#### BEFORE THE

DELAWARE REGIONAL WATER RESOURCES

COMMITTEE

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

IN RE: ACT 220-Pennsylvania State
Water Plan

PUBLIC HEARING

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

BEFORE: DR. JEFFREY FEATHERSTONE,

Chair

DESIREE HENNING-DUDLEY,

Member

M. IRVIL KEAR, Member

GARY KRIBBS, Member

PRESTON LUITWEILER, Member

ALLEN FIDLER, Member

JOHN HOEKSTRA, Member

ROBERT WENDELGASS, Member

BARBARA SMITH, Member

DARRYL JENKINS, Member

MIKE STOKES, Member

HEARING: Thursday, August 11, 2005

7:30 p.m.

Reporter: Kenneth D. O'Hearn

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  LOCATION: PPL Lake Office
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                             18428
               Hawley, PA
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  WITNESSES: John Jose, Orianna
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               Richards, Ralph Miller,
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               Marty Kunstuann
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#### PROCEEDINGS

# CHAIR FEATHERSTONE:

Just for the record, again, my name is Jeff
Featherstone. I'm vice chair of the Delaware Water Resources
Committee, and I have a bit of information that I have been asked to present. When I'm done then, people can come up and give testimony. We will not be responding to your testimony. You can just give it, and then we'll say thank you, and the next person can come up.

Once again, the purpose of this meeting is to seek input on this hearing on water sources management issues in the Delaware Basin. The hearing satisfies the requirements of a section of The Water Sources Planning Act,

which requires that each regional committee holds at least one combined public meeting and hearing within its region to solicit input on water resources management and water resources planning within the region. Notice of this meeting is published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin in February 5th, 2005, April 30th, 2005, and July 31st, 2005, as well as advertised in the Harrisburg Patriot News.

everyone an equal opportunity to comment this evening, I would like to establish the following ground rules. I will call first upon the witnesses who have pre-registered to testify at this evening's hearing, as included on the schedule of witnesses. After hearing from these witnesses, I

will provide any other interested parties with the opportunity to testify as time allows. Oral testimony is limited to ten minutes for each witness. Organizations are requested to designate one witness to present testimony on its behalf. Each witness is asked to submit pre-written copies of his or her testimony to aide in transcribing the hearing. Please hand me your copies prior to presenting your testimony. Please state your name and address for the record, prior to presenting your testimony. We would also appreciate your help in spelling names and terms that may not be generally familiar so that the transcript can be as accurate as possible. In addition to or in

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place of oral testimony

presented in today's hearing, interested persons may also submit written comments on this proposal. Comments should be addressed to the Department of Environmental Protection, Water Planning Office, in care of Lori Moore, P.O. Box 2063, 17105-2063. Harrisburg, PΑ Comments can also be e-mailed to LAUMOHR@state.pa.us. comments received at today's hearing, as well as written comments, will be considered by the regional water resources committee as we develop the regional component of the state An official water plan. comment and response document will not be prepared for comments received at this hearing. Anyone interested in a transcript of this hearing may contact the reporter here tonight to arrange to purchase

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I would like to now call the first witness. Is there a Marty Kunstuann? John Jose?

#### JOHN JOSE:

Thank you. John Jose,
Pike County Conservation
District. The following
comments that are being
provided tonight, are being
provided on behalf of the Pike
County Conservation District.
The District thanks the
Committee for the opportunity
to testify in support of
comprehensive planning for
water resource conservation in
the Delaware River Basin.

To start off and to put the District's concerns into perspective, I will offer some background information with a focus on the increasing levels of residential and commercial development that are occurring

in Pike County. Some of the information I'll be presenting may be familiar to you, but I think at least some of what I will outline is relatively new information.

