



Water Utility Council of the
PA-Section, American Water
Works Association (PA-AWWA)



GOVERNMENT RELATIONS UPDATE

From Milliron & Goodman Government Relations, LLC.

200 North 3rd Street ♦ Suite 1500 ♦ Harrisburg, PA 17101 ♦ Phone: 717-232-5322 ♦ Erik A. Ross, Senior Associate ♦ www.millirongoodman.com

Harrisburg, PA

Erik@millirongoodman.com

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Revenue Department Releases April 2021 Collections

Pennsylvania collected \$4.0 billion in General Fund revenue in April, which was \$28.2 million, or 0.7 percent, more than anticipated, Revenue Secretary Dan Hassell reported. Fiscal year-to-date General Fund collections total \$32.7 billion, which is **\$1.3 billion, or 4.2 percent, above estimate.**

Secretary Hassell noted that personal income tax (PIT) revenue in April was \$1.7 billion, **\$571.8 million below estimate.** *This is a direct result of the Department of Revenue extending the deadline for filing 2020 personal income tax returns and making final 2020 income tax payments.* The filing deadline was moved to **May 17, 2021** - about a month later than the original deadline - which means the majority of the PIT revenue shortfall from April is expected to be made up in May.

Despite this shift, stronger-than-expected collections in April from the other two primary revenue sources - corporation tax and sales tax - largely offset the PIT shortfall. Overall, revenue collections are trending very positively when compared to this time last year.

"The good news is that Pennsylvania's economic outlook is much improved from November, when we created our monthly revenue estimates that

anticipated a much slower recovery from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic," Secretary Hassell said. "As of today, we are more than \$1.3 billion above our estimate for the fiscal year. This is very positive news with two months to go in the current fiscal year."

As a reminder, under Pennsylvania law the deadline for filing state income tax returns is tied to the deadline set at the federal level. The IRS also extended the federal income tax filing deadline to May 17, 2021.

Below is a full breakdown of revenue collections:

Sales tax receipts totaled \$1.2 billion for April, \$273.1 million above estimate. Year-to-date sales tax collections total \$10.5 billion, which is **\$529.9 million, or 5.3 percent, more than anticipated.**

Personal income tax (PIT) revenue in April was \$1.7 billion, \$571.8 million below estimate. This brings year-to-date PIT collections to \$12.9 billion, which is **\$299.3 million, or 2.3 percent, below estimate.**

April **corporation tax revenue** of \$551.2 million was \$251.8 million above estimate. Year-to-date corporation tax collections total \$5.2 billion, which is **\$728.4 million, or 16.3 percent, above estimate.**

Inheritance tax revenue for the month was \$145.5 million, \$57.2 million above estimate,

bringing the year-to-date total to \$1.1 billion, which is **\$162.9 million, or 17.2 percent, above estimate.**

Realty transfer tax revenue was \$52.6 million for April, \$12.0 million above estimate, bringing the fiscal-year total to \$518.2 million, which is **\$80.7 million, or 18.5 percent, more than anticipated.**

Other General Fund tax revenue, including cigarette, malt beverage, liquor and gaming taxes, totaled \$67.6 million for the month, \$45.8 million above estimate and bringing the year-to-date total to \$1.4 billion, which is **\$107.8 million, or 8.4 percent, above estimate.**

Non-tax revenue totaled \$226.3 million for the month, \$39.9 million below estimate, bringing the year-to-date total to \$1.1 billion, which is **\$2.8 million, or 0.3 percent, below estimate.**

In addition to the General Fund collections, the **Motor License Fund** received \$283.2 million for the month, \$14.4 million above estimate. Fiscal year-to-date collections for the fund - which include the commonly known gas and diesel taxes, as well as other license, fine and fee revenues - total \$2.3 billion, which is **\$14.5 million, or 0.6 percent, below estimate.**

Source: PA Department of Revenue, 5/3/2021

House Approves Keefer's Bill to Rein in Regulations

Rep. Dawn Keefer (R-Dillsburg) has remained steadfastly committed to reining in government and, specifically burdensome regulations. In keeping with the idea that unneeded regulations harm businesses and residents, and hinders economic growth, the House today approved her legislation to establish an enhanced review of proposed regulations that would have a great financial impact on businesses and taxpayers.

