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2	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
3	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
4	
5	MAIN CAPITOL ROOM 140
6	HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
7	BUDGET HEARING
0	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND
8	NATURAL RESOURCES
9	MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 2016
10	3:02 P.M.
11	
12	BEFORE:
13	HONORABLE WILLIAM F. ADOLPH, JR., Majority Chairman
	HONORABLE KAREN BOBACK
14	HONORABLE JIM CHRISTIANA HONORABLE GARY DAY
15	HONORABLE GEORGE DUNBAR
16	HONORABLE KEITH GREINER HONORABLE SETH GROVE
17	HONORABLE SUE HELM
Ι/	HONORABLE WARREN KAMPF HONORABLE FRED KELLER
18	HONORABLE TOM KILLION
19	HONORABLE JIM MARSHALL HONORABLE KURT MASSER
19	HONORABLE DAVID MILLARD
20	HONORABLE DUANE MILNE
0.1	HONORABLE MARK MUSTIO
21	HONORABLE MIKE PEIFER HONORABLE JEFFREY PYLE
22	HONORABLE MARGUERITE QUINN
	HONORABLE CURT SONNEY
23	HONORABLE JOSEPH MARKOSEK, Minority Chairman
24	HONORABLE LESLIE ACOSTA HONORABLE MATTHEW BRADFORD
	HONORABLE TIM BRIGGS
25	HONORABLE DONNA BULLOCK

1	BEFORE: (cont'd)
2	HONORABLE MARY JO DALEY HONORABLE MADELEINE DEAN
3	HONORABLE MARIA DONATUCCI
4	HONORABLE JOHN GALLOWAY HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSEY
_	HONORABLE MICHAEL O'BRIEN
5	HONORABLE KEVIN SCHREIBER HONORABLE PETER SCHWEYER
6	HONORABLE PEIER SCHWEIER
	ALSO PRESENT:
7	
	HONORABLE MARTY CAUSER
8	HONORABLE RUSS DIAMOND
	HONORABLE CRIS DUSH
9	HONORABLE MINDY FEE
	HONORABLE MATT GABLER
10	HONORABLE JULIE HARHART
	HONORABLE KATE HARPER
11	HONORABLE ADAM HARRIS
1.0	HONORABLE KRISTIN PHILLIPS HILL
12	HONORABLE MARK KELLER
13	HONORABLE JOHN MAHER
13	HONORABLE DARYL METCALFE HONORABLE DAVID PARKER
14	HONORABLE SCOTT PETRI
T.4	HONORABLE MIKE REGAN
15	HONORABLE RICK SACCONE
	HONORABLE TODD STEPHENS
16	HONORABLE DAVE ZIMMERMAN
	HONORABLE TOM CALTAGIRONE
17	HONORABLE DOM COSTA
	HONORABLE MARK LONGIETTI
18	HONORABLE GREG VITALI
	HONORABLE JAKE WHEATLEY
19	
	DAVID DONLEY, MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
20	RITCHIE LAFAVER, MAJORITY DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
21	CURT SCHRODER, MAJORITY CHIEF COUNSEL
	MIRIAM FOX, MINORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
22	TARA TREES, MINORITY CHIEF COUNSEL
23	
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PROCEEDINGS

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you and good afternoon, everyone. I'd like to reconvene the House Appropriations Committee.

 $\label{eq:with us this afternoon is Secretary} $$\operatorname{Dunn}$, of DCNR.$

Madam Secretary, first want to apologize for the -- the delay in the hearing. I appreciate you understanding. It's an opportunity for many legislators to talk to the administration, and discuss budget and other policy. So, sometimes it lasts a little longer than anticipated.

SECRETARY DUNN: Understood.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Secretary Dunn, the mic is yours.

SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. Thank you.

Good afternoon, Chairman Adolph, Chairman

Markosek.

It is a little difficult to follow

Secretary Cortes, one of my good friends and a

very articulate spokesperson from the

Department of State, so I'll do my best.

I think in the interest of time, I'll give a very brief summary of my testimony,

just to get into questions as quickly as possible, and I'll focus on the Appropriations-oriented elements from my testimony.

So, as you can see in front of you, we're proposing 356.8-million-dollar proposal. It essentially allows us to operate as we currently do today. It does restore 61 million dollars of general fund dollars into DCNR's budget and moves us a step away from as much dependence of fluctuating revenues of the Oil and Gas Lease Fund. It does help to offset a 51-million-dollar decrease in the Oil and Gas Fund. It reflects a cost to carry of 7.8 million dollars, and we do have remaining 48 million dollars of Oil and Gas Funds in our budget.

When you think about economic impact of DCNR's mission, I like to highlight our economic impact in the forest product industry. Our work in the forestry across the state helps support a 19-billion-dollar forest products industry and has jobs in every single county.

We recently did a survey of the

forest product industry in Pennsylvania. The interesting thing to me was there are forest product companies in every single county in Pennsylvania. And it's a sustainable industry built on Penn's Woods, a sustainable process.

Our parks generate 1 billion dollars in state parks revenue from the 38 million visitors every year, and that supports over 13,000 jobs.

And recently, in 2015, we did a survey of the economic benefit of the local parks, so this is new data. They generate 1.6 billion to the commonwealth's economy and support 12.5 thousand jobs. And that's something that the governor, as you know, is very interested in creating jobs in Pennsylvania.

The good news to this committee is
the Keystone Fund is projected to be higher
this year, and we're projecting an additional
8 million dollars for grants and a
14.8-million-dollar Keystone fund overall.
So, that's good news, and that reflects an
uptick in the realty transfer tax.

As we, at DCNR, strive to grow our

1	recreation, tourism, and conservation, and we
2	work to preserve and protect the lands owned
3	by the citizens of Pennsylvania, we will
4	continue our hard work to fight wild fires and
5	to provide accurate scientific data in geology
6	and mapping. We're proud to work with a staff
7	of DCNR and the committee and the legislature
8	to continue to make Pennsylvania a great place
9	to live, work, and play.
10	And with that, I can open up for any
11	questions you may have.
12	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: That was
13	very good.
14	Madam Secretary, I'm going to I
15	only have one question.
16	SECRETARY DUNN: Okay.
17	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I'm sure
18	you have an idea what it's going to be. It's
19	been the Heritage Parks.
20	SECRETARY DUNN: Yes.
21	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. As
22	you know, we've talked about this many times.
23	This committee has gone to Adams County, as
24	Representative O'Brien has mentioned, got

involved in the agritourism business down

there, and Heritage Parks plays a big part in the tourism down there. We traveled to northeast Pennsylvania, met with Heritage Parks folks up there.

Curiosity, did you make that recommendation to the governor to blue-line this 2.25-million-dollar line item?

SECRETARY DUNN: No. I'll give you the backdrop on that. As you know, DCNR and I support the Heritage Parks Program. Sometimes it's better to paint a picture and to call it the Heritage Areas Program because some of them are very large. There's twelve of them in the state. DCNR staff, myself included, really like the work they do. They often help us in the local communities to complete trail gaps. They add to culture and historical tourism. They really help us get, you know, people outdoors. And they help to create a draw, to pull in, frankly, out-of-state tourists.

So, the decision that the governor was faced with in order to blue-line that, among a lot of other key programs in the commonwealth budget, had to do with revenues.

The revenues shortfall of, you know, half a billion dollars is what led to the governor blue-lining a number of wonderful projects that would be wonderful to have in state government, but without the revenues, that were needed elsewhere, he was faced with that decision.

So, but I just wanted you to understand that it's -- it's a great program, and it's no reflection of the quality of that program.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. I'm not going to debate the type of revenue that was necessary. I thought House Bill 1416 did about 300 million in additional revenue. But -- okay. You gave the explanation.

Why isn't that one of the supplementals?

SECRETARY DUNN: I think that's a case where the legislature often brings that back into discussion in the budget process. I will say, they are eligible to compete in our competitive grant program, which I want to make sure it's clear, that isn't the same as the kind of support they enjoy, you know, in

the line appropriations for the Heritage

Areas. But their success has always been a

partnership between, you know, the executive

branch and the legislative branch of

government. I think, you know, they are very

valuable, and I share your support.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I mean,
I'm just telling you what I'm being told,
that, you know, since they don't have a line
item, and at one time they could apply for
some grants.

SECRETARY DUNN: Right.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. Are you telling me that they are eligible for grants now? I've been told that they say that you're going to be part of the budget process, that these grants are not. Have they received any money through the grant process yet?

applied for specific trail grants, specific recreation grants. And I'd have to look into the grants that were released in January, but there probably are some that are for Heritage Areas in that process.

