COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION BOARD

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IN RE: SECOND QUARTER OF 2023 BOARD MEETING

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BEFORE: RICHARD BURGAN, Chair

William Buckfelder, Member

Alex Baloga, Member

J. Andrew Greiner, Member

Kevin Forsythe, Member

Troy Conrad, Member

Nila Manning, Member

Laura Slaymaker, Member

Greg Perry, Member

Ted Harris, Member

Jonathan Lutz, Member

Chris Hartman, Member

HEARING: Thursday, June 8, 2023

10:02 a.m.

LOCATION: Capital Associates Building

901 North Seventh Street

Harrisburg, PA 17102

Reporter: Sophia Mahoney

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2. 3 CHAIR: All right. I've got ten 4 o'clock here. Let me run through some housekeeping, 5 because there is a vote today. So we need to assure 6 that there is a quorum. I know Mike Humphreys is 7 not attending. Steve Hieber will not be attending. 8 So I'll be - be running the meeting. 9 Buckfelder is here. Stephanie had a prior 10 commitment. 11 Is Alex Baloga on the call? 12 MR. BALOGA: Yeah, I'm here. 13 Great. Thank you, Alex. CHAIR: Ι 14 know Andy Greiner is on. Scott Hafer had a 15 commitment. 16 Kevin Forsythe, are you on the call? MR. FORSYTHE: Yeah. I'm present. 17 18 CHAIR: Great. You got plenty 19 present. Troy Conrad's here representing DEP. I 20 did see Nila Manning dial in. 21 Is that correct, Nila? 22 MS. MANNING: Yes, I'm here. 23 Thank you. Laura Slaymaker is CHAIR: 24 here. Greg Perry is here. Is Gauttam Patel here? 25 Okay.

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I did see Ted Harris dial in.
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2.
    believe I saw Jonathan Lutz dial in.
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                   Is that correct?
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                   MR. LUTZ: Yes, I'm on.
                           Okay. How about Mike Howells?
5
                   CHAIR:
    No. I think I saw - is Chris Hartman on?
6
7
                   MR. HARTMAN:
                                 Yep.
                                        I'm here.
                           Okay.
                                  I believe I covered
8
                   CHAIR:
9
                How about Andrew McMenamin?
    everybody.
10
                   MR. MCMENAMIN:
                                   Yes.
                                          I'm here.
11
                                   Welcome.
                   CHAIR:
                           Great.
                                              I'll get to
12
    your introduction in a moment.
13
                   All right, Pres, I think you've got -
14
    we got full house. So thank you all for attending.
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    Okay, roll call. We do have a quorum. Mostly
    everybody - you see there's only a couple of people.
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    We have sparse attendance here today. That's no
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    problem, as long as we've got a virtual audience.
19
    Just remember, if you are going to come on the
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    record, for the benefit of those in the room, as
    well as the court reporter, if you're going to
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    speak, please identify yourself first so that we can
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    mark you on the record accordingly. And also, you
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    know, since we've got a full house virtual-wise,
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    unless you are speaking, please keep your
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microphones on mute. And with that, I will now call the USTIF Board meeting for the second quarter of 2023 to order.

CHAIR: And I see I'm the first one on the agender - on the agenda with Board member updates and term renewals. It's been a busy spring. Some folks - we have some new nominees to the Board. We've got some reappointments to the Board. So I'm going to go down in order in which they came to me.

So Andy Greiner, who is the public member, and Bill Buckfelder, to my right here, who represents local government, both were reappointed to their terms on March 14th, 2023. Andy, that term runs for three years, and Bill, yours runs out for another two years. So you're good there. Mr. Hartman, who sort of was a bouncing ball because of leadership changes in the House, was reappointed by Bryan Cutler, the House Republican leader, on April 4th of 2023. We do have another nomination that came in from the speaker of the House. Honorable Joanna McClinton nominated House Representative Greg Vitali, who is the chair of the House Environmental Resource and Energy Committee.