"The Wolf administration issued a reprieve from enforcing certain regulations during the pandemic, showing that the public can operate efficiently and without incident even without regulations," Keefer said. "We must now seriously consider if some of these regulations are even necessary."

Keefer's **House Bill 72**

<https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billinfo/billinfo.cfm?year=2021&sind=0&body=H&type=B&BN=0072> is based on the federal REINS Act (Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act) and is known as the Pennsylvania REINS Act. The legislation would reestablish checks and balances by implementing an enhanced review process for major regulations that impose a cost burden of \$1 million or more per year on the state, municipalities and/or the business community.

A cost impact of proposed regulations would be verified as part of the review process. The General Assembly would have 30 calendar days, or 10 legislative days, whichever is longer, to vote on the proposal. If a vote is not taken in that time or the regulation is voted down in either chamber, it would not be implemented. Additionally, if the state Independent Regulatory Review Commission has approved a regulation, or an agency has decided to implement it without the commission's support, a concurrent resolution approving the regulation must be passed by the House and Senate.

The legislation now goes to the Senate for consideration.

Source: Rep. Keefer Press Release, 5/4/2021

House Approves O'Neal Bill to Make Navigating State Regulations Simpler

On May 4, 2021, the House passed legislation authored by Rep. Tim O'Neal (R-Washington) that would make it easier for individuals and businesses to understand state regulations.

"Government should not have an adversarial relationship with businesses or individuals who are trying to follow regulations in order to complete a project," O'Neal said. "My legislation will create a more collaborative approach, which will hopefully reduce confusion surrounding regulations and cut down on delays. Government's goal should be to ensure businesses do no harm, not serve as a fine collection agency."

House Bill 288

<https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billinfo/billinfo.cfm?year=2021&sind=0&body=H&type=B&BN=0288> would require each state agency to designate an employee as its regulatory compliance officer. The officer would be accessible to the regulated community and work with them to explain regulations and resolve noncompliance issues before imposing penalties. In addition, the bill would allow an individual or business to request an advisory opinion from the compliance officer regarding what their duties are under the regulation. If the person or business follows this opinion, they could not be held liable.

This legislation is part of a package of bills approved by the House today to assist with economic recovery through regulatory reform. Other bills in the package would ensure greater checks-and-balances in our regulatory process by giving the General Assembly the authority to initiate the repeal of any regulation currently in effect by concurrent resolution (**House Bill 950**); would establish an enhanced review process for major regulations that impose a substantial cost burden on the Commonwealth (**House Bill 72**); and would reform the permitting process by requiring agencies to post information about the permits that they grant on their website, create an accessible tracking system for applicants to check the status of their applications and clearly state the legal authority that the agency relies on when rejecting a permit application (**House Bill 139**).

The bill now goes to the Senate for its consideration.

The 48th Legislative District in Washington County includes the city of Washington; Chartiers, North Franklin, North Strabane and South Strabane townships; and Canonsburg, East Washington and Houston boroughs.

Source: Rep. O’Neal Press Release, 5/4/2021

Committee Advances Bill to Restore Work Search

Requirements for UC Claimants

“There are jobs that are open. Our people need to get back to work.”

On May 4, 2021, the House Labor and Industry Committee advanced **House Bill 406** <https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billInfo/billInfo.cfm?sYear=2021&sInd=0&body=H&type=B&bn=0406>, legislation introduced by Committee Chairman Jim Cox (R-Berks) to restore state work search requirements for those receiving unemployment compensation benefits.

During the committee meeting, Rep. Kate Klunk (R-York) noted employers in her district and across Pennsylvania are desperate for employees and then read from a local paper’s employment advertisements to underscore the number of jobs opening in her local area.

“There are jobs that are open. Our people need to get back to work. The vaccine rollout has happened. We are getting shots of hope in the arms of Pennsylvanians,” Rep. Klunk said. “We must get Pennsylvania back to work. Our economies depend on it. Our communities depend on it. Our families need it. Our businesses need it.”

