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Water Utility Council of the
PA-Section, American Water
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GOVERNMENT RELATIONS UPDATE

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*PA- Section, American Water Works Association
National Association of Water Companies
Water Works Operators' Association of Pennsylvania*

Governor Corbett Signs 2014-15 Budget and Fiscal Code, Vetoes Specific Legislative Appropriations and Places Legislative Spending Initiatives into Budgetary Reserves

On July 10, 2014, Governor Tom Corbett signed House Bill 2328, the 2014-15 state budget, and House Bill 278, the 2014-15 Fiscal Code. Concerned with the revenue assumptions used by the House and Senate in crafting their budget, the governor chose to use his line-item veto authority to reduce spending and ensure the state was meeting revenue estimates.

“Every day, Pennsylvania families sit around their kitchen tables figuring out how to make ends meet,” Corbett said. “Balancing income against spending is how the state budget is supposed to work as well. As elected leaders our duty is to sit around the budget table and answer tough questions.

“As they did in the last three budgets, agencies sharpened their pencils, set priorities, and spent what they had – not what they wished they had. We made tough decisions so that funding for critical programs and services that benefit the people of Pennsylvania would go unharmed. It is what I promised the people of Pennsylvania I would do, and, frankly, it is what they expect and deserve from their state government.

“The same, however, cannot be said for the General Assembly.”

The governor noted the budget passed last week included no new taxes and supported key administration priorities in this budget, including:

- **Ready to Learn Block Grant:** \$100 million increase (to \$200 million total)
- **Pre-K Counts:** \$10 million increase (to \$97 million)
- **Special Education:** \$20 million increase (to \$1.05 billion)
- **A new Ready to Succeed Scholarships program:** \$5 million
- **Intellectual Disabilities Waiver:** \$13 million initiative to address waiting lists
- **Services to Persons with Disabilities and Attendant Care:** \$9 million to serve an

additional 1,599 individuals with physical disabilities

- **Child Advocacy Centers:** a new \$2 million program for child protection
- **Primary Health Care Practitioner:** \$1 million increase (part of the Healthy PA initiative)
- **Community-Based Health Care Subsidy:** \$2 million increase (part of the Healthy PA initiative)

“While I am pleased they supported my priorities in this budget – investing more money into our children’s education, reducing waiting lists for services for people living with disabilities, and increasing access to health care in rural and underserved areas of Pennsylvania – the final budget they sent me, coupled with their failure to address critical challenges facing our state, cause me great concern,” Corbett added.

“Facing a \$1.5 billion deficit and struggling to provide adequate funding for essential programs, the General Assembly instead chose to increase their own \$330 million budget by 2 percent. It is charging the taxpayers an additional \$5 million to pay for its parking. It refuses to use any of its own six-month surplus – \$150 million in taxpayer-funded budgetary reserves – to help with the budget gap. It filled the budget with earmarks driven by high-powered lobbyists. And it refused to deal with the biggest fiscal challenge facing Pennsylvania: our public pensions.

“For this reason, I am forcing mutual sacrifice with the General Assembly through the governor’s ability to line-item veto and hold spending in budgetary reserve. **Today, I am item vetoing \$65 million in General Assembly spending and an additional \$7.2 million in legislative-designated spending.**”

The commonwealth’s official estimate is \$60 million lower than the revenue estimates in the General Assembly budget. **Item vetoes are as follows:**

General Assembly Operating Appropriations: \$65 Million:

During budget negotiations, the governor asked the General Assembly to use \$75 million of its \$150

million in reserves to help balance the budget. Because the General Assembly did not include this funding in its budget and at the same time relied on aggressive revenue assumptions, the governor chose to reduce the General Assembly’s spending, which will cause the General Assembly to spend down its reserves to a more reasonable level.

In the spring, the governor directed agencies under his jurisdiction to identify any available funds that could be used to help balance the budget. As a result of the governor’s direction, commonwealth agencies returned nearly \$425 million of unneeded funds.

