which does  
19: 27: 30 9 everything.

19: 27: 32 10 MR. SUTER: Right. It  
19: 27: 33 11 separates the sewers from --

19: 27: 36 12 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: It takes  
19: 27: 37 13 all overflows out.

19: 27: 39 14 Mr. SUTER: I mean, I don't  
19: 27: 39 15 know where the test is at. I don't know, do  
19: 27: 43 16 you go to the river every day -- when we were  
19: 27: 45 17 kids, you go to a public pool, the lifeguard  
19: 27: 50 18 would take a sample of water to make sure not  
19: 27: 52 19 too many people aren't peeing in the pool; if  
19: 27: 57 20 so, add more chlorine. Is that what ALCOSAN  
19: 28: 00 21 does, they take a test and --

19: 28: 06 22 MR. LOCKARD: EPA does that.

19: 28: 09 23 MR. SUTER: You know what I'm  
19: 28: 10 24 talking about?

19: 28: 10 25 THE COURT REPORTER: Sir,

1 ELMER WINTER - JAN OLIVER

19: 28: 10 2 could you state your name and repeat your  
19: 28: 10 3 question, please.

19: 28: 22 4 MR. WINTER: Elmer Winter,  
19: 28: 25 5 W-i-n-t-e-r.

19: 28: 31 6 MS. OLIVER: He asked if EPA  
19: 28: 34 7 is adding and offering any money, any funds to  
19: 28: 37 8 support this, and the answer is no. This is  
19: 28: 40 9 the quintessential unfunded mandate.

19: 28: 44 10 MR. WINTER: You know, then, I  
19: 28: 46 11 think, like you're saying, are you the one  
19: 28: 49 12 insulting by coming up with something that's  
19: 28: 52 13 minimum?

19: 28: 52 14 The other part of that question is,  
19: 28: 54 15 you know, the 10 billion, you know. How can  
19: 28: 58 16 you even -- well, I guess Baltimore is an old  
19: 29: 03 17 city too, but this city that we have, there's  
19: 29: 06 18 sewers that are 250 years old. Most of them  
19: 29: 09 19 are cracked, you know, letting a lot of  
19: 29: 11 20 drainage water into it. You know, Kansas City,  
19: 29: 17 21 relatively flat. You know, to build tunnels,  
19: 29: 21 22 and you get down in the middle of the city in  
19: 29: 23 23 Pittsburgh, you go to start putting in 14-,  
19: 29: 27 24 20-foot tunnels, think about everything it's  
19: 29: 31 25 going disturb.

1

## ELMER WINTER - JAN OLIVER

19: 29: 33

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MS. OLIVER: We lobbied for

19: 29: 34

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funds with the Federal and State Government

19: 29: 37

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since 1998, we have been successful. We got

19: 29: 41

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\$60 million. That's a lot more than a lot of

19: 29: 44

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other regions, but it has continually reduced,

19: 29: 48

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based upon other needs within the country and

19: 29: 51

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the economic situation of the country. So, by

19: 29: 56

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\$60 million, and we will continue to attempt to

19: 29: 59

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turn over every stone, and, you know, rally up

19: 30: 03

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every ounce of support that we can get to

19: 30: 05

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support funding this effort.

19: 30: 09

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MR. WINTER: 60 million,

19: 30: 11

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really, truthfully, is a drop in the bucket

19: 30: 15

15

when you are at 10 billion, at the far end of

19: 30: 19

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it. You mean to tell me, by 2015, if you put a

19: 30: 23

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patch on it, you know, it's not going to work,

19: 30: 26

18

they'll want more?

19: 30: 26

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I understand where you're at, given

19: 30: 30

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you got to come up with something, but it's

19: 30: 31

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certainly -- you know, like the gentleman says

19: 30: 36

22

back here, is there any other way -- we have

19: 30: 38

23

the sewers in there now, and probably adequate

19: 30: 42

24

to handle this, you know, just the sanitary

19: 30: 47

25

that's in it, but it's -- when we get these

1 ELMER WINTER - JAN OLIVER

19: 30: 50 2 100-year rains, you know, who ever knew they  
19: 30: 57 3 were going to have a tragedy down on Washington  
19: 31: 00 4 Road? Who is going to pay for that? You don't  
19: 31: 03 5 pay for it. Everybody in this municipality,  
19: 31: 08 6 along with a whole other lot of people.

19: 31: 11 7 MS. OLIVER: Very true.

19: 31: 13 8 MR. WINTER: How much of  
19: 31: 15 9 that -- I'm sure there's plenty of money coming  
19: 31: 17 10 out of the pot to pay for that. This isn't  
19: 31: 20 11 just all putting pipes in.

19: 31: 27 12 And I understand, you know, if  
19: 31: 28 13 they're not -- if they're saying, "Hey, you got  
19: 31: 31 14 to do this," it's like Ludwig sitting at the  
19: 31: 37 15 top of the hill, coming down into the village,  
19: 31: 39 16 saying, "Hey, you people, I got stones to put  
19: 31: 44 17 up that hill." What did he do? They all went  
19: 31: 47 18 down. That's just about a similar situation.  
19: 31: 51 19 "Come on up, I got two people to work."

19: 31: 55 20 This is a massive -- you know, I can  
19: 32: 01 21 understand they don't want to put sewage in  
19: 32: 03 22 that river. 100 miles up the road, when the  
19: 32: 10 23 chemical plants dump stuff in there, they get a  
19: 32: 14 24 slap on the hand, say, "Hey" -- I don't know.  
19: 32: 19 25 I don't know. That's why I'm here today, to

1 JAN OLIVER - SCOTT WILLIAMS - ELMER WINTER

19: 32: 22 2 see what kind of alternatives we do have.

19: 32: 27 3 MS. OLIVER: Right.

19: 32: 28 4 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: And we  
19: 32: 29 5 want to make sure that we give credit to our  
19: 32: 31 6 federal legislators who worked hard to get that  
19: 32: 37 7 60 million over the last 10, 12 years, because  
19: 32: 40 8 there are other parts of the country that did  
19: 32: 42 9 not get anything.

19: 32: 43 10 Again, yes, we agree it is a drop in  
19: 32: 46 11 the bucket, but it helps.

19: 32: 49 12 MR. WINTER: When you're  
19: 32: 50 13 looking at 10 billion, that's the high end of  
19: 32: 52 14 it.

19: 32: 53 15 MS. OLIVER: The other thing,  
19: 32: 54 16 they have been putting money into the state  
19: 32: 57 17 through what is called state revolving loan,  
19: 33: 00 18 and, quite frankly, sewer rates in the past,  
19: 33: 04 19 and even today, have been too low for this  
19: 33: 07 20 region to be able to be considered eligible for  
19: 33: 13 21 those solutions. These things are implemented,  
19: 33: 18 22 and the sewer rates continue to go up. They'll  
19: 33: 20 23 be looking closer and closer at funding our  
19: 33: 23 24 types of projects in this region.

19: 33: 28 25 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: That's

1 SCOTT WILLIAMS - TREMBUS - SUTER - FINEWOOD  
19: 33: 29 2 absolutely right. From the federal  
19: 33: 30 3 perspective, even at the state level, our  
19: 33: 33 4 current rate's not high enough to indicate any  
19: 33: 37 5 level of paying. They would have to increase  
19: 33: 41 6 substantially before we would get some  
19: 33: 43 7 consideration, which, when we start to talk  
19: 33: 45 8 about being over that 2 percent residential  
19: 33: 50 9 indicator -- I believe we have another hand  
19: 33: 52 10 back here.

19: 34: 03 11 MS. TREMBUS: I came in a  
19: 34: 05 12 little bit late. But what is the worst-case  
19: 34: 07 13 scenario, if we can't negotiate, and we don't  
19: 34: 10 14 have this in place; would we be fined? Yeah,  
19: 34: 15 15 I'm wondering what the worst-case scenario is.