You can view and download video of Rep. Klunk’s remarks **here** <https://s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/pagopvideo/921619581.mp4>.

House Bill 406 now goes to the full House for consideration.

Source: House Republican Caucus, 5/4/2021

PUC Damage Prevention Committee Meets Virtually on May 11

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) will hold a virtual meeting of the Damage Prevention Committee (DPC) on **Tuesday, May 11, at 9 a.m.**

Members of the public, the media and others will be able to access the virtual conference by clicking on this **Microsoft Teams**

[https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_ODEyZmQ3YWUtZWE0OC00YmI3LTgwNTEtMGUwZjRmYjcxZGE4%40thead.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22418e2841-0128-4dd5-9b6c-](https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_ODEyZmQ3YWUtZWE0OC00YmI3LTgwNTEtMGUwZjRmYjcxZGE4%40thead.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22418e2841-0128-4dd5-9b6c-47fc5a9a1bde%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%2266b01118-9010-4670-b905-5f1f3ebc829b%22%7d)

[47fc5a9a1bde%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%2266b01118-9010-4670-b905-5f1f3ebc829b%22%7d](https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_ODEyZmQ3YWUtZWE0OC00YmI3LTgwNTEtMGUwZjRmYjcxZGE4%40thead.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22418e2841-0128-4dd5-9b6c-47fc5a9a1bde%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%2266b01118-9010-4670-b905-5f1f3ebc829b%22%7d) event link or by calling into the telephone conference by dialing 267-332-8737, and then entering passcode 869 026 898# to listen to the meeting. The meeting **agenda**

https://www.puc.pa.gov/media/1470/dpc_agenda_051121.pdf is available on the PUC's website.

About the DPC

The DPC is a peer-based group of 13 representatives, nominated by their industry or affiliated organization and appointed by the PUC. Creation of the committee was authorized by Act 50 of 2017, which enhances Pennsylvania's Underground Utility Line Protection Act - also known as the "One Call Law." The focus of the DPC is to reduce the number of "hits" on underground lines and utilities.

The DPC meets regularly to review alleged violations of Act 50 and make informal determinations as to the appropriate response including, but not limited to, the issuance of warning letters, mandatory training programs and/or administrative penalties. **Summaries of actions** <https://www.puc.pa.gov/pipeline/damage-prevention-committee/> taken at monthly DPC meetings are available on the PUC's website.

Digging Safety - PA One Call

Every year, underground lines across the state are struck more than 6,000 times - which means that during the average workday a pipeline or other vital utility system is hit every 20 minutes. While underground lines are often "out of sight and out of mind," every hit poses a risk to the contractors and homeowners who are doing the digging; to utility workers and emergency responders who are mobilized when lines are struck; and to bystanders

who live, work or travel near the locations of the incidents.

State law requires contractors and residents to contact **PA One Call** <https://www.pa1call.org/> at least three business days prior to excavation - triggering alerts to all utilities within an intended digging area and prompting utilities to mark where their facilities are located. Pennsylvanians can dial 8-1-1 to connect with the One Call system, while out-of-state residents or businesses can call 1-800-242-1776.

About the Bureau of Investigation & Enforcement

As the independent investigation and enforcement bureau of the PUC, I&E enforces state and federal pipeline safety, electric safety and motor carrier safety laws and regulations and represents the public interest in ratemaking and service matters before the PUC's Office of Administrative Law Judge. I&E has the authority to bring enforcement action, seek emergency orders from the Commission or take other steps to ensure public safety.

Source: PUC Press Release, 5/5/2021

PUC Recognizes Drinking Water Week, Recent Commission Action

On May 6, 2021, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC) highlighted the recent "Drinking Water Week" in the Commonwealth as part of an ongoing effort to increase awareness about the importance of safe drinking water.

"This week, we renew our commitment to working to solve challenges facing the public water supply with a focus on protecting treated drinking water from contaminants," said Commissioner Ralph V. Yanora. "The Commission continues to work with customers, regulated water utilities and our sister state agencies to realize the public health goals of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 and the Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act of 1984 by celebrating Drinking Water Week."