Other Appropriations: \$7.2 million of reductions in total:

- **Treasury:** Intergovernmental Organizations: Line-Item Veto of \$45,000
- **DCED:** Community Development Financial Institution Grants: Line-Item Veto of \$250,000
- **DCED:** Intergovernmental Cooperation Authority: Line-Item Veto of \$300,000
- **DCNR:** Heritage and Other Parks: Line-Item Veto of \$500,000
- **DEP:** Environmental Program Management: Line-Item Veto of \$150,000
- **DEP:** Sewage Facilities Planning Grants: Line-Item Veto of \$700,000
- **DGS:** Rental, Relocation and Municipal Charges: Line-Item Veto of \$5 million
 - The General Assembly added funding to DGS’ budget for parking costs and then gave itself the authority to move that funding to its budget. Given the level of legislative reserves that remain, the Governor chose to eliminate this funding.
- **Labor and Industry:** General Government Operations: Line-Item Veto of \$250,000
- **DMVA:** Civil Air Patrol: Line-Item Veto of \$100,000, which DMVA states is not necessary

Another \$20 million in line-item vetoes include transfers to the General Fund:

- **The Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund:** from \$100 million to \$85 million. A reduction in the proposed amount was necessary to ensure

sufficient funding for important economic development projects.

- **Small Business First Fund:** from \$100 million to \$95 million. A reduction in the proposed amount was necessary to ensure sufficient funding for important economic development projects.

In addition to the \$20 million reduction in the transfers from special funds, the commonwealth's official revenue estimate is projected to be an additional \$40 million lower than the revenues in the House and Senate plan.

On pension reform, the governor commented, "The General Assembly failed to enact a meaningful plan that would benefit all homeowners, school districts and job creators in the Commonwealth. Instead, it is forcing more than 163 school districts to raise property taxes on hard-working Pennsylvania families to pay for skyrocketing pension costs. It has failed the people of Pennsylvania.

"I ask the citizens of Pennsylvania to join in this fight and demand that the legislature address the most important fiscal challenge facing Pennsylvania. Today, we spend 63 cents of each and every new tax dollar that comes into the state on pension costs. This is absolutely unsustainable, and it is devouring our state's budget.

"We can protect the pension benefits of retirees and current public school and state government employees, while making reforms to the system for new hires. This is a reform plan that has been debated across the state and in the halls in the Capitol for three years.

"It is time to stop 'talking around the edges' and enact meaningful reform. Pennsylvania families and taxpayers deserve nothing less."

At the time that the General Appropriation Bill and other appropriation bills are presented to the governor for approval, the official revenue estimates for the budget year are established by the governor.

If the appropriations passed by the legislature exceed the revenue estimates plus any available surplus, the governor has the authority and duty either to veto entire appropriation bills or to reduce the amount of appropriations in order to produce a budget that is in balance with total resources available. The governor also has the power to reduce or item veto any appropriation he thinks excessive or unnecessary even if the total appropriations passed by the legislators do not exceed estimated resources available.

A governor's item veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of each house of the General Assembly.

More information on the 2014-15 state budget, including the governor's veto message, can be found at www.budget.state.pa.us.

Source: Governor's Press Office, 7/10/2014

Corbett's Action on Budget Illustrates Republican Dysfunction

On July 10, 2014, members of Senate Democratic Leadership issued the following statements concerning Gov. Tom Corbett's line-item veto of funding for the General Assembly and his renewed call for lawmakers to consider pension reform:

Senate Democratic Leader, Sen. Jay Costa (D-Allegheny) said:

"Governor Corbett's action today clearly illustrates the Republican gridlock and dysfunction that has descended on state government. It is hard to fathom what Governor Corbett believes he can achieve. This is a Republican budget mess, crafted solely by Republicans and delivered to the citizens of Pennsylvania by a party that lacks leadership at the top.

"The line-item veto of a portion of the General Assembly's funding does nothing to address the needs of Pennsylvania. His actions today will not help schools students, job seekers or the vulnerable

in need of assistance. The budget, and his actions, are politically-driven and do not solve problems.”

Senate Democratic Appropriations Chair, Sen. Vincent J. Hughes (D-Philadelphia/Montgomery) said:

“The General Assembly is a co-equal branch of government and should not be held hostage to the ideological whims and political demands of a governor who is struggling to find his footing in an election year.

“His renewed call for the legislature to revisit a pension reform plan that could not navigate its way through the House, let alone the Senate, epitomizes a Republican Party that is bankrupt of ideas trying to push a pension plan that will bankrupt Pennsylvania’s taxpayers.”