Attending in his absence today is his appointed alternate, who is Andrew McMenamin. So

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welcome, Andrew. Following that is Stephanie
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    Wissman, who's with the Associated Petroleum
3
    Industries. She was reappointed on May 10th of
4
    2023, and her term runs out for three years.
5
    looks -.
6
                   MR. LUTZ:
                              Hey -.
7
                   CHAIR:
                           неу.
8
                   MR. LUTZ: Hey, Richard?
9
                   CHAIR:
                          Sure.
10
                   MR. LUTZ: Hey, this is Jonathan.
11
    Just for your files. We actually changed our name,
12
    I think it was about two years ago now, from
    Associated Petroleum Industries of Pennsylvania to
13
    reflect our parent organization, the American
14
15
    Petroleum Institute of Pennsylvania. So it's still
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17 CHAIR: Yeah.

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API PA.

18 <u>MR. LUTZ:</u> But we're not Associated
19 Petroleum Industries anymore.

CHAIR: Oh. It's just API then?

MR. LUTZ: Yeah.

22 CHAIR: Okay, Thank you. Well, I
23 actually have that written here. I just didn't say
24 what I had written.

MR. LUTZ: Okay. Well, then we're

good.

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CHAIR: Yeah. I know Stephanie dropped me a note about that. There was name change, and I did write Stephanie Wissman, API. So that, fortunately, is done for all the reappointments for this year. That housekeeping is done. Next year for 2024 we have Alex Baloga, and he will come up on March 2nd of 2024. And Greq Perry, you're way out there. Your term doesn't expire until next December, but as those dates approach, you know, we'll get you reappointed should you wish to continue to serve.

Steve Hieber is not here today, but
I'm going to give him a shout out. As I was looking
for these - through the records and when you folks
came on, Steve Hieber has been on the Board for 25
years, so I wanted - even though he's not here, I
wanted to give him a shout out on the record for his
tenure, which is applaudable.

So that is it for Board members updates and term renewals. Does anybody have any questions in regards to that area? Okay. Seeing none, we will move on to the next item, which involves a recent Supreme Court decision and how the program area plans to deal with that moving forward.

And to kick that off, I will defer to Board Counsel Pres Buckman.

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ATTORNEY BUCKMAN: Good morning, So as the agenda indicates, this is the time to talk about a recent court decision that we have received and what the Fund is considering doing in light of having received that decision. going to talk a little bit about the decision itself, and then I'll turn to Rick to talk a little bit about what the Fund is thinking about doing in light of the decision. My intention today is not to dive into the weeds, so to speak, with respect to the decision, out of respect for people's time and also in recognition of the forum that we're in But having said that, I invite any Board member who would like to talk about the decision in more detail to please contact me and I'd be happy to answer all your questions or give you a more detailed analysis.

So this was a decision from the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. That is highly unusual for USTIF. As you all know, USTIF's been around now for going on 30 years, and this is only the second Pennsylvania Supreme Court decision that the Fund and the Board have ever received. So it's obviously

highly unusual. The first decision from the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which was about ten years ago, was favorable to the Fund and to the Board. This one was not.

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And so by way of brief background, this case involved a claim from a couple named the Shroms. The Shroms had inherited property on which five underground storage tanks were located. At the time of the inheritance they were leasing the property or the property was being re-leased to a tenant who ran a retail gasoline sales business and also had a convenience store and a sandwich shop on the property as well. Eventually the tenant decided to move on and he vacated his operation. thereafter, the Shroms decided that they wanted to remove the tanks, presumably because they weren't interested in carrying on the retail gasoline sales business.