19: 34: 21 16 MR. SUTER: We're not going to  
19: 34: 22 17 drill the tunnels, or not do anything that's  
19: 34: 25 18 going to cost valuable property. What are they  
19: 34: 27 19 going to do? Come in, and I pay for the  
19: 34: 29 20 property, throw us in jail as individuals?

19: 34: 36 21 MR. FINEWOOD: I think other  
19: 34: 36 22 cities can sue us into compliance, if we're not  
19: 34: 40 23 in compliance.

19: 34: 41 24 MR. SUTER: As long as we  
19: 34: 43 25 improve, shouldn't we be in compliance?

1

PAUL SUTER

19: 34: 47

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Shouldn't we always be improving? In the grand

19: 34: 50

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scheme of things, that's what we're looking to

19: 34: 51

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do, if ALCOSAN does their job correctly and

19: 34: 55

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have a little green.

19: 34: 57

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Do we have to have all this tunnel

19: 34: 59

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system? Why not say, "We intend to improve the

19: 35: 02

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system by X percent every year," then go to

19: 35: 05

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every community, and say, "Listen, everybody

19: 35: 08

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has to take rain out of the downspouts, or put

19: 35: 13

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it into the ground or a pit in your yard,"

19: 35: 16

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whatever, into your garden. We'll

19: 35: 18

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incrementally make improvements every year, at

19: 35: 20

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10 percent, 5 percent, whatever the engineers

19: 35: 23

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perceive it to be. We'll interfere with green

19: 35: 27

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infrastructure in some sense. Some things have

19: 35: 30

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to be more affordable.

19: 35: 31

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I know one thing. As soon as you

19: 35: 33

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get your first tax bill because of ALCOSAN's

19: 35: 36

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demanding to, in fact, fall in line with EPA's

19: 35: 40

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regards, we're going to want to spit. Because

19: 35: 42

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it ain't going to be a \$5 increase per month.

19: 35: 45

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It will look ugly by the end of three, four

19: 35: 51

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years. People we try to sell our houses to, we

19: 35: 53

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get to the age of 75, 70 years old, and there

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - PAUL SUTER

19: 35: 57 2 are no buyers, and buyers want to discount our  
19: 36: 00 3 house because of the footprint, we're in the  
19: 36: 03 4 big footprint, we'll feel like somebody gave us  
19: 36: 06 5 the boot in the butt. It ain't going to be  
19: 36: 08 6 pretty, and I want everybody to understand  
19: 36: 10 7 that. It's important.

19: 36: 11 8 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: If there  
19: 36: 12 9 was some consideration for a good-faith,  
19: 36: 16 10 good-neighbor approach, we would not have a  
19: 36: 20 11 Consent Decree right now. A Consent Decree is  
19: 36: 23 12 what dictates how we will move forward, and  
19: 36: 26 13 when you look at systems of this size and  
19: 36: 31 14 stature across the country --

19: 36: 33 15 MR. SUTER: Yes.

19: 36: 35 16 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: -- issues  
19: 36: 36 17 are required by law to be addressed through a  
19: 36: 39 18 judicial Order. So they make it very clear, if  
19: 36: 43 19 we had -- not "if" -- we had attempted to work  
19: 36: 48 20 through this process in a different manner  
19: 36: 50 21 through just our regular state permitting, but,  
19: 36: 54 22 again, for a system this size, this magnitude,  
19: 36: 58 23 that's not permitted. They want to make sure  
19: 37: 01 24 that they have you under something that has  
19: 37: 03 25 teeth in it, with stipulated penalties that

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - PAUL SUTER

19: 37: 08 2 will cause you to cry, if you do not march to  
19: 37: 11 3 the beat of their drum.

19: 37: 14 4 And, please, I don't want anybody to  
19: 37: 17 5 think we took this lightly. We negotiated this  
19: 37: 20 6 thing for seven years, because we wanted to  
19: 37: 22 7 make sure we got the best we possibly could out  
19: 37: 26 8 of it. It's onerous, it is, but it could have  
19: 37: 32 9 been much more onerous.

19: 37: 33 10 What happens if the worst-case  
19: 37: 36 11 scenario materializes, and they don't accept  
19: 37: 39 12 our proposal? I -- I can't begin to tell you,  
19: 37: 44 13 because as I've said repeatedly, you cannot get  
19: 37: 48 14 blood from a turnip.

19: 37: 49 15 MR. SUTER: Right.

19: 37: 51 16 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: That's  
19: 37: 51 17 the bottom line. What could happen, it could  
19: 37: 54 18 extend the schedule, and right now, I can't  
19: 37: 56 19 even envision how far the schedule would have  
19: 37: 59 20 to go. Ultimately, they're going to want what  
19: 38: 04 21 they want done. They're going to want some  
19: 38: 07 22 commitment to doing that. They do not give,  
19: 38: 12 23 outside of the affordability approach that Jan  
19: 38: 17 24 showed you, given that 2 percent residential  
19: 38: 21 25 indicator, they don't give you a whole lot of

1

ROBERT GRIMM

19: 38: 23

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credit for not being able to pay otherwise.

19: 38: 27

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It's a tough place to be in. But,

19: 38: 30

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as we pointed out, we are not alone. We just

19: 38: 36

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keep going back, and we will attempt to do the

19: 38: 39

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best we possibly can, all the time.

19: 38: 49

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MR. GRIMM: Robert Grimm,

19: 38: 50

8

G-r-i-m-m.

19: 38: 53

9

One point that is more a comment

19: 38: 56

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than a question is that for those people that

19: 38: 59

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are here that are maybe not familiar with it,

19: 39: 03

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that all of the contributing municipalities to

19: 39: 08

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ALCOSAN also have entered into Consent Orders,

19: 39: 14

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and we're required to adhere to guidelines and

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meet requirements. So, the onus isn't

19: 39: 27

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completely on ALCOSAN. It's on ALCOSAN and the

19: 39: 31

17

83 contributing municipalities.

19: 39: 33

18

I know, in North Fayette Township,

19: 39: 36

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we've spent \$2 million thus far trying to

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remove water from the system, and Jan and I had

19: 39: 42

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a conversation a couple weeks ago about the

19: 39: 45

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fact that there's still water in the system,

19: 39: 49

23

you know. So I think it's -- when you look at

19: 39: 52

24

that \$2 billion number, half a million -- \$500

19: 39: 59

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million of that will be spent by the 83

1 JAN OLIVER - PAUL SUTER - ROBERT GRIMM

19: 40: 03 2 municipalities, in order to try to reduce that  
19: 40: 05 3 water level before it even gets into the  
19: 40: 07 4 interceptor system that Arletta and Jan  
19: 40: 14 5 mentioned.

19: 40: 15 6 MS. OLIVER: We've been  
19: 40: 16 7 ignoring this problem for a number of years;  
19: 40: 19 8 sewers underground, people have ignored  
19: 40: 21 9 problems with them. Unless you let sewage back  
19: 40: 24 10 into your basement, a lot of money wasn't spent  
19: 40: 26 11 on them. And that 4,000 miles of municipal  
19: 40: 29 12 zone, they'd much rather spend it on a park, or  
19: 40: 33 13 something that's visible, a library.

19: 40: 37 14 MR. SUTER: Sure.

19: 40: 39 15 MS. OLIVER: South Fayette  
19: 40: 40 16 excluded, North Fayette excluded.

19: 40: 44 17 MR. GRIMM: That's okay.  
19: 40: 45 18 We're together.

19: 40: 46 19 MS. OLIVER: But they are,  
19: 40: 47 20 they are a deteriorated source. There's a lot  
19: 40: 51 21 of problems.

19: 40: 52 22 MR. SUTER: Yeah. It's all  
19: 40: 53 23 flowing, it all flows downhill. A lot of this  
19: 40: 56 24 stuff goes where it's probably supposed to go.  
19: 40: 59 25 There's probably a small percentage that falls

1 JAN OLIVER - PAUL SUTER

19: 41: 01 2 out of a broken pipe into a creek. That's  
19: 41: 05 3 probably a small, small percentage of the  
19: 41: 07 4 problem we're looking at right here.