We do have, you know, a few more

1	grants to be made this fiscal year. And, of
2	course, we have our grant round that began in
3	January, ends in April, but the larger revenue
4	discussion that you reference obviously is one
5	that's, you know, probably between the
6	committees and the governor's budget office.
7	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: All right.
8	Thank you, Madam Secretary.
9	SECRETARY DUNN: Thank you. Thank
10	for your support.
11	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Chairman
12	Markosek.
13	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Thank
14	you.
15	Thank you, Secretary, for being here
16	today. Good to see you again.
17	SECRETARY DUNN: Good to see you.
18	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: It's
19	hard to believe how fast time goes. This is
20	the second time you've been here before the
21	committee, and I can recall and this is, I
22	believe, my sixth time to do these hearings as
23	chairman of the committee, and I think going
24	back to about my first time, it might have
25	been my second time, when we had your

predecessor in a previous administration
represented here in front of us. We talked
about taking money from the Oil and Gas Lease
Fund and putting it into operating -essentially operating costs and paying for
operating costs from that fund, which was set
up, that fund was set up for really more longterm type projects, dams and waterways and
things like that, rather than just day-to-day
operating costs.

SECRETARY DUNN: That's correct.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: So, I guess, really, my question now, the governor apparently wants to go back and really do the right thing here, and, you know, get the funding for the DCNR from the general fund and try to make the Oil and Gas Lease Fund whole again, because we do have quite big backlog of projects from that.

My understanding is, that could be at least a billion dollars worth of projects. I might be incorrect about that.

Can you give us an update, a status report, on the projects that need to be funded through the Oil and Gas Lease Fund that have

been short changed because we've diverted funds away from that?

SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. In the interest of brevity, I will just touch on that, the two parts of that, quickly. Number one is the needs side, which is large in our agency. We operate a 4-billion-dollar infrastructure system. You have to picture one hundred twenty-one parks, twenty forest districts, so the capital needs to take care of one hundred twenty-one dams, eight hundred bridges, forty-seven hundred miles of roads, et cetera, it's very large. We've got that big need. And the Oil and Gas Lease Fund, as you correctly mentioned, was set up to support that, as well as flood control.

The reality we're in right now is the Oil and Gas Lease Fund, the revenues are way down due to fluctuation in markets, and so there's -- as much as there is need out there, it's -- the fund can't serve either that need or, frankly, legitimately support our operating budget.

So, you know, looking forward, the balance of having us more -- as we always

1	were in general fund appropriations is much
2	more regular. And then as the Oil and Gas
3	Lease Fund comes back up, then it could be
4	applied against these projects, also
5	there's a transfer made to the Marcellus
6	Legacy Fund that then follows the Act 13
7	distribution that was set in place in the last
8	administration.
9	So, there's a number of answers, but
10	right now, that that's not floating any of
11	these funds. There's a portion of it under
12	our operating budget for this fiscal year and
13	expected to rise again in the future.
14	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Okay.
15	So, we've fallen behind
16	SECRETARY DUNN: We've fallen behind,
17	yes.
18	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: on
19	many of those projects
20	SECRETARY DUNN: Right.
21	MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK:
22	because of the Oil and Gas Lease Fund was not
23	funded properly. And, of course, with the
24	current world market of gas and fuel oil, et
25	cetera, our income is not quite the same on

that. So, we've really fallen behind.

SECRETARY DUNN: Yes, we have.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: But I think it's important -- and I'll let you comment -- that we get the operating costs of DCNR back to the general fund.

SECRETARY DUNN: I agree.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Which is really, you know, a better way to run things on a day-to-day basis and keep the Oil and Gas Lease Funds as -- perhaps as small as they may be or get, that for those more longer term capital-type projects, like, as you mentioned, flood control and waters and dams.

And that is, you know, as I mentioned in the opening statements, the best contribution to the state's economy we can make is really attracting visitors and having people come visit parks and spend money in the local economy, visit trails. So, I think we offer a lot to the commonwealth economy, if it can maintain our infrastructure system, trails, build local parks, et cetera.

MINORITY CHAIRMAN MARKOSEK: Okay.

1 Thank you very much. 2 SECRETARY DUNN: Thank you. MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 3 4 As is the custom, Chairman Markosek 5 and I always invite the chairs of the standing committees in the House. And today we have 6 both the Republican and the Democrat chair of 7 8 the Environmental Committee, Representative 9 John Maher and Representative Greg Vitali. 10 Chairman Maher, with the first 11 question. 12 REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Thank you. 13 SECRETARY DUNN: Thank you. 14 REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Good to see 15 you, Madam Secretary. 16 Last week, there was some confusion in the conversations about a lease entered 17 18 into by the department which piqued my interest, and I went online to the treasurer's 19 website and pulled down the lease. And I 20 21 think you're familiar with it. 22 SECRETARY DUNN: Right. 23 REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: We've touched base on this before. 24 25 Can you shed the little capsule so

1 we can end the confusion about what's going on 2 here? SECRETARY DUNN: Sure. I really 3 4 appreciate your raising this. 5 So, I know it's confusing. When the governor put a moratorium on state park --6 additional state park and forest leasing, it 7 was just focused on state park and forest 8 9 leasing, not what we call under river leasing. 10 The under river leasing is a completely different situation. 11 12 So, we have gas operators who have a 13 lease on both sides of a river. Environmentally, it makes sense that they can 14 15 access the gas, and then, in going under the 16 river, they pass through a vein of 17 commonwealth-owned property that is owned by 18 the citizens of the commonwealth. So, all that DCNR does is facilitate a lease to 19 20 collect, as is our fiduciary responsibility, 21 those funds from underneath the water body. 22 REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: So, you're going to get royalties --23 24 SECRETARY DUNN: We'll get royalties. 25 REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: -- from new

drilling underneath a river.

SECRETARY DUNN: That's correct.

REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Okay. Now, I suppose where some of the confusion comes from is, although the executive order was specific as to state parks and forests, the announcement made by the governor and put out by his e-mail machine is that he had instituted a moratorium on new drilling on state land, and you're making the distinction, the execute order didn't really say it's a moratorium on state land. It was a moratorium on state parks and state forests.

SECRETARY DUNN: Forest land, yes.

REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: And I notice that on the lease that was just a couple weeks ago, January 16th, was signed by the governor. So, we'll have new oil and gas development on on state land in Pennsylvania, thanks to a lease signed by the governor. And I think that whatever confusion existed on this lease over in the Senate, I hope we've squared that away.

SECRETARY DUNN: Appreciate that.

MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Madam

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Secretary, I've been informed that they're
1
2
       having a hard time hearing you.
3
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Okay.
 4
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: If would
 5
       you move that mic forward --
                 SECRETARY DUNN: I'll do that.
 6
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: -- that
7
       would be great.
8
9
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Is that better?
10
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Sounds
11
       much better. Thank you.
12
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Okay.
13
                And another point that Representative
14
       Maher raised, so the moratorium is on new
15
       leasing on state park and forest land, but
16
       we're honoring the legal leases that are in
17
       place. So, there, in fact, can be new
18
       drilling --
19
                REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Could be new
20
       drilling there.
21
                 SECRETARY DUNN: -- on state park and
22
       forest land.
23
                REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: From some of
24
       the existing leases.
25
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Exactly.
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REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Yes.

Chairman Markosek just said that the Oil and Gas Fund was not properly funded. My understanding is that all of these royalties go into the Oil and Gas Fund. Has something happened so that they're not going into the Oil and Gas Fund?

Representative Markosek, I think the point was that when the fund was created in 1955 by, you know, the secretary at the time of the DER, Doc Goddard, and the legislature at the time, the sole purpose for that fund was parks, forests, and flood control. And then in the fiscal code bill of '09, the funding got moved to an Oil and Gas Lease Fund and a Marcellus Legacy Fund and got divided out into other purposes, and then a portion has supported the operating budget of the agency since, and still does, but to a lesser degree in this budget than in the past.

REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: So, the action that was taken by Governor Rendell when the Democrats were the majority in the House is something that Chairman Markosek is now saying

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we need to retreat from, if I understand.
1
2
                I'll move on. I'm sorry.
                How much have your royalties declined
3
4
       this year compared to last? We're only six
5
       weeks into the year, or whatever fraction you
       have.
 6
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. So, in
7
       '15-'16, the budget we're currently in, our
8
9
       estimated was 60 million. And then, looking
       ahead to '16-'17, we're predicting 48 million.
10
                REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: And what were
11
12
       you predicting last year for '15-'16?
                SECRETARY DUNN: I don't --
13
14
                REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: I'm assuming
15
       that 60 million --
16
                SECRETARY DUNN: It was higher.
17
                REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: -- is revised
18
       based upon actual experience.
19
                SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. I want to say
20
       it was -- I hate to be quoted because I could
21
       be wrong on the actual number, but it was
22
       higher. It was certainly higher. It was
23
       80-something million.
                REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Like half
24
25
       again, twice as much.
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1
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Half again, at
       least, and twice as much. And this is -- I
2
       mean, the change is due to world --
3
                REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Sure.
 4
 5
                 SECRETARY DUNN: -- markets.
                REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Royalties are
       down.
7
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Right.
8
9
                REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Have you --
       have you done a calculation to -- you know,
10
       there's been a lot of talk about a severance
11
12
       tax. The governor has outlined parameters for
13
       a new approach to severance tax a couple weeks
14
       ago.
15
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Right.
16
                REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Have you put
17
       pen to paper to see how much that would cost
18
       the department, unless the department is
19
       exempted from the severance tax?
20
                 SECRETARY DUNN: I haven't actually
21
       looked at that.
22
                 REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: I'd be
23
       interested to know.
24
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. Sure.
25
                REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: But your own
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1	experience with these royalties serves to
2	demonstrate the devastating impact that the
3	drop in gas prices has had on what's earned
4	from producing gas now.
5	SECRETARY DUNN: Right. And I think
6	everyone expects that to go back up as
7	pipelines come into connection, as the gas is
8	shipped into New England out of Pennsylvania
9	gas fields.
10	REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: We can always
11	hope.
12	SECRETARY DUNN: Right.
13	REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: The long-term
14	plan for the department, the goals that are
15	appearing in the budget book, one of those
16	goals is sequester carbon in state forest
17	resources.
18	SECRETARY DUNN: Yes.
19	REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Does that mean
20	grow trees?
21	SECRETARY DUNN: Yes. The good news
22	about trees is they work hard for us every
23	day.
24	REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Yeah.
25	SECRETARY DUNN: And so, sequester

1 carbon. 2 REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: I just want to make sure that's what you had in mind. 3 4 SECRETARY DUNN: That's exactly what 5 it is. REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Growing trees. 6 SECRETARY DUNN: Yep. 7 8 REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: And you want 9 to sequester an extra 860,000 tons. Is that 10 860,000 more tons of carbon? Is that an annual number? 11 12 SECRETARY DUNN: It's an annual. 13 REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Okay. And how 14 many tons are we sequestering now? 15 SECRETARY DUNN: So, 2015, we 16 sequestered and stored an addition one hundred 17 fifty standard tons of carbon, and if we can 18 hold the trend, we'll accumulate an additional 19 750,000 tons by 2020. 20 We do see an uptick, even though this 21 metric was described as on state forest, we're 22 working as -- as has been noted by you and 23 others, on the Chesapeake Bay initiative that

will lead to more voluntary forced riparian

buffers, and that's another place where carbon

24

25

can be sequestered by trees.

REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: And there's a lot of attention on the so-called clean power plan, which is not really your bailiwick, but you may have some interaction with, which I would prefer to think of as dealing with clean air, not with power.

Do you know if there's any provision being made for all the carbon that's being sequestered in these forest resources?

SECRETARY DUNN: I believe that's calculated in the mix. And I do think our agency can be helpful in meeting whatever goals are laid out for Pennsylvania in issues like carbon sequestration and, in fact, our own, frankly, you know, we have 4700 buildings. We have a pretty hefty electric bill ourselves. I think we can look at energy efficiencies in our system that can contribute in some small way and also model, you know, for the private individual and homeowners some opportunities for reducing their own energy consumption.

REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Another one of the goals was to require easements for 25,000

more acres of state forest. And on the first blush, everybody loves forests. Everybody loves parks. That's great. The complication becomes, in certain areas of the state, the state becomes the largest land owner. For instance, in Potter County, I'm told 50 percent of the county is a state forest; in Cameron County, 60 percent.

SECRETARY DUNN: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: And the effect of this then is to shift property tax burden onto the residents of the remaining acreage.

There is a paltry payment that's currently made by the state.

As you look towards accomplishing this goal, are you looking at providing a reasonable level of compensation in lieu of property taxes to the affected municipalities and counties?

SECRETARY DUNN: I'll address the last part of that first. The payment in lieu of taxes add up to three dollars sixty cents per acre per year. And a third goes to the county, to the municipality, and to the school district. And the sources, two-thirds of that

money is from the gaming fund, and that's something that was put in in the Rendell administration, and a third of that has always been general fund. So, we, essentially, just pass that money through.

So, the benefit of the public land to the local communities is two-fold. One is, in the case of the forest product industry, whether it was paper or wood product, they depend on and do better with large forested tracts being made available for harvest. And we do predictable annual harvest of our state forest land.

And during the recession, we continued to release forest land for the forest product industry, because we go on a rotational cut, dictated by a plan. And that actually helped the mills get through a tough economic time. So, I think some of the companies came to understand the role of the private land a little differently in a tough recession.

The other thing that I'd point out is that, from the lands that we're paying this bill for, there are no school kids, there are

1 no municipal services, but there are tourism 2 and economic development opportunities. we really try to hone in on benefiting the 3 4 local community through programs like 5 Pennsylvania Wild, where there's public land and the tourists they draw can really help 6 with local jobs, help with local tax base. 7 8 So, we really try to carry our weight 9 economically, where we have a large holding of 10 public lands. 11 REPRESENTATIVE MAHER: Thank you. 12 SECRETARY DUNN: Thank you. 13 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 14 Chairman Vitali. 15 REPRESENTATIVE VITALI: Thank you. 16 And thank you for coming today. 17 I just want to clarify a number of 18 thing that have been said with regard to the 19 Oil and Gas Lease Fund. And as you mentioned, 20 in 1955, it was set up for dams, flood 21 control, conservation, recreation purposes. 22 And it was funded by development on state 23 lands, like timber and oil and gas and so 24 forth.

I mean, the big problem is that it's

sort of been drained down to almost zero,
because the legislature has chosen to use that
for, you know, general operating funds and
things like that. I mean, what those of us
who are trying to protect this fund for many
years, our exact fears were realized. We just
used it all so it's not here anymore. And
it's not -- Rendell did not want to do this.
I was there. It was Mary Jo White pushing in
the Senate to have this stuff done, so let's
not make it a partisan issue.

But, essentially, we've just used it all up on nonconservation purposes, while we still have that -- I'm not sure whether it's a 600 million or a billion or whatever it is in those infrastructure projects, those problems are still here, but we've just simply spent the money on nonconservation purposes. Is that about a correct assessment?

SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. And I think it would be -- I think the use of Oil and Gas Lease Fund, going forward, is really worthy of it's own discussion, you know. It's an opportunity, you know, to really cement the -- you know, the purpose of it and, you know,

serve all Pennsylvanians. And whether it be through taking care of the backlog, whether it's through grants, you know, I think there's a lot of opportunity.

REPRESENTATIVE VITALI: Yeah. It's quite a shame we just used it all up.

Anyway, let's just -- what I really wanted to ask you, first of all, was about Governor Wolf's blue ribbon commission on forest and tree issues. He's recently set that up.

Could you tell us what that is, what its goals are, what it plans to achieve?

SECRETARY DUNN: Sure. Thank you for asking.

When I was interviewing for the job with the governor, he kept asking me, you know, why is it, in Pennsylvania, we've got this great forest and great hardwoods and yet we don't extricate the jobs out of this wonderful renewable resource in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania that we really could. We ship logs, which is an important part of the economy as well, but what could we do to support this 17-billion-dollar industry,

to support the forests that it depends on, and to really bring back the industry in the commonwealth.

And so we set up this commission, because it's, frankly, beyond just DCNR's mission. It includes the Department of Ag's Hardwood Development Council, DCED -- Community and Economic Development, various things from marketing to business development, and our mission, which is to have a, you know, a robust, predictable, sustainable forest to support the forest product industry.

So, the commission's on its third -actually coming up this week, I'll be
traveling up with the commission to Snyder
County, look at Wood-Mode, a big company in
Snyder County. Last month we were up at Penn
College, looking at job skills, how could we
recruit and keep a workforce in the
commonwealth of Pennsylvania to fill the job
skills.

So, we hope to have a report to the governor by the summer, with a set of recommendations on opportunities we can move forward on.

The thirty-six members of this

commission are coming up with fantastic ideas.

I mean, there's some great out-of-the-box

thinking. It's generated a lot of interest in

energy. And I'd like to think we'll come back

to the governor with some great

recommendations that we can really advance

forests and the forest industry.

REPRESENTATIVE VITALI: And just one final question. I know you've been taking public input at meetings on the forest resource management plan.