Senate Democratic Whip, Sen. Anthony H. Williams (D-Philadelphia/Delaware) said:

“The governor’s actions today, and his indecision and dawdling over the last ten days, reinforce the need for Pennsylvania to go in a new direction. There is no question that we need leadership now because we are going the wrong way under Governor Corbett.

“The budget that was passed is filled with gimmicks and accounting tricks, many of which the governor himself outlined. Renewing debate on a pension plan that is short-sighted and ill-constructed combined with a line-item veto of legislative funds will not force the General Assembly to buckle and act against the interest of the citizens of Pennsylvania.”

Source: Senator Costa’s Press Release, 7/10/2014

Senate Leaders Respond to Governor Corbett’s Veto of Legislative Budget Lines

On July 10, 2014, Senate President Pro Tempore Joe Scarnati (R-25), Senate Majority Leader Dominic Pileggi (R-9), Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Jake

Corman (R-34) and Senate Majority Whip Pat Browne (R-16) have issued the following statement in response to Governor Corbett’s veto of State Budget lines and program cuts:

“Today the Governor unilaterally eliminated funding in the state budget, which was timely passed by the Senate and House of Representatives on June 30, 2014.

“The Governor’s line item veto included operating funds appropriated to the legislature. These cuts were disproportionately directed at the Senate. We have serious concerns with the ability of the Senate to function as a central figure in the legislative process with \$30 million being stripped from our reserves.

“Over the past three years the Senate has taken a proactive role limiting operating costs and reducing legislative reserves, while preserving the ability to serve our constitutional role as a separate and independent branch of government. Throughout this period the Senate has shared in the responsibility to decrease spending by returning over \$27.2 million to the state.

“Today the Governor also announced that he has cut, eliminated or placed in budgetary reserves several state programs directly, and through the unprecedented, and likely unconstitutional step of a line item veto to sections of the Fiscal Code bill. It is horribly concerning that the Governor has elected to cut or withhold funds for items that include hospital programs for low income individuals, educational programs across the state, arts & cultural programs, job training programs & biotechnology research programs.

“The state budget process is not a game to be played and vital government programs should never be placed in jeopardy. Putting the needs of Pennsylvania residents ahead of politics has always been, and continues to be our top priority.

“Reforming public pension benefits is an important goal that Senate Republicans have been engaged in for months. On June 30, 2014, the Senate unanimously passed Senate Bill 922, which takes an important first step to move all elected officials, including members of the General

Assembly, out of a defined benefit public pension plan to remove this financial burden from taxpayers.

"We are not aware of, and the Governor has not explained the link between the elimination of funding for these programs, along with the legislature and achieving our mutual goal of public pension reform. While we share the desire to enact statewide pension reform, linking pension reform to punitive program cuts is not a successful strategy.

"We are disappointed that the Governor has not, to date, been able to work effectively with the Republican majorities in the House and Senate to address important fiscal issues impacting our state. However, we will not close our eyes to the needs of Pennsylvania residents, and we look forward to continuing to work with the House of Representatives and Governor Corbett to make Pennsylvania a stronger state."

Source: Senate Republican Communications, 7/10/2014

Governor is Due for Reality Check

On July 10, 2014, three members of the House Democratic Leadership commented on Gov. Corbett's signing of a late 2014-15 state budget with line-item vetoes of certain legislative funding.

House Democratic Leader Frank Dermody, D-Allegheny, said:

"The governor is simply unwilling to face the reality that his policies have not worked and his time is up. It's his fourth year in office and the state is in terrible financial shape.

"He cut a billion dollars from education in his first budget, and then locked in those cuts three years in a row. The \$3 billion he cut from public education directly led to higher property taxes in almost every school district in the state.

"Tom Corbett made this mess. He owns it. It's time for a fresh start."

House Democratic Whip Mike Hanna, D-Clinton/Centre, said:

"It's clearer than ever that Governor Corbett sees public-sector workers as the enemy. Good people doing important jobs are not the enemy - they are regular Pennsylvanians and they have earned the right to a secure retirement.

"By seeking to punish teachers, nurses, law enforcement officers, janitors and every other public worker for problems they did not cause, the leaders of the Republican Party continue to show how disconnected they are from the everyday reality of Pennsylvanians."