Commissioner Yanora noted the Commission's most recent efforts to achieve these goals, including the **April 30, 2020, Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking**

<https://www.puc.pa.gov/search/document-search/?DocketNumber=L-2020-3017232&ufprt=4C87283D5CC8FD4D3FFC8064B13887F7BC931C5A17FA50976C43E5CE06A6EE9C5BA22D3C67B6E3ABF7475F4F8A03EDAD37973E8B69A59B0234DADF773E62DD10CEBB5CA40E21728BD12CB93FD819388AA3064B78AD7936060C75037CD9CE713550F5490A47C9186436925C464C196A84E9176D0FA55BF775A250A1E4F71503C151F7914CA0C1D3E6C6533FBFFD82811AB792494F4174D9254D4566EA8987BF9E711DFF341A336BB32439885338F33F1F5C9D06DED A0C80D5C4295FC0601A3366&SortField=dnum&SortDirection=d#search-results> (ANOPR) which modernizes the Commission's regulations, and the Commission's **Sept. 17, 2020, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking**

<https://www.puc.pa.gov/search/document-search/?DocketNumber=L-2020-3019521&ufprt=49D1E692FCCF082C4C3F622CD0539F3AAC4F1E7C3094CED940AA8D6851D843710DDED41CC44EAED5124E567F09DCEBF8412CC0EE782BBD13DF5820A14504CC708A10FAA62855C1C6FEAE0E006340D37AE054121AC1C80781CF17C04410CB0AD2530627BDB5EC0A9FF567D251990DD639453F44E684CC3B89277A06ECC7E53FD24F742F50229553BC951294FFE094808B3DA18B3FDFF70573B2F7AD60A6E3D3869431C497C29BECFFE1D22D10DBFD7E5853A16FFBD14F5E3C4A0CD41A3FE3C7E1#search-results> (NOPR) which addresses the replacement of metallic lead service lines.

The April 30, 2020, ANOPR revises the Commission's regulations to ensure that new utility water providers are qualified and capable of providing safe, adequate, and reasonably continuous service. This modernization also considers what methods the Commission might use to reduce or eliminate the presence of emerging contaminants such as lead, perfluorooctane sulfonate and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOS/PFOA), and Legionella from public drinking water supplies when existing water systems are acquired by utility water providers. As a part of this, the Commission will examine how it might better coordinate its regulation with that of Department of

Environmental Protection (DEP) regarding cross-connection control programs approved by the DEP.

The Sept. 17, 2020, NOPR addresses the implementation of Act 120 of 2018. Act 120 directed the accelerated replacement of customer-owned metallic lead service lines to remove potential sources of toxic heavy metals from the public water supply. The Commission's implementation of Act 120 will work to remove and replace metallic lead service lines in a manner that reasonably balances the urgent need for the rehabilitation of this potentially unsafe customer-owned water infrastructure with the costs of replacement.

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission balances the needs of consumers and utilities; ensures safe and reliable utility service at reasonable rates; protects the public interest; educates consumers to make independent and informed utility choices; furthers economic development; and fosters new technologies and competitive markets in an environmentally sound manner.

Visit the PUC's website at <http://www.puc.pa.gov/> for recent news releases and video of select proceedings. You can also follow us on Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram and YouTube. Search for the "Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission" or "PA PUC" on your favorite social media channel for updates on utility issues and other helpful consumer information.

Source: PUC Press Release, 5/6/2021

EPA Evaluates Plan to Reduce Bay Pollutants No Longer Contained by Conowingo Reservoir

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has completed its evaluation of a draft plan to compensate for more than 6 million pounds of Chesapeake Bay pollutants no longer being trapped in a reservoir behind the Conowingo Dam.

EPA's evaluation of the draft Conowingo Watershed Implementation Plan (CWIP) is available on the Bay TMDL website, www.epa.gov/chesapeake-bay-tmdl.

The evaluation commends the drafters of the CWIP, while raising concerns over distinguishing CWIP restoration actions from others already pledged, as well as the need for dedicated funding mechanisms and public sector financial commitments for the additional work. The evaluation also recognizes that the Chesapeake Bay Program partnership has not yet decided on the target end date for implementation of the CWIP.