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For the past three-and-a half decades, Pike County has held the distinction of being the most rapidly developing county in the Commonwealth, and currently is also listed among the top 100 most rapidly developing counties in the nation. This development is primarily taking place within the County's major watersheds, all of which are classified as special protection watersheds by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, presenting potential for significant impact with high quality and exceptional value water resources of these

watersheds.

The recently completed 2004 Pike County comprehensive plan update included population projections and build out analyses. The fairly conservative models, used to project growth rate, show Pike County's population will only continue to increase, reaching approximately 65,000 by 2010, and by 2025 a population of between 93,000 and 102,000 residents, which predict nearly doubling the County's current population.

These escalating growth pressures will continue to present significant challenges to maintain the County's water resources, which are inextricably linked to the quality of life enjoyed by residents, the regional economy, healthy, functioning

ecosystems and last but not least, human health.

Now, to relate what is occurring and what is at stake at Pike County to the priorities outlined by the committee, we offer the following.

The priorities outlined by the Committee are comprehensive and if implemented, could address many of the challenges currently presented by increasing land development pressures, not only in Pike County, but throughout the northeast region.

However, a primary

concern of the District related

to the priorities is as

follows. Many of the

priorities listed could be

accomplished through fully

implementing and adequately

funding Pennsylvania State

regulatory and funding programs already in existence. If sufficient monetary resources and the program personnel are not available to fully support existing programs, the concern becomes, how could a plan this far-reaching and comprehensive be implemented?

It would be unfortunate to see another ambitious and potentially very beneficial plan created that recognizes regional issues and is based on sound science in the management and protection of water resources, only to have it go unimplemented, due to a lack of adequate funding and human resources.

To prevent this, we suggest one consideration would be to utilize the plan to provide the framework to guide the direction of existing state

programs of water resource protection and to also utilize the plan as an impetus to generate the necessary resources required to adequately support already-existing state regulatory and funding programs that could address the priorities outlined by the Committee.

11.

The following suggestions are more specific, as they relate to the priorities. And I realize, if you're listening to the presentation tonight, some of these may be too specific or asked outside the purview of what the committee is doing, but nonetheless, I'll read them.

Under sustainable use and supply and linking land and water resource management priorities, the district

suggests the incorporation of provisions for maintaining instream flow needs, into reviews of NPDES Permit Applications for storm water discharges from construction activities.

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Under linking land and water resource management now this is very specific. Anything --- any effort on the part of the committee to support, providing sufficient staffing at DEP's Northeast Regional Office, in order to conduct a more timely, a more thorough review of post-storm water management plans for new development and also anything that the community can do to support this, this is something that was discussed tonight already, the restoration of funding to provide assistance to counties to implement the storm water planning in Act

167. And I think this goes back to the earlier suggestion that simply implementing already existing programs and funding them could address many of the priorities outlined by the committee.

Management, focus more funding and program effort on maintaining existing high-quality and EV streams. In other words, let's work together to keep clean water clean. We see this as a much more cost-effective approach than the need for future restoration measures and development of TMDLs, et cetera, in the future.

And speaking in more general terms on the issue of groundwater conservation, Pike County relies 100 percent on this resource. Not only is it

critical for local residents and businesses, it's also, of course, the water that's maintaining our EV and HQ streams, particularly this time of the year.

Overall we'd like to see groundwater conservation receive much more emphasis, in terms of both the quality and quantity of this resource.

We would suggest more focus and program emphasis to ensure that reasonable withdrawal of this resource takes place in order to protect surface waters, as well as community drinking water supplies.

In closing, the District encourages the Committee to remain steadfast in its commitment to Act 220 and the creation of the state water plan, and we look forward to

contributing to this very worthwhile process. Thank you.

### CHAIR FEATHERSTONE:

Thank you, Mr. Jose.

The next speaker is Orianna
Richards.

#### ORIANNA RICHARDS:

My name is Orianna Richards, and I'm with the Monroe County Conservation District in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

I've been the head resource conservationist there since 1989 and just a little bit of personal information, I was born and raised in the Delaware Water Basin, and I've worked in the Delaware Water Basin for about the last 20 years. The streams that I grew up playing in as a child in Montgomery County no longer exist, so ---.