So they hired a contractor. And it was during the removal of the tanks that the releases and the contamination was discovered. And that is when the Shroms decided to seek coverage from USTIF by submitting a claim. When USTIF got the Shroms' claim - and of course that goes to USTIF's third-party administrator ICF to take a peek

And the recommendation from ICF was to deny the at. claim because the tanks were not registered at the time that the release giving rise to their claim had been discovered. And in particular, the Fund was pointing to the eligibility criteria within the Tank Act, and more specifically, subparagraph three of the eligibility section, which says, in order to receive a payment from the Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund, a claimant shall meet the following eligibility requirements. And there's five of them, and then there's a catch all at the end about promulgating regulations. And so number three says the tank has been registered in accordance with the requirements of Section 503.

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Section 503 is a section within the Tank Act that talks about, not surprisingly, what a tank owner needs to do to properly register a tank and pay their fee. So the Fund denied the claim because the tanks were not registered at the time the Shroms discovered the release that gave rise to their claim. The Shroms appealed that denial by the fund to the executive director of the Fund, Rick. Rick upheld the Fund's denial. The Shroms then appealed to the Board. And as typically happens, a presiding officer was appointed to hear the matter

on behalf of the Board. And the presiding officer eventually issued a proposed decision to the Board recommending that the Fund's denial be upheld.

The Shroms filed exceptions to that recommended decision or that proposed decision. The Fund responded. The matter came before the Board in executive session, as all appeal matters do, and the Board, after due consideration and review, decided to accept the presiding officer's recommendation and uphold the denial. The Shroms then appealed the Board's decision to the Commonwealth Court, and the Commonwealth Court reversed and found that the Shroms should in fact be eligible for Fund coverage. The Fund then decided to seek a review of the Commonwealth Court's decision by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

Now, those types of reviews by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in these situations are discretionary. The Supreme Court does not have to hear that type of appeal, and in fact, they hear very few discretionary appeals. Most of the appeals that come before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court are, as of right, they're appeals that they have to hear. So it was unusual that the Pennsylvania Supreme Court decided to grant the Fund's petition for

review and hear the appeal. Ultimately, after oral argument last fall the Supreme Court upheld the Commonwealth Court's denial of the claim.

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So why? In reading the decision, I would make a couple of observations. And again, I don't want to get too far into the weeds here, but I would make a couple observations. One is that I believe that ultimately the court was very cognizant of the introductory part of the Tank Act that instructs that the Act's provisions and attendant regulations are to be liberally construed in order to fully protect the public health, welfare and safety of the residents of this Commonwealth. And that's by obviously maintaining clean water, pristine land, being able to clean up relate releases and the contamination related to releases. So the legislature has said to the courts, when you're interpreting the Tank Act you need to liberally construe it, and you need to do that in the interest of the health, safety and welfare of the Commonwealth citizenry.

I think that was very much on the minds of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court when they went through their exercise of statutory interpretation. And I would - and ultimately found

for coverage. Found that the Fund should reimburse the Shroms for the remediation costs that they had incurred in cleaning up the property. And along those lines, along that theme, along that vein, I would also point to the concurring opinion of Justice Mundy. Now, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court typically has seven justices. There are currently only six because there was a death several months ago, and they're going through the process of reelecting a new justice. So this case was decided by six justices. Five of them were part of what's called a majority decision. So Justice Brobson wrote it, and four of them joined him as part of the majority's decision.

The 6th justice, Justice Mundy, wrote what's called a concurring opinion. What that means is she came out in the same place in the end, and she in fact also agreed that eligibility should be extended to the Shroms and they should be - receive funds - Fund benefits. But I thought what she said in her concurring opinion was interesting. And I will read you a couple of passages here. She says I would evaluate Subsection 3, that's the subsection of the eligibility requirement section of the Tank Act that says the tanks had to be registered. I

would evaluate Subsection 3 on its own terms, and I would ultimately find it ambiguous, as I believe it is susceptible of two reasonable interpretations.