When the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (Bay TMDL) was established in 2010, it was estimated that the reservoir behind the Conowingo Dam would trap sediment and associated nutrients through 2025. However, studies conducted over the last several years demonstrated that the reservoir has reached dynamic equilibrium (i.e., the reservoir is near full capacity).

The Chesapeake Bay Program's Principal Staff Committee agreed to develop a separate and collaborative Conowingo Watershed Implementation Plan (CWIP) that would outline the programmatic and numeric commitments that could be taken to reduce the adverse water quality impacts to the Chesapeake Bay resulting from Conowingo Dam infill, as well as a timeline at which those reductions could be achieved.

The draft WIP was developed by a steering committee consisting of representatives from the Chesapeake Bay Commission <https://www.chesbay.us/> and each Chesapeake Bay watershed jurisdiction - Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia - and supported by the Center for Watershed Protection.

"We appreciate the extensive work and analysis reflected in this draft plan," said EPA Acting Regional Administrator Diana Esher. "We trust our review will help identify the next steps to putting this plan into necessary action."

The draft CWIP outlines plans for an additional reduction of 6 million pounds of nitrogen and 0.26

million pounds of phosphorus needed to mitigate the water quality impacts of Conowingo Dam infill.

In its evaluation, EPA commends the Center for Watershed Protection and the steering committee for developing a Best Management Practices (BMPs) implementation scenario that meets the necessary nitrogen reductions and focuses restoration activity, primarily agricultural BMPs, in the most effective areas of the Susquehanna River Basin.

The evaluation states that the draft CWIP "proposes a comprehensive process for identifying, selecting, and implementing BMPs through a tiered system and technical review team. Also, considerable effort has been expended to conduct local engagement and outreach with affected communities to educate stakeholders about the CWIP process and establish preliminary expectations for implementation efforts that go above and beyond" what is reflected in the jurisdictions' existing Phase III Watershed Implementation Plans.

EPA states that it "recognizes that the CWIP will continue to evolve based on implementation successes and challenges," but noted that "critical to the successful implementation of the CWIP is to ensure that the plan complements and does not compete with the jurisdictions' Phase III WIPs in terms of opportunities for BMP implementation and resources, including technical assistance, staffing, and funding." The evaluation states that "it is currently unclear" how the two efforts will be distinguished and recommends that the final CWIP "provide more detail on where exactly implementation will be targeted and the affected stakeholders."

The EPA evaluation also recognizes that the CWIP financing strategy is still under development, but notes "there is currently little confidence that the CWIP will be fully implemented to meet the necessary nitrogen reductions without dedicated funding mechanisms in place and the commitment from the public sector to provide an initial investment to initiate CWIP implementation."

In September 2019, EPA awarded nearly \$600,000 for three projects to further the

Conowingo WIP, including support for overseeing its development and implementation to the Center for Watershed Protection. Each watershed jurisdiction contributed a portion of their EPA Chesapeake Bay grant funding to the award.

While EPA does not approve or disapprove a WIP, EPA provides its evaluation for the benefit of the Chesapeake Bay Program jurisdictions and, as appropriate, may provide recommendations for strengthening a WIP.

Source: EPA Press Release, 5/6/2021

PA Senate Democrats Hold Policy Hearing on Legionella Prevention

At the request of Pennsylvania State Senators Wayne D. Fontana (D- Allegheny) and John Kane (D- Chester/Delaware), the Senate Democratic Policy Committee held a virtual policy hearing on Legionella prevention in Pennsylvania and the concern it presents in buildings shut down during the pandemic.

According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) <https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/about/causes-transmission.html> Legionella bacteria are found in freshwater environments. The bacteria can become a health concern when they grow and spread in human-made building water systems which can result in a lung infection known as Legionnaires' disease. Unfortunately, Legionnaires' disease is increasing, and Pennsylvania has some of the highest rates of illness year after year.

Sen. Fontana sponsored **Senate Bill 1285** <https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billinfo/billinfo.cfm?year=2019&kind=0&body=S&type=B&bn=1285> in the 2019-2020 legislative session to address the legionella as Pennsylvanians return to work.