Democratic Appropriations Chairman Joe Markosek, D-Allegheny/Westmoreland, said:

"Governor Corbett has failed to propose anything on pensions that would provide budgetary savings for the state or school districts without greatly increasing our long-term debt.

"He pushed for and got \$2 billion in business tax cuts at a time when the state could not afford it. He cut billions from public education. If Governor Corbett has his way, Pennsylvania will go further into pension debt just to help balance his election-year budget."

Source: House Democratic Caucus, 7/10/2014

Governor Signs Eminent Domain Legislation into Law as Act 120

On July 10, 2014, Governor Corbett signed Senate Bill 1096 into law as Act 120 of 2014.

[Senate Bill 1096](#) (White-R) amends Title 26 (Eminent Domain) further providing for limited reimbursement of appraisal, attorney and engineering fees by adding that the limit of \$4,000 shall be per property, except where the taking is for an easement related to underground piping for water or sewer infrastructure, in which case the reimbursement is limited to \$1,000.

The bill would change two areas of concern to municipal authorities whose costs of reimbursing these fees has significantly increased, especially in cases where infrastructure improvements and/or expansions to storm water, drinking water and sewage projects are necessary or mandated by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). As a result, the increased fees have led to higher projects costs, which ultimately lead to increased rates for customers.

As the current law is written and interpreted, costs to property owners challenging eminent domain is reimbursed per owner of the property, as opposed to per property. For example, the current amount of money that can be reimbursed toward reasonable expenses actually incurred for appraisal, attorney and engineering fees is \$4,000. However, if more than one owner is listed on the title to the property (i.e. a married couple), reimbursement doubles to \$8,000. This legislation would limit reimbursement to \$4,000 per property, regardless of right, title or interest, which clarifies the original intent of the law.

Additionally, this legislation would limit reimbursement for easements related to underground piping for water or sewer infrastructure to \$1000, regardless of right, title or interest. Currently, some authorities are finding it financially impossible to implement necessary sewer and water projects due to the increased fees. It is important to distinguish the nature of these takings/easements from other proceedings.

Source: Gmerek Government Relations, 7/10/2014

Governor Corbett signs Storm Water Legislation into Law as Act 123 of 2014

On July 10, 2014, Governor Corbett signed Senate Bill 1255 into law as Act 123 of 2014 and will take effect in 60 days.

[Senate Bill 1255](#) (Erickson-R) amends Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) permitting storm water authorities, which base rates on the quantity or quality of storm water that a property generates, to

establish a program that enables property owners to reduce their rates and charges. The bill also provides that in order to reduce their rates and charges under the program, a rate payer must implement and maintain storm water best management practices that reduce the quantity or improve the quality of the storm water that their properties generate.

Source: Gmerek Government Relations, 7/10/2014

Chesapeake Bay Foundation Applauds Passage of New Stormwater Legislation

LeeAnn Murray, PA Assistant Director and Staff Attorney for the Chesapeake Bay Foundation, issued this statement following the passage of Senate Bill 1255 (Erickson-R-Delaware), legislation that will help local communities reduce the costs associated with urban and suburban polluted runoff.

The legislation encourages local municipal officials to take into account improvements made by homeowners that will lessen the damage from polluted runoff. Those improvements would then go toward decreasing the homeowner's stormwater fees.

Improvements might include practices like planting a rain garden, reducing the amount of impervious surfaces (concrete or macadam) on site, or installing a green roof. All of these practices, and many others, are proven techniques for reducing the amount of runoff that enters into a municipal system.

“Reducing polluted runoff from our urban and suburban communities continues to be a significant clean water challenge for the Commonwealth. This legislation provides these communities with another tool to help us meet our Clean Water Blueprint goals.

“By improving and maintaining local stormwater infrastructures, our communities will be better able to protect properties, improve water quality, and reduce the risks to human health caused by

flooding. Communities and residents now have the power they need to address the issue, pay for improvements, and to take an active role in protecting their communities and clean water.

“CBF applauds Gov. Corbett, Sen. Ted Erickson who introduced the legislation, and the entire Pennsylvania legislature for their leadership in passing this bill.”

Source: PA Environmental Digest, 7/14/2014

EPA Provides Tool to Help Communities Become More Flood Resilient

On July 8, 2014, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released a new tool to help communities prepare for, deal with and recover from floods. The Flood Resilience Checklist offers strategies that communities can consider, such as conserving land in flood-prone areas; directing new development to safer areas; and using green infrastructure approaches, such as installing rain gardens, to manage stormwater.