19: 41: 10 5 MS. OLIVER: I don't want to  
19: 41: 11 6 speak poorly about a sewer system. It doesn't  
19: 41: 15 7 take a lot of rain to make an overflow occur.

19: 41: 17 8 MR. SUTER: I agree  
19: 41: 19 9 wholeheartedly. I think a lot of us  
19: 41: 22 10 understand, all you need to have is that  
19: 41: 25 11 100-year flood -- or, rain like the gentleman  
19: 41: 28 12 spoke of on Washington Boulevard the other day.

19: 41: 31 13 MS. OLIVER: This plan is not  
19: 41: 33 14 designed for that size event. I said  
19: 41: 37 15 two-year --

19: 41: 38 16 MR. SUTER: That was a 20-year  
19: 41: 40 17 rainfall.

19: 41: 42 18 MS. OLIVER: Washington  
19: 41: 43 19 Boulevard was a 200-year --

19: 41: 45 20 MR. SUTER: It was a freak  
19: 41: 47 21 incident. I agree.

19: 41: 48 22 MS. OLIVER: This plan is not  
19: 41: 50 23 addressing -- the price would be astronomical.

19: 41: 57 24 MR. SUTER: Like I said, my  
19: 41: 59 25 concerns, or my wishes, are that we could do

1 JAN OLIVER - PAUL SUTER

19: 42: 01 2 something else. We could go with some other  
19: 42: 04 3 faction, because, like I said, in the grand  
19: 42: 06 4 scheme of things, it's going to get really  
19: 42: 09 5 expensive to the monthly payments to ALCOSAN.

19: 42: 13 6 MS. OLIVER: I do think green  
19: 42: 15 7 infrastructure is occurring, whether or not  
19: 42: 17 8 it's part of this plan. People are developing,  
19: 42: 19 9 and green technology is incorporated into those  
19: 42: 23 10 plans. The other day, we were down on the  
19: 42: 26 11 boat, the Mon Wharf didn't used to be that  
19: 42: 29 12 green.

19: 42: 30 13 MR. SUTER: No, it didn't. I  
19: 42: 32 14 can agree with you on that.

19: 42: 34 15 MS. OLIVER: There's a lot of  
19: 42: 35 16 green occurring, it's just not a component of  
19: 42: 38 17 this plan, but we can reap the benefits of  
19: 42: 40 18 that.

19: 42: 41 19 MR. SUTER: Absolutely.

19: 42: 42 20 MS. OLIVER: I mean, the City  
19: 42: 45 21 of Pittsburgh has an ordinance that requires  
19: 42: 48 22 it, so do many municipalities.

19: 42: 51 23 MR. SUTER: Being the fact we  
19: 42: 52 24 spoke of this, being you brought up the meeting  
19: 42: 56 25 down on the river, I wonder -- I spoke of

1 JAN OLIVER - PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19: 42: 58 2 this -- is there going to be a reduction of one  
19: 43: 03 3 of 83 if they go out on a limb to create a  
19: 43: 08 4 reduced flow, like the gentleman spoke of from  
19: 43: 10 5 North Fayette? If we can retain our flow to  
19: 43: 16 6 the big picture, will we have a reduced rate  
19: 43: 19 7 for our community residents? We have 83  
19: 43: 23 8 boroughs or little towns that want to maybe  
19: 43: 25 9 check into that.

19: 43: 27 10 MS. OLIVER: It is being  
19: 43: 28 11 evaluated.

19: 43: 28 12 MR. SUTER: Is it going to be  
19: 43: 30 13 part of the plan that we go back and see what  
19: 43: 32 14 the EPA -- is it going to be part of that  
19: 43: 36 15 thing?

19: 43: 36 16 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: This is  
19: 43: 37 17 not part of the Wet Weather Plan. It is a  
19: 43: 40 18 parallel effort.

19: 43: 42 19 MR. SUTER: Parallel effort.  
19: 43: 44 20 I think -- is it going to be part of ALCOSAN's  
19: 43: 47 21 reduction for communities that go beyond the  
19: 43: 50 22 big call, saying, "These guys put in green  
19: 43: 52 23 ponds, they hired an engineer to develop this  
19: 43: 56 24 and reduce the flow to ALCOSAN"?

19: 44: 00 25 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Again,

1 PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - JULIANNE TREMBUS

19: 44: 00 2 it's part of --

19: 44: 02 3 MR. SUTER: It's parallel --

19: 44: 04 4 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: It's part  
19: 44: 04 5 of the different ways to go for treatment right  
19: 44: 08 6 now. We build purely on consumption, but we're  
19: 44: 13 7 looking at other options.

19: 44: 15 8 MS. TREMPUS: It would  
19: 44: 18 9 incentive --

19: 44: 20 10 MR. SUTER: I'm sorry?

19: 44: 21 11 MS. TREMPUS: It would  
19: 44: 22 12 incentivize the communities.

19: 44: 24 13 MS. OLIVER: We have education  
19: 44: 28 14 to incentivize as well. My roof leaders don't  
19: 44: 32 15 go into a sewer system. I live in a combined  
19: 44: 35 16 sewer system. That doesn't happen, because I  
19: 44: 38 17 know it creates a problem. I have the rain  
19: 44: 41 18 garden.

19: 44: 42 19 MR. SUTER: Yes, exactly.

19: 44: 44 20 MS. OLIVER: I hope others, as  
19: 44: 45 21 they become educated, will --

19: 44: 47 22 MR. SUTER: Yeah, want to pull  
19: 44: 49 23 out -- do the exact same thing you did.

19: 44: 54 24 MS. OLIVER: Just that  
19: 44: 56 25 knowledge is incentive.

1 JAN OLIVER - PAUL SUTER

19: 44: 57 2 MR. SUTER: Sure. At that  
19: 44: 59 3 point in time, it's up to the boroughs and  
19: 45: 01 4 municipalities to contend with the big picture.  
19: 45: 04 5 If North Fayette wants to put green ponds, and  
19: 45: 08 6 they produce so many gallons of fluency per  
19: 45: 12 7 month, and it's reduced by half, you think  
19: 45: 15 8 their commitment and check written to ALCOSAN  
19: 45: 17 9 every month for their payment would be reduced  
19: 45: 20 10 by half. You know, can that be implemented?

19: 45: 22 11 I would hope that it would, because  
19: 45: 24 12 then, all of a sudden, you know, people will  
19: 45: 27 13 want to say, even though it's in the footprint  
19: 45: 30 14 of ALCOSAN, "If we buy in North Fayette, at  
19: 45: 33 15 least the price is reduced," because they have  
19: 45: 35 16 an avant-garde, or somebody spearheading the  
19: 45: 39 17 effort to reduce the capacity going to ALCOSAN.

19: 45: 44 18 MS. OLIVER: Green  
19: 45: 45 19 infrastructure might not reduce the flow by  
19: 45: 48 20 cap.

19: 45: 49 21 MR. SUTER: I thought there  
19: 45: 50 22 might be a miracle. I was hoping for small  
19: 45: 54 23 miracles.

19: 45: 55 24 MS. OLIVER: They have other  
19: 45: 56 25 environmental benefits.

1 JAN OLIVER - SARA POWELL - DAN LOCKARD

19: 45: 58 2 MR. SUTER: Yeah.

19: 45: 59 3 MS. OLIVER: Air quality,

19: 46: 00 4 noise pollution --

19: 46: 02 5 MS. POWELL: Has a study been

19: 46: 04 6 done that says -- a comprehensive study been

19: 46: 09 7 done of the entire area to use as much green as

19: 46: 12 8 we could? How much would that cut the flow?

19: 46: 15 9 To my knowledge, that wasn't done.