SECRETARY DUNN: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE VITALI: Tell us a little bit about that and when you expect to have a final product.

SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. We hope to have a report back out to the public -- again, we take this very seriously. It is the public's forests and we're -- we serve at the behest of the public to manage these. We got 4,000 comments, a lot of interest, a lot of them focus on recreation. So, we're agglomerating like comments, you know, so we have, you know, a sense of scale on various

1	comments, and we hope to have a report back
2	out, you know, by late spring on what we saw,
3	and then publish our plan.
4	And we consider this, in forest
5	planning, an ongoing work, but we do a five
6	year plan to cement in place our plan for the
7	five years.
8	REPRESENTATIVE VITALI: Well, thank
9	you, and keep up the good work.
10	SECRETARY DUNN: Thank you.
11	REPRESENTATIVE VITALI: Thank you,
12	Mr. Chairman.
13	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
14	At this time I'd like to acknowledge
15	the presence of Representative Marty Causer,
16	who's joined us, as well as Representative
17	Todd Stephens.
18	Next question will be asked by
19	Representative Jeff Pyle.
20	SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. Thank you.
21	Hello.
22	REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Hi, Madam
23	Secretary.
24	Thank you, Chairman.
25	My questions are going to be

different than any you've gotten thus far.

Everybody is familiar with the phrase Marcellus. Some people are familiar with the term Utica. Nearly no one is familiar with the phrase Nockamixon, South Jersey basin.

SECRETARY DUNN: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: I know DCNR is looking at that.

Could you just comment on that a little bit?

requested by the legislature to look at these layers that -- we have a bureau, not as well known as some of ours, topographic geologic services. We were asked to study these shale layers and their economic potential. So, we're doing a literature search of available data and information, test wells that have been drawn by some of the federal agencies, and working on -- I think our deadline for report is 2018, so I think we're on track to do that.

REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: That's great.

Not a lot of people are familiar that there

are shale formations underneath Bucks and

Montgomery counties. Being on Energy for ten years, that's the stuff we deal with.

In that vein, I have a question. Do you have any plans in this upcoming fiscal year for enhancing current fees or services or generation of additional revenue? And if so, how do you intend to do that?

SECRETARY DUNN: We have -- we'll be rolling out in the next couple weeks an enhance PNDI service, and that's Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory, and that is getting increasing demand to do the search. If you're not familiar with it, you probably are, though, it's, you know, threatened and endangered species and other key attributes in the landscape. It's a service we provided for free, but we're instituting a 40-dollar convenience fee for anybody who wants a receipt as part of a program application. That convenience fee would offset the cost of --

REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Doing those.

SECRETARY DUNN: So, we're going to roll that out in a couple weeks.

We have some additional fees. We do,

1 of course, in our -- we have concession 2 agreements throughout the state park system. These can be for anything from white water 3 4 rafting companies, to, you know, hot dog 5 stand, to -- you know, kind of more robust concessions, kayak and canoe rentals, et 6 cetera. And we have -- we have the freedom to 7 8 negotiate them individually, depending on the 9 service they provide, depending on the revenues they generate. 10 11 I think that's, you know, the ones I 12 see coming up and changing any time soon. 13 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: You don't 14 oversee mining permits. That would be DEEP 15 doubling their fees. 16 SECRETARY DUNN: That's correct. 17 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Okay. I'll 18 save that one for tomorrow. 19 SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. 20 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: One of the 21 questions I do have for DCNR, an integral part 22 of the transportation bill we passed, Act 13, 23 was dirt and gravel road utilization and also 24 lower volume roads. As part of the 60th

District, where I'm from, you can't get more

25

praise than you can from Armstrong County.

Those guys absolutely adore this program.

But we have a little problem in

Indiana that leads to my question. Apparently

DCNR, the conservation district, acting on

behalf of DCNR, is overseeing dirt and gravel

and lesser volume road moneys being disbursed

in Indiana. And one of my townships recently

reached out to them for a little bit of help

to throw some more tar and chip on a road

that's already tar and chipped. And they were

told by the conservation district that there

was no tar and chip money going out. That was

all for water easement, crossing roads from

one side to another.

Ma'am, that was my bill. I'm pretty sure it's not written that way. Any comments?

SECRETARY DUNN: I may have to circle back to you on that. I'm not familiar with that situation exactly.

I will just, to magnify your comment, the dirt and gravel road program is fantastic. The extra revenue that comes through us to really serve these rural communities is well appreciated and well used.

1 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Okay. One more and then I'm done. 2 I did not catch your answer earlier 3 for Chairman Maher. How much carbon are we 4 5 currently sequestering? SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. So, our 6 metric on that is that we -- we intend to 7 8 accumulate an additional 750,000 metric tons 9 by 2020. And in 2015, our estimate is that we 10 stored an additional 150,000 standard tons of 11 carbon. 12 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: A hundred fifty 13 thousand ton. 14 SECRETARY DUNN: Correct. 15 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: And this has 16 been done mostly by natural, organic tree 17 absorption? 18 SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. Tree 19 management. Our forest management cut allows for -- half of the forest land is under a 20 21 management rotation of about one hundred forty 22 years. And so, there's a --23 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: That's awesome. 24 SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. That's good. 25 REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Okay. I didn't

	39
1	know if you were going the way of the Anaconda
2	domes. I know Pennsylvanians are currently
3	full of gas, and there really isn't any more
4	room to put the carbon in there.
5	SECRETARY DUNN: Right.
6	REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Thank you,
7	Mr. Chairman.
8	Thank you, Madam Secretary.
9	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
10	I was remiss in not recognizing
11	Representative Rick Saccone, who's been here
12	most of the day. Also joining us is
13	Representative Mark Keller.
14	SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. Good. Thank
15	you.
16	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
17	Representative Schreiber.
18	REPRESENTATIVE SCHREIBER: Thank you,
19	Mr. Chairman.
20	Thank you, Madam Secretary. And
21	thank you to your entire team here.
22	SECRETARY DUNN: Thank you.
23	REPRESENTATIVE SCHREIBER: Too often
24	we might hear in this line of work the
25	criticism more than we hear the positives, and

I did just want to say thank you to your entire team. DCNR has played a pretty incredible role in York, Pennsylvania, with respect to bringing together the public and private community to help continue the extension of our Heritage Rail Trail, which gets over 20,000 unique visitors a month, and I encourage everyone in this room to come down and access the Heritage Rail Trail, easily Pennsylvania's best rail trail.

But, you guys have played an incredible role in bringing together the public and private community, but also other state agencies, and I think that's been important. You've brought together PennDOT, you've brought together DEP, and obviously DCNR, and we've been able to exponentially enhance and increase the amount of funding that we've received from the private community as a result.

Are you able to and can you quantify the economic impact that programs such as our rail trail programs or any of the programs that DCNR offers in our state parks, can you quantify the economic impact to --

SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. Yeah. Thank you for asking. And thank you for the great endorsement.

It's interesting. I live in

Cumberland County. And the York Heritage Rail

Trail is one of the places I take out-of-state

visitors when they come to visit me every

weekend. It's also a place I offer to take

county commissioners from counties that are

considering a rail trail. I mean, nothing's

better in terms of serving local public and

garnering that public/private partnership.

Garners public investment as well.

And I'd like to think we -- we've done public/private partnerships in this agency long before it became, like, a fashionable thing to do. And it's partly because, you know, we're frankly able to deliver services that people want and are experiencing an even greater uptick lately.

This is funny. The last two weekends, I was out on trails myself, you know a couple nice days, one the past Sunday and one just this recent Sunday, and the trail use is extraordinary and there's crowds of people

on these trails and enjoying them.

We've realized, we have to tell our story in economic terms as well as quality of life terms. And as I mentioned, our state parks generate about a billion to the economy, 13,500 jobs. And, again, the governor's pushing us to do metrics on the jobs. Our local parks, and this is a 2015 study, 1.6 billion to the economy and 12,500 jobs.

And then some of the specific rail trails, for instance, York rail trail -- and this study's not recent, so it's probably greater now -- but the estimate was it generates 4.4 million to the economy. And if you look at the trail head parking lots on the York Heritage Rail Trail, you see plates from Maryland, Virginia, and other states. And so that's definitely pulling in tourism from other states.

You may have the best trail, but you don't have the biggest trail. The Great Allegheny Passage, in the western part of the state, is -- it generates 40 million in the trail towns and -- I think it's one hundred fifty miles in Pennsylvania. It goes all the

way from Pittsburgh down to D.C.

And the Delaware Lehigh trail, which is one of our Heritage Areas is leading on, that generates 240 million to the economy and about 3000 jobs. And when that thing's done, that will go from Wilkes Barre all the way down to Philly.