On the one hand, there is no dispute that tanks are required to be registered on annual basis. And she points to Section 503 and the DEP regulations that are cited therein. And it seems unlikely the General Assembly intended to allow for strategic behavior whereby a claimant can elect not to pay a tank's registration fees unless and until a release is discovered and then obtain benefits by belatedly bringing the account current.

In support of that language, she cites a Commonwealth Court case called M. H. Davis, in which the Commonwealth Court found that one of the other eligibility criteria, namely Subsection 2, that says a claimant's capacity and throughput fees have to be current, means that in order to be eligible under that Subsection 2 eligibility criteria the capacity fees and the throughput fees need to be current at the time the release is discovered. And that was the Fund's biggest position here, was there's law in the books that says the capacity fees and the throughput fees, known as Section 705 fees, they have to be paid at

the time a release is discovered. And so therefore it's logical to conclude that so do the registration fees under Subsection 3. And that's what Justice Mundy is getting at here when she's pointing out the reasonableness of the Fund's interpretation of the Act.

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Then she goes on, because she said both sides have a reasonable interpretation, and she says, on the other hand, as the majority develops and that's in the five justice opinion, the main opinion, Subsection 3, does not - explicitly say tank registration fees must be current at the time the release is discovered in order for benefits to be available later on. And that is true. It does Further, the preparatory text, and she's referring to that - the opening paragraph of the eligibility section. She says further, the preparatory text indicates that, quote, in order to receive a payment from the Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund a claimant shall meet the eligibility requirements listed. Because the temporal focus of this language is on the receipt of benefits, it can reasonably be understood as allowing for belated compliance so long as the Fund does not actually pay out any benefits until the

requirements are satisfied. So she presents both sides' arguments, or summarizes both sides' arguments in support of their interpretation of the Tank Act eligibility section that is in question here, the registration requirement.

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And she concludes by saying, given these competing interpretations, I would resolve the ambiguity consistent with the result arrived at by the majority. As the present dispute illustrates, there is no construction of the Act that can satisfy all legislative objectives. And while adopting the Fund's interpretation would disincentivize strategic behavior, I believe that construction endorsed by the majority in service of protecting the public health and welfare advances weightier governmental interests consistent with the General Assembly's legislative findings. So again, she comes out finding for coverage for these claimants, pointing to that introductory language in the Act that says the Act shall be liberally construed in order to protect the health, safety and welfare of the Commonwealth citizens.

So I think at the end of the day that was a huge part of why the Supreme Court landed where it did. It was involved in statutory

construction. It had been instructed by the General Assembly to liberally construe the statute. And I think at the end of the day they found a coverage in order to do exactly that.

The other point I'll make here is given the - where the Supreme Court came out, the other important point they make is, and this is at the very, very end of their decision, in fact, it's on the very last page. They say, and this is from the majority's decision, the main decision, therefore, to the extent that the Fund wishes to impose an eligibility requirement relative to the timing of USTIF registration and the payment of Section 503 registration fees in the future, the Board must adopt a regulation to that effect. So in light of that, I'm going to now turn it over to Rick to talk a little bit about what the Fund is thinking about and considering in light of the decision and that directive from the Supreme Court.

CHAIR: Okay. So we have this decision here. What - what the court said - what section - actually Section 503 in the Tank Act says is DEP's tank registration fees have to be paid on an annual basis. There's nothing in there about at the time of the discovery of the loss. And that's

where we got hung up. The court then came out at the end of the decision and said if there's a USTIF claim and there's a deficiency recognized in tank fees, the tank owner can actually pay those fees at any time prior to the final decision from ICF and still get coverage. Now we've got some claims folks on the Board. I know Andy's out there. This is in a sense buying coverage after a loss. We thought that had been dealt with M. H. Davis, but it was not. So back to the Supreme Court's decision on the last page it says - yeah, you know, right now we've lost this decision, and the best way to fix it is to promulgate a reg change.