19: 46: 17 10 MS. OLIVER: There was in

19: 46: 17 11 certain areas.

19: 46: 20 12 MS. POWELL: Not in this area?

19: 46: 22 13 MS. OLIVER: No. It was

19: 46: 24 14 definitely one of the controls. Sewer

19: 46: 26 15 separation is the \$10 billion price tag, so

19: 46: 29 16 that's taking all of that stormwater out of the

19: 46: 32 17 sewer system. That's the cost. And what do

19: 46: 36 18 you do with it after that? You know -- that's

19: 46: 39 19 the cost.

19: 46: 43 20 MS. POWELL: Not necessarily

19: 46: 44 21 if you're doing rain --

19: 46: 51 22 MR. LOCKARD: You have to look

19: 46: 54 23 at -- this, too, part of this plan is

19: 46: 58 24 addressing SSOS, that really doesn't apply to

19: 47: 01 25 green infrastructure. With that being said,

1 MICHAEL FINEWOOD - DAN LOCKARD

19: 47: 05 2 you know, the water quality is directly  
19: 47: 08 3 impacted by the frequency of the overflow, and  
19: 47: 12 4 you look at the volume that different rainfall  
19: 47: 26 5 creates. You can't build green infrastructure  
19: 47: 30 6 that holds over an inch, inch and a half.  
19: 47: 32 7 There's still going be events that exceed the  
19: 47: 35 8 capacity of that. It will still overflow and  
19: 47: 38 9 still not be in compliance, no matter how much  
19: 47: 42 10 overflow.

19: 47: 44 11 MR. FINEWOOD: I have to  
19: 47: 46 12 disagree with you. You just don't know that.  
19: 47: 48 13 There's a lot of people that work on best  
19: 47: 50 14 management practices who think, yeah, that is a  
19: 47: 53 15 possibility that we could do it with some sort  
19: 47: 55 16 of creative technique, but we can't -- I mean,  
19: 47: 59 17 we haven't done the work to be able to assess  
19: 48: 03 18 whether or not the green infrastructure --

19: 48: 05 19 MR. LOCKARD: Creative,  
19: 48: 07 20 meaning maybe extensive too, because once you  
19: 48: 10 21 get to a certain point --

19: 48: 13 22 MR. FINEWOOD: We're already  
19: 48: 15 23 on the hook for this money anyway.

19: 48: 18 24 MR. LOCKARD: We're on the  
19: 48: 19 25 hook to meet water quality standards.

1 MICHAEL FINEWOOD - JAN OLIVER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19: 48: 23 2 MR. FINEWOOD: Not about

19: 48: 25 3 spending the money?

19: 48: 26 4 MR. LOCKARD: Not about

19: 48: 27 5 spending the money. You get 3 million in

19: 48: 30 6 infrastructure, you need to meet quality

19: 48: 34 7 standards, which is another \$2 billion anyway.

19: 48: 37 8 MR. FINEWOOD: I'm saying we

19: 48: 38 9 don't know. It's not a fair statement to say

19: 48: 41 10 it wouldn't work.

19: 48: 42 11 MS. OLIVER: We do know we

19: 48: 43 12 would not be able to come up with that selected

19: 48: 46 13 plan. \$3.6 billion plan, we would not be able

19: 48: 49 14 to eliminate the amount of overflows with green

19: 48: 52 15 infrastructure that that infrastructure would

19: 48: 55 16 do. That, we do know.

19: 48: 58 17 MR. FINEWOOD: Okay.

19: 49: 00 18 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: But the

19: 49: 00 19 question that was asked was, has there been a

19: 49: 03 20 study of the entire ALCOSAN service area to

19: 49: 07 21 identify what the maximum or minimum impact of

19: 49: 13 22 green infrastructure would be? That was the

19: 49: 15 23 question; correct?

19: 49: 17 24 MS. POWELL: Yes. The maximum

19: 49: 18 25 impact the green would have.

1 SARA POWELL - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - ED KLUITENBERG

19: 49: 20 2 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Right.

19: 49: 21 3 We have not done that, and nobody else has done  
19: 49: 24 4 that across the service area.

19: 49: 26 5 MS. POWELL: Let me be clear.

19: 49: 28 6 I'm not saying we shouldn't be no gray. We  
19: 49: 34 7 still have to fix pipes. I don't think green  
19: 49: 36 8 can do everything. I think we have to look at  
19: 49: 39 9 the maximum.

19: 49: 40 10 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Fair  
19: 49: 41 11 enough.

19: 49: 46 12 MR. KLUITENBERG: Can I just  
19: 49: 48 13 add, Arletta, if you look at the  
19: 49: 52 14 municipalities, they've all been submitting  
19: 49: 54 15 their plans. There's been a track record that  
19: 49: 57 16 infrastructure was cheaper. I don't think  
19: 50: 00 17 they'd be submitting solutions to ALCOSAN. All  
19: 50: 03 18 of the preliminary plans they've indicated,  
19: 50: 05 19 only a couple indicated they were considering  
19: 50: 07 20 it. So while they may consider it more  
19: 50: 09 21 seriously in the future, there's not enough  
19: 50: 11 22 literature and proof out there to convince all  
19: 50: 14 23 of the municipalities, locally, that it would  
19: 50: 17 24 be cheaper.

19: 50: 18 25 Right now, they're planning on the

1 ED KLUITENBERG - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19: 50: 22 2 pipe. The big question is if green  
19: 50: 27 3 infrastructure can downsize the pipe. That's  
19: 50: 29 4 not a real cost savings.

19: 50: 31 5 If you put in a seven-foot sewer and  
19: 50: 33 6 downsize it to six feet, that's not going to  
19: 50: 36 7 save a lot of money. The question is, can you  
19: 50: 39 8 do a lot to eliminate? So far, none of the  
19: 50: 42 9 municipalities have looked closely at that  
19: 50: 43 10 issue, are putting forward a green solution, so  
19: 50: 46 11 if they have more time, maybe they will. It's  
19: 50: 49 12 not a slam dunk, that's for sure.

19: 50: 56 13 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: I want to  
19: 50: 57 14 briefly revisit the tunnel issue. We looked at  
19: 51: 00 15 many, many options. Tunnels are extensive.  
19: 51: 05 16 Tunnels are not the most expensive option.  
19: 51: 08 17 That's why you're seeing tunnels and not seeing  
19: 51: 11 18 a boatload of other things that were evaluated,  
19: 51: 15 19 that were evaluated much more extensively than  
19: 51: 20 20 tunnels.

19: 51: 21 21 The best bang for the buck, the best  
19: 51: 24 22 return on the investment is tunnels right now.  
19: 51: 26 23 Even if we do go into the ground, like the  
19: 51: 29 24 North Shore, and find that it's different than  
19: 51: 33 25 we thought and will be more -- those same

1 PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19: 51: 37 2 projections were made for every other option  
19: 51: 39 3 right now. Tunnels are the cheapest option.

19: 51: 42 4 MR. SUTER: Just wondering,  
19: 51: 45 5 what were the other -- like the other three  
19: 51: 47 6 scenarios beside tunnels? How could you  
19: 51: 51 7 contain water, except on a vessel of some sort?

19: 51: 55 8 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Go back  
19: 51: 56 9 to that, hold it, move it, treat it, remove it.  
19: 52: 00 10 Hold it, you're thinking tunnels. Hold it  
19: 52: 02 11 could be tanks, in addition to those tunnels.  
19: 52: 06 12 Treat it, could be treatment facilities, actual  
19: 52: 10 13 treatment facilities, populated through the  
19: 52: 13 14 service area, and any combination of those  
19: 52: 16 15 things.

19: 52: 17 16 MR. SUTER: Right, right.

19: 52: 20 17 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Again,  
19: 52: 21 18 incredibly expensive. Best option, grab as  
19: 52: 24 19 much as possible, get into the treatment plant,  
19: 52: 27 20 update the capacity of the treatment plant,  
19: 52: 30 21 because it's already sitting there and adding  
19: 52: 32 22 to it. It's cheaper than recreate, duplicate,  
19: 52: 36 23 or do anything of that nature.