"Flooding from major storms has cost lives and caused billions of dollars in damage," said EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy. "With climate change, storms are likely to become even more powerful in many regions of the country. Where and how communities build will have long-term impacts on their flood resilience, and on air and water quality and health and safety. This checklist will help flood-prone communities think through these issues and come up with the solutions that work best for them."

The checklist is part of a new report, Planning for Flood Recovery and Long-Term Resilience in Vermont: Smart Growth Approaches for Disaster-Resilient Communities. The report is a product of EPA's year-long Smart Growth Implementation Assistance project in Vermont where EPA worked with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and state agencies, including the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, to help communities recover from Tropical Storm Irene. Although the project focused on Vermont, the

policy options and checklist in the report can help any community seeking to become more flood resilient.

As part of the Smart Growth Implementation Assistance project, FEMA and EPA also supported the development of Vermont State Agency Policy Options, a report that provides more detailed suggestions for how Vermont state agencies can coordinate their efforts to plan for, respond to, and recover from floods.

EPA will host a webinar on lessons learned from the Vermont project on Wednesday, August 13. The webinar will feature speakers from FEMA, the state of Vermont, and the Mad River Valley Planning District. View the tool and the report: http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/sgia_communities.htm#rec1

Learn about the Smart Growth Implementation Assistance Program: <http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/sgia.htm>

Learn about the webinar: <http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/webinars/index.html>

View images on Flickr: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/usepagov/sets/72157633206541248/>

Download Vermont State Agency Policy Options: http://accd.vermont.gov/sites/accd/files/Documents/strongcommunities/cpr/VT-StateAgencyPolicyOptionsFINAL_web.pdf

Find more resources on EPA's new Disaster Recovery and Resilience page: <http://www.epa.gov/smartgrowth/disaster-recovery-resilience.htm> and on the State of Vermont's Plan Today for Tomorrow's Flood page: http://accd.vermont.gov/strong_communities/opportunities/planning/resiliency and Vermont Strong website: <http://vtstrong.vermont.gov/>

Source: EPA Press Release, 7/8/2014

EPA Proposes to Replace and Reduce Harmful Greenhouse Gases

On July 10, 2014, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to prohibit the use of certain chemicals that significantly contribute to climate change where safer, more climate-friendly alternatives exist. This is the agency's second action aimed at reducing emissions of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), a class of potent greenhouse gases, under President Obama's [Climate Action Plan](#).

This action is estimated to reduce greenhouse gases by up to 42 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent by 2020, equal to the carbon dioxide emissions from the annual electricity use of more than five million homes.

"President Obama called on us to take action against potent greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change. Today, we are issuing a new proposal that builds on the innovative work businesses across the country have already made to reduce and replace some of the most harmful chemicals with safer, more climate-friendly alternatives that are available and on the market today," said EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy. "This action will not only result in significant reductions of harmful greenhouse gases, but it will also encourage businesses to continue bringing safer alternatives to market."

Under the authority of the Clean Air Act, EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) Program evaluates substitute chemicals and technologies that are safe for the ozone layer. Today's proposed action would change the status of certain high-global warming potential (GWP) HFCs that were previously listed as acceptable under the SNAP Program to be unacceptable in specific end-uses based on information showing that other alternatives are available for the same uses that pose lower risk overall to human health or the climate.

The HFCs and HFC-containing blends affected by today's proposal are used in aerosols, motor

vehicle air conditioning, retail food refrigeration and vending machines, and foam blowing.

Today's proposal complements [an earlier action EPA proposed](#) to expand the list of climate-friendly alternatives for refrigeration and air conditioning under its SNAP Program.

The agency received input from industry, environmental groups and others through workshops and meetings over the past year on this proposal.

EPA will accept comment on the proposal for 60 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Learn more about EPA's SNAP Program and the proposal: <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/regulations.html>

Source: EPA Press Release, 7/10/2014

First Phase of New Online Drought Emergency Application System Launched

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has released the first phase of its new Drought Emergency Application (DEA) system. This system focuses on centralizing the drought oversight of the use of water by golf courses, public water suppliers, athletic field owners, commercial or industrial facilities, and citizens.