Since that decision came down we've had several high level conversations with Laura; Mike Humphreys, acting commissioner; Jodi Frantz, executive commissioner; our policy folks; our legislative folks; OGC. We've all got our heads together on this, and it seems the best way to resolve this is to promulgate a regulation change. And that is our plan moving forward. We will not be changing the Tank Act itself. So we - the Tank Act is Act 32 of 1989. We will not be going that direction. We operate basically out of Chapter 977, which is where the Section 705 fees are at within

our eligibility requirements. Because we don't have to go the route of actually changing an act, that we're just changing a regulation, it's a much easier lift, it's much cleaner and it's much quicker.

There are some areas in the eligibility requirements which have always given some of us heartburn, and this is going to give us an opportunity to clean some of those up.

Basically what we're going to do to the Chapter 977 regulation, Section 705, is insert language that says all fees must be paid at the time of the discovery of the loss and that should pin it down to that date. You can't buy coverage afterwards. Fees must be kept current. And that should clean it up and resolve this moving forward.

I'd say we've had some several high level conversations with the Department, senior folks. They are on board with this. These have all been preliminary high level discussions. Nothing has been finite yet. But to go that route, and because USTIF is overseen by a board, we need your approval, or I need your approval to keep on - to keep the discussions going with the Department, which would ultimately lead to some more defining, some more cleaning up of the Chapter 977

regulations, just dealing specifically with the USTIF eligibility requirements. So that is where we're at.

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ATTORNEY BUCKMAN: Let me jump in real It's worth noting that in the original Tank quick. Act, that - as Rick mentioned, was enacted in 1989. With respect to the eligibility section, there are six requirements, but the last one says additional eligibility requirements which the Board may adopt by regulation. So you have the owner/operator requirement, you have the Section 70 fees - 705 fees requirement, you have the registration requirement that was the subject of the Shrom case. owner/operator has obtained appropriate permit certifications. And the fifth one that has to do with the claim having arisen after the Fund came into being in 1994.

So the legislature when they - when they enacted the Tank Act always envisioned that their - that the Board would have the ability as things developed over the years to promulgate regulations as needed. And in fact, the Board did that in the regulations that became effective in January of 2002. There were two or three eligibility requirements added. There was - there

was the 60-day notice requirement was added. There was the Cooperation Notice was required. And what that was, was it was a recognition by the Fund and the Board that, hey, you know, we've now been in operation for several years, and it has come to our attention that in addition to the original eligibility requirements, we really ought to add a couple more here. And so you got the 60-day requirement, you got the cooperation requirement.

And so now the Fund and the Board have the ability, the legislature has given the Board in particular the authority to promulgate regulations when it comes to their attention that there's something they believe needs to be corrected, and that's what this initiative would be. So I think at this time it's probably appropriate to open the floor to questions and comments and any discussion anyone would like to have.

MR. GREINER: Rick and Pres, this is Andy Greiner. A couple questions. Do we - do we - are we - did that decision open the Board to other liabilities for claims that have been denied in the past on the same premise?

ATTORNEY BUCKMAN: No. No, it's perspective only, Andy, and specific to these - to

these claimants.

MR. GREINER: Yeah. Okay.

The other question is, if we do change the regulation requiring that the registration be current, does that still - that doesn't eliminate somebody that has an unregistered tank, wants to get rid of it, has a contractor come in, they find that it was leaking before they report a claim, they get it registered, and then they report the claim. Is that still a possibility? Is there any way to - wording in the regulation to eliminate that type of situation, or is - it's just not possible?

<u>CHAIR:</u> It happens, Andy. We see it all the time. But -

CHAIR: -we still accept that in because we're using that date of discovery as the -you know, the target date. So, yeah, if they find they've got an unregistered tank, they can go ahead and register that with DEP, then turn the claim in and we will still honor that because the reg - the straight interpretation of that is the tank must be registered. And so it technically is when it comes in the door. So, yeah, we will honor those claims.