19: 52: 38 24 MR. SUTER: I understand.

19: 52: 39 25 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: That's

1 PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - JAN OLIVER  
19: 52: 40 2 the basic understanding, I thought.

19: 52: 44 3 MR. SUTER: Tanks would be  
19: 52: 46 4 more expensive than tunnels.

19: 52: 48 5 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: The  
19: 52: 48 6 number of tanks -- you still have to convey  
19: 52: 51 7 from the tanks.

19: 52: 52 8 MR. SUTER: I have a hard time  
19: 52: 54 9 believing -- a tank is a finite thing. You put  
19: 52: 57 10 the tank, it's there. When you start digging  
19: 53: 00 11 underground, you don't know what you find.

19: 53: 02 12 What happens if you run into a couple graves  
19: 53: 05 13 along the river? Then the project gets stalled  
19: 53: 08 14 for a couple years. Then what do you have?

19: 53: 11 15 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Once you  
19: 53: 13 16 build that tank, you still to have the pipes to  
19: 53: 17 17 get the flow where you get it to.

19: 53: 23 18 MS. OLIVER: They're very  
19: 53: 25 19 deep. It won't hit graves.

19: 53: 29 20 MR. SUTER: Yes. I worked in  
19: 53: 30 21 the North Side. We ran into a couple graves.  
19: 53: 34 22 We didn't know if we were working or watching  
19: 53: 36 23 graves.

19: 53: 37 24 MS. OLIVER: We're 60 feet  
19: 53: 39 25 below the existing.

1 PAUL SUTER - DAN LOCKARD - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

19: 53: 39 2 MR. SUTER: 60 feet down?

19: 53: 43 3 MS. OLIVER: 60 is as deep as  
19: 53: 45 4 120 feet below the surface of the earth.

19: 53: 49 5 MR. SUTER: You'll actually  
19: 53: 50 6 have a machine that bores them, is that what  
19: 53: 54 7 happened? We all knew how the North Shore  
19: 53: 57 8 went. Are we sure we want to do this? Are we  
19: 54: 00 9 sure that's the solution to our problem, to  
19: 54: 03 10 build an eight-foot hole along the river -- how  
19: 54: 06 11 big?

19: 54: 08 12 MR. LOCKARD: 12 to 16.

19: 54: 10 13 MR. SUTER: -- 12 to 16, then  
19: 54: 11 14 line them with concrete and hope we don't have  
19: 54: 13 15 any problems like we did under the river?

19: 54: 16 16 I'm going to go to church for a  
19: 54: 18 17 whole year before this happens.

19: 54: 20 18 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: You said  
19: 54: 20 19 you were looking for a miracle.

19: 54: 22 20 MR. SUTER: I am, I am.

19: 54: 24 21 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Me too.

19: 54: 28 22 MR. SUTER: I hope something  
19: 54: 29 23 logical happens. We understand the rivers need  
19: 54: 32 24 to be cleaner as time goes by, or  
19: 54: 36 25 incrementally, as every year goes by. As long

1 PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - MICHAEL FINEWOOD

19: 54: 40 2 as you strive to do that, you got our blessing.  
19: 54: 42 3 I guess that's not going to happen. They're  
19: 54: 44 4 not going to say, "Your good faith is enough to  
19: 54: 46 5 convince us of the sanity of your wishes,"  
19: 54: 48 6 which is to just make everybody constantly  
19: 54: 52 7 improve.

19: 54: 53 8 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Right  
19: 54: 54 9 now, there's a document that, again, led it to  
19: 54: 56 10 a plan that I signed, and, for some reason, we  
19: 54: 59 11 took a picture of me in an orange jump suit,  
19: 55: 02 12 many, many years ago. I think when it does  
19: 55: 05 13 happen, and everything goes to happen, I look  
19: 55: 11 14 really good and young, I look good on the news.  
19: 55: 14 15 Right now, we got requirements, and I intend to  
19: 55: 18 16 meet them, as we stand today.

19: 55: 21 17 Michael?

19: 55: 22 18 MR. FINEWOOD: I appreciate  
19: 55: 23 19 the hard work you're doing here. It's tough.  
19: 55: 25 20 There's a lot of ideas out here. So one that I  
19: 55: 28 21 was just thinking about, I can remember  
19: 55: 30 22 somebody talking about it, I can't remember --  
19: 55: 32 23 maybe you can help me out here -- was charging  
19: 55: 37 24 a rate -- was charging users by how much water  
19: 55: 41 25 they introduced into this system; was that ever

1 POWELL - FINEWOOD - SCOTT WILLIAMS - OLIVER  
19: 55: 43 2 on the table?

19: 55: 44 3 You know, because, to me, I think  
19: 55: 47 4 that seems like a good, perhaps good part of  
19: 55: 51 5 the plan, to create incentives for people to  
19: 55: 53 6 put less water. If you were charged by, you  
19: 55: 56 7 know, every time, you know, it rained, and it  
19: 55: 58 8 went through your downspout, you might really  
19: 56: 01 9 think seriously about disconnecting --

19: 56: 04 10 MS. POWELL: A stormwater  
19: 56: 06 11 utility.

19: 56: 08 12 MR. FINEWOOD: -- a stormwater  
19: 56: 10 13 utility. Has that ever been on the table?

19: 56: 13 14 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: For  
19: 56: 14 15 ALCOSAN?

19: 56: 15 16 MR. FINEWOOD: Yeah.

19: 56: 16 17 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: The  
19: 56: 16 18 largest in this area is Pittsburgh PWSA, and  
19: 56: 22 19 they have been looking at the option of a  
19: 56: 24 20 stormwater utility.

19: 56: 26 21 MR. FINEWOOD: That's not  
19: 56: 27 22 under your purview?

19: 56: 28 23 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: No.  
19: 56: 29 24 Where it's entering the system, as you generate  
19: 56: 31 25 it, that's a little out of my hands.

1 OLIVER - SCOTT WILLIAMS - BREAN - BROWN

19: 56: 36 2 MS. OLIVER: In Mt. Lebanon,  
19: 56: 38 3 even though they're a separate sewer community,  
19: 56: 41 4 they did just recently adopt a stormwater fee  
19: 56: 45 5 to their residents to do stormwater management,  
19: 56: 48 6 even though it doesn't get into the ALCOSAN  
19: 56: 50 7 system, at least not by design.

19: 56: 53 8 MR. FINEWOOD: Where does that  
19: 56: 55 9 fee go? What are they using the fee for?

19: 56: 58 10 MS. OLIVER: Mt. Lebanon is  
19: 56: 59 11 using it for stormwater prep, for management.  
19: 57: 06 12 Either that, or they're getting more  
19: 57: 10 13 firecrackers.

19: 57: 12 14 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: That's  
19: 57: 12 15 why we don't talk about municipal stuff. We  
19: 57: 15 16 don't know about municipal stuff.

19: 57: 16 17 Thank you, Jan.

19: 57: 18 18 MS. BREAN: Dave said they're  
19: 57: 20 19 banking it in anticipation.

19: 57: 22 20 MR. BROWN: Jerry Brown.

19: 57: 23 21 I can talk about the municipal side,  
19: 57: 26 22 because that's been my background for the past  
19: 57: 29 23 decade or so. The question, as you pointed  
19: 57: 32 24 out, regarding the one method, is to remove it.  
19: 57: 36 25 Talk about the combined system, green

1

JERRY BROWN

19: 57: 38

2

infrastructure is what appears to be one of the

19: 57: 41

3

most effective ways to remove it in a combined

19: 57: 46

4

system but, as we know, ALCOSAN is partially

19: 57: 49

5

combined. We move out to where we are here,

19: 57: 52

6

green infrastructure, we talk about using it in

19: 57: 54

7

the city, would not have the same impact as it

19: 57: 58

8

does in Pittsburgh.