The first phase is those applications related to golf courses. A golf course will now submit a Drought Emergency Operations Plan through the DEA as paper forms will no longer be accepted. The remainder of the DEA will be released in the final phase which is projected to be available before the end of 2014.

For more information, contact DEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water, Planning & Conservation Division, at 717-772-4048.

Source: DEP News, 7/10/2014

DITCH THE MYTH: Let's Get Serious About Protecting Clean Water

There are concerns and misconceptions about the proposal by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to protect clean water. The proposed rule - also known as Waters of the U.S. - clarifies protection under the Clean Water Act for streams and wetlands that form the foundation of the nation's water resources.

To address the misconceptions, EPA is providing the facts on how the proposed rule cuts through red tape to make normal farming practices easier while also ensuring that waters are clean for human health, communities, and the economy.

To read the facts about the proposal, please visit: www.epa.gov/ditchthemyth

Also to address the misconceptions, EPA will hold a webinar on Wednesday, July 16, from 3:00-4:00pm EST. Register here. <http://mp118885.cdn.mediaplatform.com/118885/ml/mp/4000/5345/5417/37758/Lobby/default.htm>

Source: EPA Water Headlines, 7/10/2014

FAQs Released for Water-Quality Based Permit Limits for Pathogens

EPA has posted Frequently Asked Questions on NPDES Water-Quality Based Permit Limits for Recreational Water Quality Criteria. The FAQs are intended to help EPA, state, tribal, and territorial NPDES permit writers understand implications of changes to state water quality standards based on the 2012 Recreational Water Quality Criteria. The criteria recommendations are for two bacterial indicators of fecal contamination - enterococci and E. coli. The Clean Water Act directs EPA to publish new or

revised water quality criteria recommendations for pathogens and pathogen indicators for the purpose of protecting human health. Learn more here. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/pathogenfaq.cfm>

Source: EPA Water Headlines, 7/10/2014

EPA Improves Access to Data on Water Violations and Inspections

EPA recently updated its Enforcement and Compliance History Online website, known as ECHO, which provides information about environmental inspections, violations, and enforcement actions for EPA-regulated facilities, including those regulated under the Clean Water Act. As one of EPA's most important and popular resources, ECHO houses information about more than 800,000 facilities nationwide, and last year, it was visited more than 2 million times. The update brought back popular Clean Water Act features, and now it's easier to find data about water violations and inspections. Users can search for Clean Water Act dischargers based on type of pollutants discharged and check to see whether dischargers are meeting their permitted discharge limits. Read our blog on the ECHO updates. Read our blog on the [ECHO](#) updates.

Source: EPA Water Headlines, 7/10/2014

EPA Water Security Division: What's Going On?

Boost Your Disaster Funding

EPA's Federal Funding for Utilities – Water/Wastewater – in National Disasters, known as Fed FUNDS, helps you understand federal disaster and mitigation funding. Visit www.epa.gov/fedfunds .

Don't Get Soaked!

EPA's "Don't Get Soaked" video can help you talk to decision makers about the importance of investing in preparedness, prevention and mitigation

activities. Watch it at www.youtube.com/watch?v=kPK9j2S5TwE .

Face Floods with Confidence

Coming soon! EPA's Flood Resilience Guide offers easy-to-use aids to help you look at the threat of flooding, determine impacts to utility assets and find cost-effective mitigation products for flooding events.

For more water security tools and resources, visit <http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/watersecurity> .

Source: EPA, July 2014

Water Resources Advisory Committee Meeting Cancellation

The Water Resources Advisory Committee (Committee) meeting scheduled for July 16, 2014, has been cancelled. The next meeting of the Committee is scheduled for September 17, 2014, at 9:30 a.m. in Room 105, Rachel Carson State Office Building, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, PA 17101.

Questions concerning the cancellation or the next scheduled meeting of the Committee should be directed to Sean Gimbel at (717) 783-4693 or sgimbel@pa.gov . The agenda and meeting materials for the next meeting will be available through the Public Participation Center on the Department of Environmental Protection's (Department) web site at www.dep.state.pa.us (DEP Keywords: "Public Participation").

Source: [PA Bulletin, 7/12/2014](#)

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This newsletter provides general information, not legal advice as to any specific matter. It should not be used as a substitute for appropriate legal advice.