To get to your point, Andy, we did some research on this as to how many claims we have

specifically denied for registration fees only, only, and there have only been seven prior ones.

MR. GREINER: Okay.

CHAIR: Now, there are -I will add on to that, that tank being not registered - we've also got this denial package called combination. So it may have been - that - that requirement may have been in addition to another one, such as capacity fees not paid, throughput fees not paid. So you could have had a 60-day violation and a tank not - tank fee not paid. But as far as we're - this was kind of a one off situation, but there's been seven in the past and we lost this one. But I think that answers your - I hope that answers your question, but it needs -.

MR. GREINER: I think it does. It does.

CHAIR: Yeah.

MR. GREINER: The other - this is sort of a question or comment. I don't know if there's a correct answer, but the way the Supreme Court interpreted the Act with the requirement of liberal application, you know, in the benefit of the welfare of the environment and of people, which I agree with, does any regulation that we enact, will it be

over - will be able to overcome that type of decision by the Supreme Court going forward?

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ATTORNEY BUCKMAN: So I think, Andy, that's a good question. And I think the more specific the eligibility criteria is that gives rise to the Fund's denial, the less likely it is that it could ever be overturned. Because - the reason I say that is because notwithstanding that introductory language in the Tank Act that says it needs to be liberally construed in order to protect health, safety, welfare, etcetera, notwithstanding that, when a court goes through a statutory construction exercise they are confined to do so under what's called the Statutory Construction Act. And that Statutory Construction Act has certain principles in it. And one of them is that they are not permitted to basically ignore the letter of the law in order to promote what they think the spirit of the law should be. So if the language is plain, it's unambiguous, which we would intend this language to be, then it is unlikely that it would ever lead to some type of reversal.

The problem here was when the Shroms said - and the Board recognized this. When the Shroms argued that there is no language in the Act

or the regs that says, specifically says the tanks have to be registered and the fees paid at the time the release is discovered, they're correct. There isn't. So this exercise is geared towards putting that specific language in there so the Fund and the Board don't find themselves in the position down the road if they deny a claim based on a lack of registration and registration fees paid. They're not in the same position. They can point to very express, explicit language saying, if you didn't do this when you discovered the release, you're ineligible.

MR. GREINER: Thank you.

CHAIR: Does anybody else have any - any comment? I know this is - this is - it's been an interesting ride over the past four or five years. But like Pres said, if you folks have questions, please reach out to us. We're always available. We'll - and we'll sort through it. Does anybody else have any comments, questions, statements? Okay.

MR. FORSYTHE: Yes. This is Kevin

23 Forsythe.

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CHAIR: Yeah.

MR. FORSYTHE: What - what's the

situation with things that we voted on before where
- how does that affect those moving forward?

CHAIR: It will have no effect. So MR. FORSYTHE: Okay. Because I

5 just -.

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CHAIR: Yeah. They can't reach back with a decision. We ran into this a few years ago. They can't reach back. So the - it's - as Pres said, it's not retrospective, it's prospective. So this governs our eligibility, or Amy's eligibility investigations moving forward from the date of that decision. So it can't go back and correct those other seven claims that were strictly denied for this. It's just going to be for the date moving forward. Okay.

We need to put this on the floor so I can continue, you know, in my discussions with our folks to get this regulation change promulgated.

But before we move forward, I need the Board's blessing, basically. Our plan is to continue discussions, you know, with our senior management folks and then come back to the Board in September with the proposed language. I think that was the plan. Right?

ATTORNEY BUCKMAN: Yes.

CHAIR: Yeah. So we do have some language already drawn up. We'll take another look at it. But before we, you know, start down the path of contacting folks to put this in motion we need the Board's blessing. So I would ask for a vote at this time.

ATTORNEY BUCKMAN: A motion.

CHAIR: Well, I'd make a motion for this time to have a vote that will enable me to move forward with promulgating the regulation.

MR. GREINER: This is Andy Greiner.