19: 57: 59

9

The way you deal with the sanitary

19: 58: 01

10

sewage system is by making sure the pipes that

19: 58: 04

11

are there do not leak, or are maintained

19: 58: 07

12

properly, maybe most importantly. This is a

19: 58: 09

13

relatively new concept, but you require the

19: 58: 13

14

homeowner to maintain the pipes too, not just

19: 58: 16

15

getting the downspouts out.

19: 58: 17

16

Realistically, that's a small part

19: 58: 21

17

of the equation. A lot of homes in this area,

19: 58: 23

18

relatively new, never had downspouts in the

19: 58: 26

19

sewer system, yet we still see a response to,

19: 58: 29

20

in these separate sewers, you still see a

19: 58: 32

21

significant response to rainfall. And everyone

19: 58: 33

22

says, "Well, they're set for a sanitary sewer

19: 58: 36

23

system, why is that happening?" Well, every

19: 58: 39

24

basement wall that has a crack in it when it

19: 58: 41

25

rains hard goes into a floor drain, that floor

1

JERRY BROWN

19: 58: 44

2

drain goes into a sanitary sewer, every lateral

19: 58: 47

3

that has a crack in it. During dry weather,

19: 58: 50

4

when the groundwater table is in that sewer

19: 58: 54

5

system, you have no flow. You get an inch of

19: 58: 56

6

rain, groundwater comes up.

19: 58: 59

7

All of the defects, whether in the

19: 59: 00

8

house, the sanitary lateral, or in the main or

19: 59: 03

9

manhole, they all become leaking

19: 59: 06

10

simultaneously, even in the separate sanitary

19: 59: 08

11

storm systems, we have a huge response to rain

19: 59: 10

12

events. Naturally, takes a bigger rain event

19: 59: 13

13

in the sanitary sewer system to cause a flow

19: 59: 17

14

than it does in the storm sewer system but,

19: 59: 19

15

yet, it still occurs.

19: 59: 20

16

Recognizing that a large portion of

19: 59: 22

17

the sanitary sewer system is sanitary, there's

19: 59: 25

18

two methods of reducing flow. Green

19: 59: 30

19

infrastructure, in the combined system, would

19: 59: 32

20

be one area we are looking at closely; a higher

19: 59: 35

21

level of the maintenance of the pipes,

19: 59: 37

22

including the laterals and sanitary systems.

19: 59: 42

23

We've been doing it that way for a number of

19: 59: 45

24

years.

19: 59: 45

25

And one of the ties to ALCOSAN, a

1

JERRY BROWN

19: 59: 47

2

long way to get to it, but there are -- there

19: 59: 50

3

are seven communities, I think seven is the

19: 59: 52

4

number that have special agreements with

19: 59: 54

5

ALCOSAN that does in fact limit, in theory,

19: 59: 58

6

limit the flow of the flow. When I say, "in

20: 00: 05

7

theory," you will pay it -- these are the newer

20: 00: 09

8

communities that came into ALCOSAN after 1986,

20: 00: 12

9

I think was the threshold. But if you entered

20: 00: 15

10

the ALCOSAN system after 1986, you entered into

20: 00: 19

11

a special agreement with ALCOSAN that does, in

20: 00: 21

12

fact, say you have to make a reasonable effort

20: 00: 23

13

to keep your flow in check. If you don't,

20: 00: 26

14

here's the scenario:

20: 00: 27

15

At one time, you were all paying

20: 00: 30

16

money to ALCOSAN, and we've exceeded those.

20: 00: 34

17

We've subsequently, subsequently negotiated

20: 00: 36

18

with ALCOSAN some time ago -- although I don't

20: 00: 42

19

know if you agreed or disagreed -- it was

20: 00: 44

20

agreed the communities still keep track of

20: 00: 47

21

that, use that money, instead of giving it to

20: 00: 50

22

ALCOSAN. They've used it to fix their system

20: 00: 53

23

internally.

20: 00: 54

24

North Fayette has been doing that,

20: 00: 56

25

South Fayette, Oakdale, McDonald, et cetera,

1 JERRY BROWN - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20:01:01 2 et cetera. Is that the solution to make all of  
20:01:03 3 them do that? I'm not saying it is or isn't,  
20:01:07 4 but it gets back to the premise, the only way  
20:01:09 5 to avoid bigger facilities is reduce the flow,  
20:01:12 6 and the combined system, green infrastructure  
20:01:15 7 perhaps, and separate sewer systems, it's --  
20:01:18 8 I'm telling you, if you don't require the  
20:01:21 9 homeowner to do their share, you're not going  
20:01:24 10 to be successful there either.

20:01:26 11 Rob, I think you're now requiring  
20:01:28 12 your homeowners to replace sewers at the time  
20:01:31 13 of sale, if there's a defect in it? South  
20:01:40 14 Fayette has been doing that for a number of  
20:01:41 15 years. There's other communities -- Fox  
20:01:43 16 Chapel, O'Hara, I can name other communities  
20:01:47 17 off the top of my head -- but they understand,  
20:01:50 18 the only way to keep flow out of the system is  
20:01:52 19 not just the work on the public side, but  
20:01:54 20 require the homeowner to take care of their  
20:01:57 21 pipes too. Even then, after all that's done,  
20:02:00 22 you're not going to get all of that out.

20:02:03 23 There's a point of diminishing  
20:02:05 24 return, spending that money. Then it gets to  
20:02:07 25 the balancing act. As Arletta said, it's still

1 ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS - PAUL SUTER - JERRY BROWN

20:02:10 2 money being spent by somebody, but the question  
20:02:14 3 is, what's regulated? That's where we're at.

20:02:22 4 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Thank  
20:02:23 5 you.

20:02:24 6 MR. BROWN: But there is  
20:02:25 7 incentive. A couple people brought up  
20:02:26 8 incentive. We currently have, if you want to  
20:02:29 9 call it, a disincentive. It's the same idea,  
20:02:36 10 either incentive or disincentive. What would  
20:02:41 11 prompt the municipality to spend \$5 million?  
20:02:48 12 That isn't being spent to reduce the flow, it's  
20:02:52 13 being spent to make bigger pipes to get it to  
20:02:56 14 their center.

20:02:59 15 MR. SUTER: There you go.

20:03:00 16 MR. BROWN: But it's an easy  
20:03:01 17 system to design. You know what you're going  
20:03:03 18 to get when you build that --

20:03:06 19 MR. SUTER: Bigger pipe.

20:03:07 20 MR. BROWN: -- from an  
20:03:09 21 engineering perspective, you know a tunnel will  
20:03:12 22 hold so much water, and you don't know what the  
20:03:14 23 cost escalation will be. I think the mystery  
20:03:17 24 around this area, what is the cost of building  
20:03:20 25 the green in the combined area? What is the

1 PAUL SUTER - JERRY BROWN

20:03:22 2 cost of fixing those sewers out in our area?

20:03:25 3 By the way, we've spent a lot of  
20:03:26 4 money trying to fix it, and we're trying to  
20:03:29 5 say, can we measure that reduction in flow for  
20:03:31 6 the dollars spent? It's very difficult to do.

20:03:35 7 Getting the groundwater out is one  
20:03:37 8 thing, but then how big of a storm can you  
20:03:39 9 handle -- I mean, can we handle it now? We  
20:03:41 10 spent \$1 billion, let's say. Does that mean we  
20:03:44 11 can now handle a one-inch storm versus half  
20:03:48 12 inch storm before we have problems? That's  
20:03:50 13 what we're trying to do, do that cost  
20:03:53 14 effectively. It is -- I've been doing it for  
20:03:56 15 20-some, 30-some years now. It sounds like  
20:03:59 16 it's easy to do, but it's far more than getting  
20:04:03 17 downspouts out of the system.