So, these big rail trails generate a lot of economy and a lot of quality of life. And we're building an alliance with the Department of Health on the whole fitness thing. There's people like me, wearing these fitness devices, trying to, you know, get ourselves outside more, but you see a real resurgence of hiking and talking that was borne out by our state recreation plan. And it just showed that Pennsylvanians want to walk.

And so, we're aiming to -- one of our goals is to create a trail within fifteen minutes of every Pennsylvanian. And that will serve our public across the state and give people an opportunity, wherever they live, to get outdoors.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHREIBER: Thank you

1 very much. I couldn't agree with you more, 2 and we know that it's becoming an amenity that 3 people look at and look towards as they select 4 where they wish to live and their home 5 purchases. Mr. Chairman, I thank you. And I 6 think I'll speak for Representative Grove as 7 8 well when I suggest that maybe the chairman 9 needs to have a walking retreat in the York County rail trail for the Appropriations 10 11 Committee at some point. 12 Thank you. 13 SECRETARY DUNN: We will be happy to 14 assist with that if you choose to do so. 15 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I'll look 16 forward to that. 17 Representative Marguerite Quinn. 18 REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 19 20 Madam Secretary, I'm going to follow 21 up on my colleague's offer for a trip to York 22 County and just can't give up the opportunity 23 to talk about sixty miles of the longest,

narrowest, steep park probably in the United

States, the Delaware Canal State Park. And I

24

25

just bring that up, I want to thank you and your staff for the great work that you've been doing on that and for being so responsive to us.

SECRETARY DUNN: Oh, thank you for your --

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: That's a wonderful walk. And with your new knee, Mr. Chairman, you, too, would be up for it.

I had a couple of things, and I'll be as quick as possible with them.

Has DCNR taken a position with regard to pipeline expansion, the build of pipelines to accommodate the natural drilling and the transport of that gas in Pennsylvania?

mention. So, when -- in the past leases that were done on state forest land, we can really control and dictate through the lease agreement on gathering. A lot different in the pipelines. On the actual pipe lines, we chaired -- our state forester, Dan Devlin, chaired the state conservation task force on the pipeline -- the conservation committee on the pipeline task force. And those

recommendations were forwarded by Secretary
Quigley to the governor I think this last
week.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Yes, just last
week.

SECRETARY DUNN: So, we fed our expertise into that task force. I think we were able to add some of the learnings that we had on, you know, from state forest lands.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: So, you've not taken an official position. You've put some comment in.

SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. We've created -- we've added what we can to the complex dialogue on and about pipelines.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: I ask,
because, as you know, the Keystone -- the Penn
East pipeline, which goes through part of my
district, will actually go straight through
that Delaware Canal State Park, under the
Delaware River, and into New Jersey. And I've
had some constituents with concerns, and I
didn't know, given the intersect with the
state park, if you've taken a position. So,
it sounds like no.

1 SECRETARY DUNN: Well, what happens 2 on those FERC pipelines, we do provide our 3 input on specific pipelines, and we really do 4 aim to avoid the impact on the public lands. 5 Again, we steward them for 13 million people, so we take a pretty protective stance on 6 especially the state parks. And so, we have 7 provided our input to FERC, because it's 8 9 unclear at times how FERC will consider 10 department input in the overall input they're 11 getting. 12 REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Thanks. And I 13 appreciate the sensitivity, especially with 14 regard to water. And that's where I was 15 scratching my head, trying to understand 16 better what I think you called recently, when 17 Chairman Maher was asking, "under river" 18 leasing. 19 SECRETARY DUNN: That's correct. 20 REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: I've only just 21 heard of it. And I was -- it was referred or 22 I learned about it being called "submerged 23 lands" leasing. SECRETARY DUNN: Correct. 24 25 REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: So, there's a

moratorium on any new leases on state forests and parks.

SECRETARY DUNN: That's correct.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: But there's no such moratorium -- it actually sounds like there is an initiative to drill in submerged lands. Am I correct?

it's not to drill in -- it's a -- it's leasing that slice of land that the citizens own. So, the citizens of Pennsylvania own under river.

DEP operates a submerged land program. The commonwealth owns river bottoms and the strip of land underneath them. And so, when a -- when a gas company that's operating, you know, keep in mind, you know, a mile down, and there's -- they own land -- they have a lease from private landowners on both sides of that river, then this facilitates them from going from one side to another way underneath that river.

So, in our view, it's separate from the state park and forest land, and, in fact, in allowing them to pay for that slice of public land they're cutting through, way

underneath the river, that would help prevent them from having more surface impact on the top. Without that, that public land would be a wall and they'd have to do drilling pads on both sides of a river.

moratorium put in for environmental and safety concerns? Because it seems to me that if you're drilling on a strip of land under a river bed, that you're only exasperating environmental safety concerns, especially when you're, you know -- if it's in an area like mine in the southeast, where so many of us depend on that water for drinking.

I'm not even sure where these submerged land leases are. It just seems to me contradictory to say, we're going to not do anything more on land, however -- it sounds like almost an excuse generated for doing something on a riverbed. I know if this were to happen in the Delaware River, this room would be packed right now.

SECRETARY DUNN: Right. And this is -- I should point out that the governor retained and supported the moratorium on --

and gas leasing in the Delaware basin. That's still in place. But, in reality, there's not a demand for drilling in the Delaware.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: I agree.

There's no commercial quantity of gas there anyway.

SECRETARY DUNN: Right. But the places where there has been under river leasing, these are often lands that have nothing to do with park and forest lands. These are privately owned lands except for that slice of public land, and there's -- it doesn't allow drilling per se. It's leasing that slice of land and that the drilling -- that the drill -- not the rig but the drill line passes underneath. So, it's not drilling along the river banks. The drilling is obviously somewhere nearby or it wouldn't reach it.

REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: I will commit to you to do more homework on my end, but it sounds to me like there's an awful lot of parallels to the fracking process with, you know, lines going far out and through other lands. So, it's not so much that they're

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being drilled right there, but the lines are
1
2
       traversing.
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Well, that's
 3
4
       correct. That is correct.
 5
                REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: And that's
       where a lot of people get freaked out, for
 6
       lack of a better word, with, you know, water
7
8
       issues.
9
                SECRETARY DUNN: You're correct on
       that. It is fracking that's allowing that to
10
11
       happen. That's correct.
12
                REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Okay. Well, I
13
       have a lot to learn on that. It just seems,
14
       as I said, contradictory, especially with the
15
       concerns surrounding waters.
16
                SECRETARY DUNN: No. I appreciate
17
       that, and I can understand your point.
18
                REPRESENTATIVE QUINN: Thank you.
19
                SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. Thank you.
20
                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
21
       Representative.
22
                Representative Mike O'Brien.
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                REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN: Thank you,
       Mr. Chairman.
24
25
                And welcome, Madam Secretary.
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You know, it's amazing, you come up here and you learn things that you didn't even know exist. You know, one of those for me was tipping fees.

SECRETARY DUNN: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN: Now, when you cross over Route 1 from Pennsylvania into New Jersey, there is a bridge that says "What Trenton makes, the world takes." And I've always kind of felt that, on the way back over, there should be a sign that says, "What the world wastes, Pennsylvania takes."

Now, in this proposal, this budget proposal, is an increase in the tipping fees.

Now, if you could -- if you could talk to me about the additional revenue generated, number one. And number two, if you could talk to me about out-of-state tonnage coming in and whether there's any plans for a surcharge on that.

SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. Appreciate the question. You know, I'm glad you raised it. I probably should have mentioned it even in the overall summary.

In the governor's proposal, there's a

proposal to increase the tipping fee, and that will lead to 35 -- additional 35 million dollars that will go into the Oil and Gas

Lease Fund to make up for lost revenues. And

I'll point out that, in Pennsylvania, there hasn't been any such increase in landfill tipping fees since the time of Growing

Greener I, and that put money into the environmental stewardship fund.

This increase is a buck seventy-five a ton, and it brings a total state tipping fee to 8 dollars a ton. If you look around at what other states are charging, and given -- I'm actually not the expert in this, and I hate to defer this, but Secretary Quigley will speak as a much greater expert. That's the industry he regulates.

But the average in Pennsylvania,
average tipping fee in Pennsylvania is 76
dollars a ton. New York's 86 dollars a ton;
Delaware's 84 a ton. This is from National
Lands Trust -- no, Trust for Public Lands
study that was done. And Secretary Quigley
will probably have it at his fingertips.