"My bill will make Legionella testing a required part of water management and will bridge the regulatory gap that now exists. The disease was discovered after an outbreak in Philadelphia in 1976. Allegheny County was responsible for

issuing the first guidelines for prevention of the disease that has since been used as the basis for other guidance in the U.S. and worldwide. My legislation would put us on track to once again lead the nation on Legionella prevention," Sen Fontana said.

Sen. Kane continued, "I've dealt with concerns about legionella for years - I spent four decades as a union plumber, where my job was to make sure businesses and residents had clean and safe water. Luckily, Legionnaires' disease is 90 percent preventable through the implementation of water management plans. This bill requires owners and operators of public water systems to take action to prevent and control the spread of legionella and increased cases of Legionnaires' disease. It's a commitment to the health and safety of our residents, just like the commitment I made as a plumber."

Legionella spread is especially concerning as buildings reopen after long stretches of time due to COVID-19 lockdown measures, according to **researchers** <https://pneumonia.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s41479-020-00080-5#citeas> at the Yale School of Public Health, Yale School of Medicine, and Emory University.

Dr. Hung Cheung, President Cogency Solutions Professor at UPenn's Perelman School of Medicine, said that 96 percent of Legionnaire's disease cases are individual cases and not outbreaks. He said that focusing on Legionella exposure to people in their homes is important, as is public policy focused on the root causes of legionella exposure and cost-effective prevention mechanisms.

"Legionnaire's disease is a largely preventable disease," Dr. Richard Miller, Co-Founder/President/Chief Scientific Officer at Environmental Safety Technologies, Inc., said. Dr. Miller also stated that legislation like Senate Bill 1285 can go a long way in saving lives and saving future tax dollars for constituents.

Dr. Janet Stout, president of the Special Pathogens Laboratory Research and Associate Professor at the University of Pittsburgh's Swanson School of Engineering, also stated her support for

Senate Bill 1285. Dr. Stout is a world authority on legionella diagnosis, detection, prevention, and control and has assisted Senator Fontana in authoring Senate Bill 1285.

"The PA Bill 1285 is not going out on a new limb by advancing public health law for the prevention of building and healthcare-acquired Legionnaires' disease. Following one of the largest outbreaks of Legionnaires' disease in U.S. history, New York instituted public health measures to prevent this disease," Dr. Stout said. Additionally, by permitting facilities to test at their own discretion, as is currently allowed, is leaving a gap in the timely detection of Legionella.

Lisa Daniels, Director of the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water at the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protections (DEP) testified at today's hearing and stated that DEP does take mitigation and detection of Legionella very seriously and is proud of their work so far in addressing Legionella. She said that the department would like to continue conversations with the legislature, other state administration departments, and stakeholders about the best ways to prevent an outbreak going forward.

"It is essential that as Pennsylvanians return to work and adjust to a new normal post-pandemic, the buildings they are reentering are free from any known harms, such as legionella bacteria," Sen. Katie Muth (D- Berks/Chester/Montgomery), chair of the Senate Democratic Policy Committee, said. "I was honored to host policy hearings throughout this pandemic about how to best address the issues facing Pennsylvanians, and especially as Pennsylvanians return to work."

Below are all who participated in today's hearing:

- Dr. Hung Cheung, MD, MPH, FACOEM, President Cogency Solutions Professor, UPenn's Perelman School of Medicine
- Dr. Janet Stout, Ph.D., President, Special Pathogens Laboratory Research Associate Professor, University of Pittsburgh, Swanson School of Engineering
- Dr. Richard Miller, Ph.D., Co-Founder/President/Chief Scientific Officer at Environmental Safety Technologies, Inc

- Patsy Root, MS, Regulatory Affairs Manager, IDEXX Water
- Lisa Daniels, Director of the Bureau of Safe Drinking Water, PA DEP
- Serena DiMagno, Chair of Legislative & Regulatory Affairs, Water Works Operators' Association of Pennsylvania (WWOAP)

The full recording of this roundtable, as well as the **written testimony** from participants, can be found at <https://www.senatormuth.com/policy>. A **full recording of this hearing** can also be found on the PA Senate Democratic Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/PaSenateDems/videos/262342982343020/>.

Source: Senate Democratic Policy Committee Press Release, 5/5/2021

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