20:04:06 18 MR. SUTER: Now that you bring  
20:04:08 19 that up, let me ask you, I think you're from  
20:04:12 20 South Fayette, does your Township mandate  
20:04:15 21 everybody do a dye test when they sell their  
20:04:18 22 house so they know their rate conductors are  
20:04:22 23 not part of the system?

20:04:24 24 MR. BROWN: We go far beyond  
20:04:26 25 that. That's the fallacy, that the rain

## PAUL SUTER - JERRY BROWN

1  
20: 04: 28 2 conductors --

20: 04: 29 3 MR. SUTER: There's parking  
20: 04: 31 4 lots --

20: 04: 32 5 MR. BROWN: That's the  
20: 04: 33 6 combined system, big impact.

20: 04: 35 7 MR. SUTER: When talking South  
20: 04: 37 8 Fayette, North Fayette.

20: 04: 39 9 MR. BROWN: Not only do we  
20: 04: 40 10 require the basic dye test to make sure there's  
20: 04: 43 11 easy solutions for downspouts to be removed, we  
20: 04: 46 12 put a camera down the line and inspect the pipe  
20: 04: 48 13 itself. If that pipe has a defect in it of a  
20: 04: 51 14 certain magnitude, the homeowner -- of course,  
20: 04: 54 15 you're talking about coming out of the  
20: 04: 56 16 homeowners' pockets -- but the homeowner is  
20: 04: 59 17 obligated to not only fix it, but to replace  
20: 05: 02 18 it; to take a couple sections out of a clay  
20: 05: 05 19 pipe --

20: 05: 05 20 MR. SUTER: Yeah.

20: 05: 06 21 MR. BROWN: -- and fix it.

20: 05: 08 22 MR. SUTER: Repair it.

20: 05: 11 23 MR. BROWN: That's not the  
20: 05: 12 24 answer to the thing, but the idea is -- I think  
20: 05: 14 25 the question came up, are the communities doing

1 PAUL SUTER - JERRY BROWN

20: 05: 17 2 anything to try to reduce flow.

20: 05: 20 3 MR. SUTER: Sure.

20: 05: 21 4 MR. BROWN: Why are we doing  
20: 05: 22 5 it? We like to think it's a good policy, a  
20: 05: 24 6 good way to manage the sewer system, but it  
20: 05: 26 7 also, because we're -- our agreement says we  
20: 05: 29 8 have to do it with ALCOSAN.

20: 05: 31 9 MR. SUTER: Because they give  
20: 05: 32 10 you money back.

20: 05: 34 11 MR. BROWN: Well, we don't get  
20: 05: 36 12 money back.

20: 05: 38 13 MR. SUTER: You don't get as  
20: 05: 39 14 much.

20: 05: 39 15 MR. BROWN: We have to create  
20: 05: 41 16 an escrow account. In lieu of giving ALCOSAN  
20: 05: 45 17 money, we have to say that money has to go into  
20: 05: 49 18 the system for projects that reduce flow. Now,  
20: 05: 51 19 how effective are they?

20: 05: 54 20 MR. SUTER: I got you.

20: 05: 56 21 MR. BROWN: It is a very  
20: 05: 58 22 tedious process.

20: 05: 59 23 MR. SUTER: I'm sure.

20: 06: 00 24 MR. BROWN: And it's a very  
20: 06: 04 25 defined process. It's easy to get the water

1 PAUL SUTER - JERRY BROWN

20:06:08 2 out of a parking lot, you know, that's going in  
20:06:11 3 their system, but these separate areas are  
20:06:15 4 more --

20:06:15 5 MR. SUTER: Complicated.

20:06:16 6 MR. BROWN: It's more than  
20:06:18 7 complicated. That's where we're at. The  
20:06:21 8 question is, is the tunnel or is the tunnel not  
20:06:23 9 part of the solution?

20:06:25 10 MR. SUTER: It's the threat of  
20:06:26 11 the unknown, which really, now that -- you  
20:06:29 12 know, the more I think of it, I'm sure  
20:06:31 13 everybody is going to have to agree with it.  
20:06:33 14 We're down 150 feet. You know, nobody has --  
20:06:36 15 we don't have Superman working for ALCOSAN,  
20:06:39 16 where he was x-ray vision and says, "Don't go  
20:06:42 17 that way, go this way three degrees, because  
20:06:45 18 it's much easier drilling in this line than  
20:06:48 19 going over there."

20:06:49 20 I know this guy is thinking the  
20:06:51 21 exact same thing, I did know Superman at one  
20:06:54 22 time, but he quit ALCOSAN 17 years ago, because  
20:06:57 23 he knew we were going to ask him for his  
20:07:00 24 special power. He bailed out and went back to  
20:07:03 25 Krypton, wherever the heck he's from.

1 PAUL SUTER - DAN LOCKARD

20:07:06 2 It's going to be one of those things  
20:07:07 3 that it's just going to get ugly. Once you get  
20:07:09 4 the backhoe out of the garage, there's no way  
20:07:12 5 to put it back in. There's no possible way  
20:07:14 6 that you're going to be able to discern that,  
20:07:17 7 in fact, we made a decision, we're pulling back  
20:07:19 8 on the reins, now we'll build tanks.

20:07:27 9 We know what a tank is. It has a  
20:07:29 10 straw that goes in and a straw that goes out.  
20:07:32 11 We have two valves on each side. I don't know  
20:07:35 12 how many tanks we need or where we need them  
20:07:37 13 at. But the fact of the matter is, you're  
20:07:39 14 actually walking down an alley, this is a  
20:07:42 15 scenario, dumpsters, broken glass, you have no  
20:07:46 16 shoes on, and you're blindfolded. You don't  
20:07:49 17 know what you'll step on when you get the  
20:07:51 18 backhoe and tunnel machine out of the garage.  
20:07:54 19 You have a straw going into a balloon and straw  
20:07:56 20 coming out. You know when you let this in, the  
20:07:59 21 balloon gets big; when you let this out, the  
20:08:02 22 balloon goes down. That's all you're looking  
20:08:04 23 to do is control capacity.

20:08:05 24 Now, I understand -- that's what  
20:08:07 25 we're talking about, right, containment. So,

1 PAUL SUTER - DAN LOCKARD - ED KLUITENBERG  
20:08:10 2 in fact, ALCOSAN can assume, collect, or digest  
20:08:16 3 the product, the overflow? I think you guys  
20:08:19 4 have to reconsider that fact.

20:08:22 5 MR. LOCKARD: We do have a  
20:08:23 6 curve in one of those slides that shows a  
20:08:25 7 difference --

20:08:26 8 MR. SUTER: Does it  
20:08:27 9 actually --

20:08:28 10 MR. LOCKARD: I know, equation  
20:08:29 11 here, equation there. Does it have the  
20:08:32 12 equation that Superman doesn't work for us  
20:08:35 13 anymore?

20:08:35 14 MR. KLUITENBERG: Can I speak  
20:08:36 15 to the uncertainty?

20:08:37 16 MR. SUTER: Yes, please.

20:08:39 17 MR. KLUITENBERG: You're  
20:08:40 18 talking about the surprises about the tunnel.  
20:08:42 19 You build tanks. Most of the tanks are  
20:08:45 20 underground too, they're 20, 30 feet deep, and  
20:08:47 21 you actually have more surprises in the first  
20:08:51 22 30 feet, because there's a lot more past  
20:08:54 23 activity --

20:08:55 24 MR. SUTER: Who said they  
20:08:56 25 would have to be down 20 or 30 feet? Whose

1 ED KLUITENBERG - PAUL SUTER

20:08:59 2 design is that? Not to cut you short, but I  
20:09:01 3 just have to interject.

20:09:03 4 Please continue. I wanted to throw  
20:09:05 5 that in.

20:09:05 6 MR. KLUITENBERG: Not many  
20:09:06 7 people will allow sitting of an elevated  
20:09:09 8 storage tank. You do an elevated tank, you end  
20:09:12 9 up with a lot more expense. You have to pump  
20:09:15 10 flow into the tank. It's a much more expensive  
20:09:19 11 venture.