Some states are cheaper. I mean,

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1
       Virginia, West Virginia are cheaper than
2
       Pennsylvania.
                 But, I think you raise a good point.
 3
4
       Pennsylvania hasn't touched this fee for a
5
       long time. Changing the fee would require,
       you know, legislative authority, obviously,
 6
       whether it's through a fiscal code bill or an
7
       authorization through administrative code.
8
9
       But, like I said, it's a very good point and
10
       hasn't been touched for a long time.
11
                 REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN: Any sense of
12
       how much out of state?
13
                 SECRETARY DUNN: I'm afraid I don't
14
       know the answer. Secretary Quigley may have
15
       that for you.
16
                 REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN:
                                          Then we
17
       shall ask.
18
                 Now, considering everybody's doing
19
       plugs about rail stuff, I have to.
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Good.
20
21
                 REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN: In
22
       Philadelphia, we're working on the Reading
23
       Viaduct.
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Yes.
24
25
                 REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN: Yes.
                                                 The
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1
       rail park. Magnificent project, two miles
2
       long, some places along the old Reading
       Viaduct, thirty feet high. We're -- we're
3
4
       well into this project at this point. And I'd
5
       like to reach out to you, after budget
       hearings are over, and ask you if you'd come
 6
       down and spend a few minutes with us.
7
8
                 SECRETARY DUNN: I'd love to. I was
9
       along with a group that went down to see that
10
       before any of the work began. This is a
11
       spectacular opportunity. I'd love to see it
12
       today. I know there was a similar project in
13
       New York City that was highly successful.
14
       It's great to see people moving ahead on that.
15
       And I'd love to come see it.
16
                REPRESENTATIVE O'BRIEN:
                                          This quy
17
       over here just told me his is better. We'll
18
       blow them out of the water when we're done.
19
                 Thank you, Madam Secretary.
20
                 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Thank you.
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                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
23
       Representative.
24
                 Representative Sue Helm.
25
                 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Thank you,
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Mr. Chairman. 1 2 And Secretary Dunn, welcome. Your budget document states about 3 one-third of DCNR's workforce is set to 4 5 retire --SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. 6 REPRESENTATIVE HELM: -- in the next 7 8 four years. And the bureau is considering an 9 out-of-state recruitment program for 10 specialized positions such as foresters. 11 That being said, could you tell me, 12 is this a department- or administration-initiated idea? 13 14 SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. Thanks for 15 the question. We -- that idea had been around for a 16 17 while. We didn't close the door on that. 18 But, actually, I'd like to think we've got a 19 much broader initiative. So, the purpose of 20 the point you referenced was we're trying very 21 hard to use retirement coming up as an 22 opportunity to diversify our workforce. 23 And we are looking at a robust set of 24 initiatives to diversify our workforce. 25 think the most important one is our youth

initiative. There is an additional request in the budget of 2.5 million and one position to create a youth workforce initiative, which I think will do more, frankly, for diversity initiative than the out-of-state recruitment thing that was mentioned I think somewhere in a budget document.

That was -- our forestry program,
there's limited number of forestry schools in
the nation. We have great ones in
Pennsylvania. You have Penn State School of
Forestry, Mont Alto, was one of the first
ones. Penn College does skills training. But
to diversify our forestry workforce
particularly, we wanted to do some
out-of-state recruitment from other schools of
forestry to get some diversity into our
workforce, not just ethnic diversity but also,
you know, diversity of training as well.

But that's the limited area where we're exploring that. And it's a limited initiative where our HR, our human resources department, will go to open houses at some of these schools.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: You said we do

have these schools in Pennsylvania, forestry schools?

SECRETARY DUNN: Yes. We recruit
heavily from Penn State. And Penn State -I'm on the Penn State board by virtue of this
seat, an they're working very hard. There are
diversity issues across, you know, the
campuses. But the school of forestry is one
that, you know, attracts, you know, very white
students, and we're trying to get diversity
into that program so you see that reflected
diversity in our workforce.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: So, if I heard you correctly, we are going to try to recruit from Pennsylvania?

SECRETARY DUNN: We always -- I tell you, we recruit very heavily from

Pennsylvania. The civil service laws require

Pennsylvania residency, and the reason this

was noted as a separate issue, it took a

waiver, a very unique and limited waiver to

even recruit from out of state in this one

area. It's such a specialization that we felt

that in this one case it was warranted.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: All right.

Thank you.

And I'll have to get my plug in, too, because we've talked about our Save the Susquehanna program, and you said that when the budget was finished, we'd talk more, so I think we need to talk now and get the budget done also. But we would like to get you more involved with Save the Susquehanna.

We've got to really reach out. I don't want to sound like I'm complaining about young people, but they spend a lot of time indoors.

And any of these great programs like Save the Susquehanna that gets kids outside and opens their eyes to nature, we want to, you know, capture that interest and really, really make them regular users of parks and like to get some of them into our workforce.

So, we're looking much more broadly at all the partnerships out there of programs like this that touch youth and especially urban youth.

So, I'd be excited to continue that conversation.

REPRESENTATIVE HELM: Thank you. We

1 have the river school, so good way to do it. 2 SECRETARY DUNN: Absolutely. It's a good program. 3 4 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 5 Representative. Representative Curt Masser. 6 REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: Hello, Madam 7 Secretary. 8 9 SECRETARY DUNN: Hello. How are you? 10 REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: DCNR is 11 currently conducting a trail gap study that 12 will analyze our state's public and private 13 ATV trails. 14 SECRETARY DUNN: That's correct. 15 REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: Can you tell 16 me when the study is expected to be completed? 17 And once the study is completed, will the 18 department begin the process to connect some of these trails? 19 SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. We 20 21 just always -- we just began the statewide 22 study. We let out an RFP. We're looking --23 we expended the original study that was 24 essentially focused in the central part of the 25 state to a statewide study. And then we'll

look, as you pointed out, we'll look at both the private and public opportunity out there for the motorized public and then look at the opportunities that it presents, where the gaps are.

And as I mentioned to a lot of individual lawmakers, some of the best and biggest opportunities are at places like Anthracite Outdoors and your project that you brought into us, as well as Rock Run, in Cambria County, that Representative Haluska was a long time advocate for.

And both of these great big sites -AOAA's 6,000 acres. I checked in on how it's
going. They sold 9,000 passes in 2015. It's
going great guns. It's good economic
development. Great opportunity.

Rock Run's doing very well. I just talked to Gary Haluska a couple weeks ago.

They continue to do very well, and they're bringing a lot of revenue into that very depressed part of Cambria County.

We would -- what -- we use this study to identify other gaps, and we sell so many ATV registrations in Allegheny County and

southwest PA, I do think in some of the abandoned mines in the southwestern part of the commonwealth, we probably have some opportunity out there. There may be other opportunities to connect, you know, abandoned mine sites across different places, perhaps even anthracite area.

So, we're eager, as you are, to see the results and look for the opportunities.

REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: I think AOAA certainly benefits from being so close to Rausch Creek, another park, but I think we're missing an opportunity to link trails, to -- while that's great for one day, I think, because of having Rausch Creek so close, people come because they can have that multiday experience.

Now, I'm looking at more of the -the Western Virginia model, to Hatfield-McCoy
Trail, which is continuous, seven hundred
miles long, and the trail in Utah is even
longer than that.

And we do a lot of ATV use in some of the state forests; correct?

SECRETARY DUNN: We have about

almost, I'm going to say, two hundred forty
miles. Then we've gone back and enhanced some
of those areas, little connectors approved
facility. A lot of those are focused
essentially in north central PA.

REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: That's where I understand that the real need is.

Well, the snowmobile and the ATV registration are -- I know there was a problem because we have, for the amount of money coming in from ATV registrations versus the snowmobile registrations, how much money is devoted to each of those trail systems?

SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. So, the snowmobiles, we register about 38,000 snowmobiles and about 270,000 ATVs. I know there's a perception out there that, you know, that there's more ATV money in that registration pot, but I should point out that when we investment in the motorized opportunity, we pull in other grant funds. The registration fee's a small part of it.

I think we're actually able to take federal retro money, Keystone grant money, other more flexible funds. When we see a big

opportunity like Anthracite Outdoors or like

Rock Run, we don't limit our funds at all to

this registration fund. In fact, the ability

of us to take the funds available and apply

them to the biggest opportunity available, the

flexibility we have, I think, serves both ATV

and snowmobiles better than splitting the

fund.

However, I know there's the moves out there to split the fund, and I'd just say that all that will do is create an inefficiency on our side. But, again, if that's what happens, we'll certainly deal with it and work to serve both communities.

REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: Again, I just think that the more contiguous trails that we can have, the better we're going to attract visitors.

Have you looked at widening trails because the new vehicles coming onto the market?

SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. We've been asked to take a look at that, and we are taking a look at that.

REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: Can you get

1 back to me and let me --2 SECRETARY DUNN: Sure, absolutely. REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: -- where you 3 4 are with that? I'd really like to know. 5 SECRETARY DUNN: Certainly. And certainly with these new, big 6 motorized parks, I know there's a demand out 7 there, and I know they're certainly looking at 8 9 that. While I certainly agree with you, the 10 economic opportunity lies in creating a big opportunity that will cause people to spend 11 12 overnight, trailer up and come in perhaps from 13 somewhere and spend some dollars. And that's 14 what we're looking for, the places where 15 they're welcome. 16 REPRESENTATIVE MASSER: Great. Thank 17 you. 18 SECRETARY DUNN: Thank you. 19 MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 20 Representative. 21 Representative Dave Millard. 22 REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Thank you, 23 Mr. Chairman. 24 Secretary Dunn, good afternoon. 25 SECRETARY DUNN: Good afternoon.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Welcome before for the committee.

SECRETARY DUNN: Good to be here.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: I'm going to continue the line of questioning with ATVs.

In calendar year 2015, the number of ATV accidents reported were two hundred seventy-four, with two hundred eighteen injuries, including thirty-four fatalities.

This year, there's already two accidents reported with one known injury and one fatality.

At the same time, we have only sixtysix active youth safety instructors. And in
2015, we only trained a total of two hundred
ninety-four students. The number seems
extremely low, given the number of active
registered riders in the commonwealth being
roughly 166,000 people. So, my question is,
what, if anything, is the department doing to
encourage youth safety as it relates to riding
off-road vehicles, particularly ATVs? And
does the department have plans to enhance its
programs and efforts in this area? And can
you share with the committee the level of

detail of what is contained in an accident report? Is there sufficient detail to assess what changes need to be made to the ATV safety training program?

SECRETARY DUNN: I appreciate the comment, the question.

This -- just to make it clear, and, again, I'm trying to push away a responsibility that we have, but, in fact, we don't really regulate ATVs. All we do is collect a fund, and then turn around and try to provide opportunity. We don't have jurisdiction for, you know, on the safety and at law enforcement issues.

Once a user's out there on the private land and, well, anywhere, they're really out there, and so personally lament the issues that you raised about safety.

ends up being whoever responds, whether it's the state police or local emergency management. So, there's really not an agency charged with overall regulation of ATV. We have just this one slice of it ourselves. Get the registration fees and provide the

opportunity.

However, the grant money that is available through the registrations if an entity wants to do safety training and wants to do that, that's an eligible activity, but it's not an area where we have a program where we have staff that's directed, or, you know what I mean? We'll respond to the local county or to the local club, but we don't have -- there's no comprehensive program to address the issues, the very serious issues that you raise.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Well, you've done the safety training, and is your department charged -- or what you're telling me, your department is not charged --

SECRETARY DUNN: We're not charged with that. We run a fund and we can grant funds, but we're not charged essentially with a safety issue.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Where do you think I might find a list of trainers on a website, the people who are the instructors?

SECRETARY DUNN: I can certainly give you whatever insight we might have on staff

based on funding requests we've gotten, and then we can send that to you.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: And I ask
that question on behalf of the parents. I
would think that, you know, till they have
their child take a safety training course,
they may not want them to be out riding an
ATV, unless they follow a manufacturer's
standard or something, but, certainly, there's
got to be some rules of conduct, and we just
want them to know where to find it and,
really, who to ask.

SECRETARY DUNN: That is a very good point. And I will say that a parallel that you might look at, the whole snowmobile community, over time, local clubs got more sophisticated on safety, provided safety training, came to us for funds, and we released safety training. The snowmobile community is kind of a good model.

The mountain bike community, the same thing. They're all -- again, it's all self-directed, but some of the mountain bike clubs have shown an interest and have done that, but your point's a very valid one that's borne out

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       by statistics that you raise.
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                 It's a tragedy when you see the --
       you know, reading the paper about the
3
       accidents and the deaths. We see them where
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 5
       you do, in the media reports.
                 REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Anything
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       that you can provide to this committee through
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       Chairman Adolph would certainly be
9
       appreciated.
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                 SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. Happy to do
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       it.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Thank you.
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                 SECRETARY DUNN: Thank you.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE MILLARD: Thank you,
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       Mr. Chairman.
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                MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
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       Representative.
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                 Representative Bullock.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you,
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       Chairman.
21
                 Good afternoon, Secretary.
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                 SECRETARY DUNN: Good afternoon.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: How are you?
                 SECRETARY DUNN: Good.
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                 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Great.
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1 going to first put in my little request as well as some of my fellow colleagues have 2 3 done. When you do visit the Reading Viaduct, 4 which I would second that request, I think 5 it's a great project, please come on over to the East Park Reservoir, which I think you may 6 have been involved with --7 8 SECRETARY DUNN: Yes. 9 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: -- with the 10 Audubon Society. 11 SECRETARY DUNN: Yes, a long time 12 ago. 13 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: It's a great 14 project. And my son, who is an eight-year-old 15 birder would love to join you when you do come 16 along. 17 SECRETARY DUNN: Oh, I'd love to. 18 REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: I know. 19 I've heard you're a birder as well. 20 I want to follow up with 21 Representative Helm's questioning and your 22 response in regard to your youth programs, and 23 that's very exciting to see you taking some 24 opportunity to encourage the younger 25 generation to get involved in taking care of

1 our natural resources and considering a career 2 in this field and, hopefully, it will increase diversity in the field as well. And I believe 3 4 that as our commonwealth's population 5 continues to grow and those numbers continue to diversify in the number of women residents 6 and the number of diverse populations 7 8 continues to grow, that we should also reflect 9 those populations in our workforce. 10 Can you tell me what our current 11 numbers are in regard to your agency's 12 employment? 13 SECRETARY DUNN: Yes. Let me find

that.

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I think at DCNR, we are 74 percent male and 26 percent female, and then -- let me see if I can find the ethnic diversity issues. I know -- and I think we would concur that we have a long, long way to go.

I'm looking for -- sorry about this. I have all these cheat sheets here on different numbers and metrics.

But, I think as I recall, we have about 4 percent nonwhite in our workforce. So, we have a long, long way to go in our

recruitment. So, we're taking it seriously.

We see it as not just the right thing to do
but an essential thing for our mission. As

Pennsylvania's public diversifies, we need to
reflect the people we serve, and we are
actually getting a lot of interest across
ethnic spectrum in our state parks and on the
trails, et cetera, a lot of interest in the
local parks as well, and making the connection
that this is a viable career and really
hooking youth in deeply is the focus of our
youth initiative.

And we think -- and there was a request in this budget for 2.5 million dollars to really get this going and rebuild the Pennsylvania Conservation Corps and recruit heavily from the urban areas. We've had conversations with Allegheny County, with the city of Philadelphia and Michael DiBerardinis. We've had a conversation with the city of Harrisburg. I talked to the mayor of York, and she's interested in having a conversation.

So, we're looking at, you know, finding the pipeline of youth that might be working in these local parks and they have an

interest, that we can then build on and help
make the connection for a career. But we see
it as critical to our mission, you know,
conservation and recreation in the long run.
You know, as diversity in Pennsylvania
increases, that the leaders that will emerge
in Pennsylvania really have a deep
understanding and care about our mission area
for the long haul.

And I think it's -- I think we're going to be successful. I'm optimistic about the program and some of the opportunities I see coming.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Are there any specific obstacles that you see in that recruitment effort, with recruiting particularly minority applicants, qualified minority applicants into your program, the youth program, and to your agency?

SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. I think

it's -- I think the reasons we've had some of

these conversations with local park and rec

entities is to really have access to the folks

that may be working with them in their

current, you know, programs, and really reach

out and find -- what we're finding and why
we're attributing part of our program to the
youth, like eighteen to twenty-five and then
fifteen to eighteen, we feel we have to really
essentially hook youth in conservation at the
younger age range, the fifteen to eighteen.
That's why the summer program, the six-week
program is focused on that.

And then, our partners, our many partners out there can provide access to, you know, the student or to someone it knows is really interested and very right for this, so that we really focus on those kids that have shown an interest to their teachers, to their local, you know, Audubon center that people at those partner locations know that these are people that really want to pursue this. So, we can have early success. And then, hopefully, then build a program so we have a much more -- have a strong pipeline, you know, coming through the system.