The following comments

were generated by the technical staff of Monroe County Conservation District and will be considered by the Conservation District Board at their regular --- regularlyscheduled meeting on August 18th. The District appreciates the opportunity to testify in the support of comprehensive water resource planning and management in the Delaware Our entire county River Basin. is located within the Delaware River watershed, and we have long recognized our responsibility as stewards of the Delaware River headwaters.

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One of the greatest challenges we have faced is the public's perception is that the little streams are less important than the big ones, that they don't have floodplains and shouldn't have

riparian buffers, and that high quality flowing streams are adequately protected by existing layer upon layers of regulations. Given this inherent uphill battle, we feel that the Committee's priorities are great. They mirror and support the Basin Plan developed by DRBC, which we believe is critical to their The successful implementation. challenge of the plan will be how to accomplish the priorities when so many of appear to be in conflict. usual, the devil's in the details.

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In Monroe County, the conservation district and partners have been working very hard to establish resource-based planning initiatives in an attempt to ensure sustainable growth, which

includes, by definition, maintenance of instream ecological integrity, flow, quality and habitat. believe that if ecological integrity is maintained, other needs can be met. may have to be redefined in the context of water-based If the priority planning. management goal is fishing or recreation or industrial development, in the absence of a water budget, then all other needs will be compromised, and water management becomes predatory, which is what we see now.

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We question how a meaningful plan can be developed in the absence of a functional model to predict the interrelationship between groundwater withdrawals and base-flow maintenance. The

application of sound science should be a first priority in the development of a plan that will meet the goals of the Act and facilitate management on the local level where the impacts are generated.

Cumulative groundwater withdrawals should not result in violations of instream water quality. This is especially critical below sewage treatment plant outfalls.

The priorities should take over where the Act fails. Critical water-planning areas are defined by the Act, preventing a proactive approach to plan development. Public and private water and sewer authorities can also trump local resource-management decisions. As service areas are planned or expanded, there must be a strategy to integrate

all local and regional entities whose management decisions affect the resource. These authorities currently operate outside any management framework and often are publicly funded.

The regulatory framework needs an in-depth analysis to ensure that Act 220 doesn't conflict with all the other acts and initiatives, Act 537 and 167, the Municipalities Planning Code, the Clean Streams Law, NPDES and DRBC. Consistency is another potential plan-breaker.

In closing, we'd like to emphasize the importance of adequate funding, which is critical to both plan development and implementation, and of demonstrating the will to translate sound science into public policy, so that the

components of the plan are defensible and marketable to local government, for example. We're way behind in effectively managing this resource. The second best time to enact Act 220 is now, and we recognize and respect how complicated the process must be in order to be effective. The Conservation District looks forward to working with the regional and state committees throughout this process.

## CHAIR FEATHERSTONE:

Thank you, Ms. Richards. Ralph Miller?

### RALPH MILLER:

We have no comments.

# CHAIR FEATHERSTONE:

Okay. At this time, I'd like to open or turn to the floor and ask if anyone in the audience would like to come up and speak? No takers?

б

With that I adjourn the 1 meeting at --- I'm just reading 2 what it tells me to. 3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 4 All I have is --- I 5 opted to submit written 6 testimony if you --- of this 7 testimony, and I just had 8 some things that I wanted to 9 add to this, but I will just do 10 that in here in this. 11 CHAIR FEATHERSTONE: 12 So noted, thank you. 13 Sir, could you identify 14 yourself? 15

# MR. DIRENDO:

Paul Direndo,

D-I-R-E-N-D-O.

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# CHAIR FEATHERSTONE:

Thank you for the interest. I'll try that again. This meeting is hereby adjourned at 7:50.

\* \* \* HEARING CONCLUDED \* \* \*