20:09:19 12 With the tunnel system, with any  
20:09:21 13 tunnel system, there's a program that goes with  
20:09:24 14 an innovative plan. Right now, we're talking  
20:09:27 15 conceptual. You go with deep borings,  
20:09:32 16 eventually they're more frequent. That's the  
20:09:35 17 documented provision. You ran into the tunnel,  
20:09:38 18 the tunnel is not under the -- for the T, the  
20:09:43 19 tunnel that was constructed was a much  
20:09:46 20 shallower tunnel. I don't know a lot of  
20:09:48 21 details, but I know there was unforeseen  
20:09:51 22 obstacles that delayed that. We're talking up  
20:09:54 23 to 150 feet or more where you're not going to  
20:09:57 24 be running into bridge piers, bridge  
20:10:01 25 foundations. It's basically the condition of

1 PAUL SUTER - DAN LOCKARD - ROBERT GRIMM

20: 10: 03 2 the run.

20: 10: 05 3 MR. SUTER: I understand.

20: 10: 07 4 MR. KLUITENBERG: You have to  
20: 10: 08 5 have an extensive boring program. There are  
20: 10: 11 6 risks with the tunnels, but there's a reason  
20: 10: 13 7 the other major programs ended up with lots of  
20: 10: 16 8 tunnels, even despite those risks. Cleveland  
20: 10: 19 9 is still building more tunnels, Atlanta is  
20: 10: 22 10 still building more tunnels. Even though we  
20: 10: 24 11 built a number, we're still building more,  
20: 10: 26 12 because we're finding it to be, even with those  
20: 10: 28 13 bridges, it's still a preferred solution.

20: 10: 32 14 So there's certainly ways to  
20: 10: 34 15 mitigate those risks. With every project that  
20: 10: 36 16 you build with a tank, or tunnel, there's  
20: 10: 44 17 risks. And ALCOSAN goes through extreme  
20: 10: 48 18 measures to mitigate those risks.

20: 10: 51 19 MR. SUTER: You do a series of  
20: 10: 56 20 core samples, so we don't need Superman, I  
20: 11: 00 21 understand.

20: 11: 01 22 MR. LOCKARD: We need to know  
20: 11: 02 23 where to go, what is the best rock strata to  
20: 11: 05 24 put it in. We're already there. We had to  
20: 11: 07 25 pick another one; the other one didn't work

1 PAUL SUTER - ROBERT GRIMM

20: 11: 09 2 out. We just had to pick what is the best one.

20: 11: 17 3 MR. GRIMM: One other thing  
20: 11: 19 4 for you to consider is that the plan that Jan  
20: 11: 22 5 and Arletta and Dan and Ed --

20: 11: 29 6 MR. SUTER: Everybody from  
20: 11: 31 7 ALCOSAN.

20: 11: 32 8 MR. GRIMM: Yeah.

20: 11: 33 9 -- what they presented was the  
20: 11: 35 10 project that ALCOSAN would be undertaking.  
20: 11: 38 11 Keep in mind that there -- with the plans that  
20: 11: 42 12 all of the communities have submitted, there  
20: 11: 44 13 could be any number of tanks upstream from  
20: 11: 49 14 those tunnels. They presented a plan that's  
20: 11: 54 15 most cost effective to get --

20: 11: 57 16 MR. SUTER: Yeah.

20: 11: 59 17 MR. GRIMM: -- the sewage from  
20: 12: 01 18 a certain point on down to the plant.

20: 12: 04 19 MR. SUTER: Yeah.

20: 12: 05 20 MR. GRIMM: But there's those  
20: 12: 07 21 communities that are looking for ways to either  
20: 12: 09 22 hold back with sewage until ALCOSAN can take  
20: 12: 13 23 it, or just slow the process down, so  
20: 12: 17 24 they'll --

20: 12: 18 25 MR. SUTER: So there's no

1 DAN LOCKARD - PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS  
2 overflow.

20: 12: 19 2  
20: 12: 20 3 MR. GRIMM: You're not seeing  
20: 12: 21 4 everything that's going to happen in the  
20: 12: 23 5 system.

20: 12: 23 6 MR. SUTER: Okay. I think  
20: 12: 24 7 there is -- is there a tank register that's  
20: 12: 28 8 supposed to go into the McKees Rocks area? Is  
20: 12: 31 9 there a holding facility down that way? Is  
20: 12: 35 10 that down in the Chartiers --

20: 12: 38 11 MR. LOCKARD: At one time,  
20: 12: 39 12 when we were looking at basin bays, down at the  
20: 12: 44 13 bottom, there was a retention treatment bay  
20: 12: 46 14 that was huge.

20: 12: 48 15 MR. SUTER: That's where it  
20: 12: 52 16 connects?

20: 12: 52 17 MR. LOCKARD: It's more cost  
20: 12: 54 18 effective to put it into regional tunnels.

20: 12: 57 19 MR. SUTER: There's not going  
20: 12: 58 20 to be a complement in the Rocks?

20: 13: 03 21 MR. LOCKARD: Not to mention,  
20: 13: 04 22 it's in competition with office development --

20: 13: 09 23 MR. SUTER: Yeah. It didn't  
20: 13: 10 24 make for the best fishing hole in the world.

20: 13: 12 25 MR. LOCKARD: It was

1 PAUL SUTER - ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

20: 13: 13 2 contained. It was a retention treatment basin,  
20: 13: 16 3 underground tank, disinfect the overflow,  
20: 13: 20 4 but -- again, as we all did, you know, went  
20: 13: 24 5 through our iterations, what's cheap is that it  
20: 13: 29 6 turned out that -- they reckoned that the  
20: 13: 33 7 regional tunnels were not as effective.

20: 13: 46 8 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: Yes, as  
20: 13: 47 9 Jan has pointed out.

20: 13: 48 10 There are still cookies. Thank you  
20: 13: 53 11 so very much for coming out tonight. What you  
20: 13: 57 12 just have gone through is what we've been  
20: 14: 00 13 looking for all along. We want to have this  
20: 14: 03 14 dialogue. You don't necessarily have to agree  
20: 14: 07 15 with us, but let's get the issues out so you  
20: 14: 10 16 can better understand us.

20: 14: 11 17 I believe it's Paul? Paul, I  
20: 14: 15 18 believe just walking through some of this,  
20: 14: 19 19 this -- I don't think Paul is feeling the  
20: 14: 21 20 miracle, or feeling the Clark Kent any time  
20: 14: 27 21 soon, but you are better understanding some of  
20: 14: 30 22 our methodology, some of our strategy.

20: 14: 34 23 MR. SUTER: Right.

20: 14: 37 24 MS. SCOTT WILLIAMS: The whole  
20: 14: 37 25 point is for us to try to educate and inform as

## ARLETTA SCOTT WILLIAMS

1  
20: 14: 40 2 much as possible, because it's a lot of work,  
20: 14: 42 3 and we've been working on it for a long time.  
20: 14: 45 4 To be able to try to put what we've done into  
20: 14: 47 5 this book alone, that's a monumental task. To  
20: 14: 51 6 try to condense it into a presentation, make it  
20: 14: 55 7 meaningful for you, that's probably as  
20: 14: 58 8 difficult as drilling those big old tunnels,  
20: 15: 01 9 but we can work at it. We refine our  
20: 15: 05 10 presentations, just like we refine our plan.

20: 15: 08 11 Thank you. Grab a cookie. Be safe  
20: 15: 10 12 out there. I did not see a whole lot of  
20: 15: 12 13 lights, but we got here, we'll figure out how  
20: 15: 14 14 to get back. All right.

15 (Whereupon, the above-entitled  
16 matter was concluded at 8:15 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  
public meeting of the within cause and  
that this is a correct transcript of  
the same.

S/Linda M. Frost

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