And we see spending a portion of the time, particularly in the fifteen to eighteen year olds, with some education as well. The eighteen to twenty-five year olds will focus

1	on job skills across the board, whether it's
2	things that could allow them to get into
3	landscaping, maintenance, a whole bunch of
4	different job skills, something they can write
5	on their resume, you know, that they did for
6	ten months that's their first job that will be
7	paid, and they can get a good resume builder,
8	to then go out and seek future employment.
9	So, we're excited to get started and
10	looking forward to that program.
11	REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Well, I hope
12	that gets funded, and I would love to work
13	with you on recruitment in the Philadelphia
14	area.
15	SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. That'd be
16	fantastic. Sounds like I know one
17	eight-year-old.
18	REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: He's
19	waiting.
20	SECRETARY DUNN: Good future one to
21	pay attention to.
22	MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
23	Representative.
24	Representative Seth Grove.
25	REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. 1 Good afternoon. How are you? 2 SECRETARY DUNN: Good afternoon. 3 4 Good. How are you? 5 REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: So, I'm going to follow up with ATVs and snowmobiles, a very 6 7 popular topic today. 8 Can you just break down to the 9 committee money out of the restricted account 10 between ATV trail creation and maintenance and snowmobile trail and creation out of the 11 12 restricted fund? Do you have that on you? 13 SECRETARY DUNN: I have the 14 registration numbers in front of me. 15 trail mileage, I may have to get back to you 16 on. 17 REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okav. 18 SECRETARY DUNN: But the 19 registration, 275,000 ATVs registered, 38,000 20 snowmobiles registered. We had in the '14-'15 21 grants, just from the registration fund, we 22 had half a million dollars. 23 And I think, when I pointed out, I 24 think, to Representative Masser is that we 25 actually devote other funds besides this

registration fund. We have federal recreation trail funds, of which 30 percent must be dedicated to motorized, and then we just choose to use some of our Keystone Funds and other funds, when a big opportunity presents itself, like, for instance, the land purchase, AOAA or Rock Run. So, that we actually view it as part of the recreational field and so therefore, the recreation fund we have can be used.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay. And, can you just break it down for the past five years on -- between the ATV and snowmobile, trail creation and maintenance, when you get a chance?

SECRETARY DUNN: Get it to you, yeah.
Okay. Sure. Absolutely.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Another

question. Starting a new park, I don't know

when the last time there was a new park. In

my district, a paper company actually drained

a lake because of dam issues, the cost of

maintenance, so they have a tract of land that

is now basically woods. Trees are growing in

that area. They went to the county to see if

the county was interested in building a park.

The cost is about -- with facilities there, they used to have a restaurant for the executives of the company to eat -- the cost is about 1.3 million dollars, I think, to kind of upgrade it.

The other aspect we have in York

County, we have a lot of quarries. We have
quarries in the middle of some developed

areas. The question is, what do you do with
those quarries long-term? Are the companies
going to maintain and keep them? Or is it
possible to convert them over to better
recreational use?

So, what is the process? And do you have any suggestions for those two scenarios?

SECRETARY DUNN: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: About as far as reclamation funding, along those lines?

SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah, so the funds, the AOAA and Rock Run, the ingredient that helped us get it done financially was the fact that they were -- they both had abandoned mine land funds that could be spent on them. And so, when you picture the vast millions that

need to be spent on abandoned mind lands, that could be used -- DEP has been a great partner in this -- to do the big expensive earth moving. And then we come in with our more limited dollars and do the trail and recreation amenity.

So -- and also the good part of it is it's a plus -- it's a win-win environmentally. So, you have a place that, you know, has had run-off problems and abandoned mine problems that are fixed while making it into an ATV park.

And also another ingredient, they were very large sites. As much as ATV lovers love ATVs, they're not always the most popular neighbors for other land uses. So, these were both very big sites.

So, what we've -- those are the recipes for success in the past. I'm not saying that's the only recipe for success.

But I think big land holdings, availability of mine land funds to fix an existing environmental problem, and create a recreational amenity, I think those are the ingredients that have worked so far.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Yes.

Is there a difference between a fully integrated kind of a passive state park and maybe one that's not so active, maybe a passive, where you have more nature trails?

Is there cost difference between those two?

SECRETARY DUNN: We have -- I mean, our state parks that -- the one hundred state parks that we operate that do not have ATVs in them, that -- you know, so in the passive/ active, I think people define differently. I mean, in my view, people refer to hiking as passive and to me that's more active than other things. So, I'm not sure -- when people use passive/active, I'm not sure exactly what the difference is.

So, the -- the ATV opportunities that are publicly and currently on forest -- state forest land, which is managed for more diverse recreational -- more dispersed and diverse recreational opportunities, and the AOAA in Cambria County, Rock Run are both -- have a county role, what is a county authority, county ownership. And that seems to really work out well. I mean, a county role in both

cases was very critical.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: And that developed as a -- did the county approach the state on a joint effort? How was that broached, do you know?

SECRETARY DUNN: In both cases, the legislative interest played a role, and the counties were very interested, and they had abandoned mine lands that were an issue. So, it was just a win-win all around.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay. I want to follow up on the nonimpact drilling that is happening connecting kind of the old leases moving forward. Under Governor Rendell, he executed about three separate leases, brought in about 400 million dollars to the Commonwealth. He obviously had some structural deficit issues during his administration, was able -- now that money came into the Oil and Gas Lease Fund, and then was transferred out of the Oil and Gas Lease Fund into the general fund, about 400 million dollars.

Has the administration looked at reauthorizing those leases to try to bring

1 revenue into the commonwealth? And, in fact, 2 the more drilling you have, obviously the more private sector job creation. Is that an 3 4 avenue you're looking towards? 5 SECRETARY DUNN: No. I believe the moratorium that the governor enacted in 6 January would foreclose any opportunity of any 7 8 additional leasing. We have existing leases 9 on state forest lands, which, again, we honor those agreements. They're legal agreements. 10 And there can be additional drilling on 11 12 existing leases, but we're not expanding the 13 lease. 14 REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Do you know 15 the scope of that? How many acreage is 16 available for leasing under the old leases? 17 SECRETARY DUNN: I don't have that on 18 top. I don't think we have -- I know we 19 have -- we have two hundred thirty-six well 20 pads. We have six hundred forty-six drilled. 21 And current acreage under lease is -- three 22 hundred thirty-one acres under lease. 23 REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay. Can you

SECRETARY DUNN: 313,000 acres.

24

just --

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay.

SECRETARY DUNN: Okay.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: If you could try to put together for the committee the available potential leasing that could happen from the old leasing, because I think Chairman Maher brought up the execution of the Hilcorp, which was about a hundred eighty-four acres, about 4,000 dollars per acre, for a total bonus buy of 736,000.

So, if somebody hasn't executed it as of yet, they still have the option on the old leases to execute those if they haven't? Is that how it works?

moratorium, if they had an old lease that had been executed -- so once a company gathers their investors and -- and there is a bid and makes a play, then they have five years to either drill it or hold it by agreement. If they haven't done either of those, then there's no -- then they don't have that opportunity out on the state park and forest land.

But if they hold a lease that they've

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held by, you know, for the five years by
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       either drilling it or holding by agreement,
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       then that -- that remains a portion of that
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       that can still be developed. Okay.
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                REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay.
                SECRETARY DUNN: There is a legal
7
       agreement.
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                REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: That's the
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       kind of area I'm looking at. How much of that
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       is left out of --
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                SECRETARY DUNN: Available.
12
                REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Yeah. How
       much is available that hasn't been done that
13
14
       is still available?
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                SECRETARY DUNN: Still available.
16
                REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Yeah.
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                SECRETARY DUNN: Yeah. And
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       incidentally -- we'll get that to you.
       There's been no change. In the reports I've
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20
       looked at since coming on board, there's been
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       no change in activity. Keep in mind, most of
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       these are in the north central of the state,
       where there's not been demand.
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                 The under river one that was
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25
       mentioned was actually in the western part of
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the state, and that was private land on both
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             There was no state land, per se,
     except for the commonwealth sliver of under
3
     river land.
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 5
              REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay.
                                             Thank
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     you. I appreciate that.
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              SECRETARY DUNN:
                                Thank you.
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              REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Thank you,
    Mr. Chairman.
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              MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
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     Representative.
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              Madam Secretary, I want to thank you
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     for being here today, for your testimony.
     Looking forward to working with you and your
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15
     department as we move forward.
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              SECRETARY DUNN: Okay. Thank you,
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     Chairman.
              MAJORITY CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
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              For the members' information, we will
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     reconvene in five minutes with the
20
     Pennsylvania Attorney General.
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              Thank you.
2.3
              SECRETARY DUNN:
                                Thank you.
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              (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at
25
     4:21 p.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I was present upon the hearing of the above-entitled matter and there

reported stenographically the proceedings had and the testimony produced; and I further certify that

the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of

my said stenographic notes.

BRENDA J. PARDUN, RPR Court Reporter Notary Public