I'd like to make a motion that we authorize Rick to move forward with conversations that would lead to a change in the regulations trying to get this loophole closed and whatever other edits need to be made to clean up prior issues that can be resolved easily.

18 <u>CHAIR:</u> Okay. Do I have a second to 19 that?

MS. SLAYMAKER: This is Laura
Slaymaker. I'll second.

CHAIR: Thank you, Laura. All in - all Board members in favor please say aye.

24 AYES RESPOND

25 <u>CHAIR:</u> Are there any Board members

that are opposed? Okay, thank you very much, folks. I know that was a lengthy dissertation there, but it was a necessary evil, and I appreciate you all hanging in there with us. We will now move forward with the administrative agenda. And that would be the claim summary with Amy Forbes-Witt.

MS. FORBES-WITT: Good morning, everyone. Going to report on the claim summary data and payment information for the calendar year to date. As of May 31st, 2023, we've had 69 new claims received and three reopening so far this year. Claims closed that were eligible for payments are 72 and none were closed without a payment. There were 11 denied claims thus far this year and ten claims that were withdrawn. Ninety-three (93) claims have been closed so far this year, and the total pending claim count has decreased to 812.

The dollars paid thus far relating to claims payments equals 12,613,700 - \$12,613,713.20. The cost per closed claim equates to \$262,213.71 on average. Regarding the TIIP program, there was one new TIIP claim received. No claims were closed, and we currently have four open TIIP claims. The reserves are set at 1,450,000 and we have not made any TIIP payments so far this year.

That concludes the claims and payment information. Does anyone have any questions or comments on that area?

MR. GREINER: Amy, this is Andy Greiner. I'm just - the 11 denials, were any of those because of registration issues?

MS. FORBES-WITT: I believe most of them - Well, I do recall one being passed the 60-day mark. A lot of them are for the throughput fees and just, you know, the fees being current, not having that information. To my knowledge, there is nothing regarding the registration or solely the registration.

CHAIR: Right.

MS. FORBES-WITT: But yes - yeah, a lot of it is the throughput and capacity fees not being paid or not having that proof of that documentation, unfortunately.

CHAIR: Okay. Does anybody else have any questions about the claims report? All right. Hearing none, I will move on to my portion, which will be the financial statement review.

If you turn to page four of the review, I will start there. And I would also note, as I normally do, that, you know, comptroller runs

on a fiscal year as opposed to a calendar year. So these financials are for the first nine months of the fiscal year that started on July 1st. So these will run from July 1st through March 31st. You'll see in the revenues, we booked \$58,550,238. You can see that last year at this time we were about 26.9. If you look directly above that you'll see why. This is all related to our investments in the market. So last year at this time we were - we had - we were running a deficit in the market. This year we're actually running a positive. So that amounts for that big increase on the revenue line.

If you look up above on the itemized fees, the gallon, tank capacity, and TIIP fees are all basically the same. I did see some numbers for April, and April is actually up about a million over last year. So it's indicative of folks getting out there and doing a lot of traveling. In regards to the expenditures, you'll see that we had administrative expenses totaling \$4,021,952. Claim payments during those first nine months were 20,900,164. And funds released to DEP as a result of the grants that are authorized every December by you folks amounted to \$7,118,112, which brought the total expenditure line to \$32,046,018. You can see

last year, we basically run expenditures about the same. We're down roughly about two and a half million, which is not a bad thing. Revenues over expenditures, you'll see that we are in the plus. Our revenues exceed expenditures for the first nine months by \$26,504,220. As of March 31st the USTIF Fund balance was \$397,653,154.

Finally, if you will turn to page 11, this tracks our assets in relation to our actuarial claims liability, which is basically an estimate by our actuary. Monies needed for future claims.

You'll see we are actually above. Our assets exceed our actuarial liability needed by \$99,508,871. Does anybody have any questions regarding the third quarter financials? Okay. Hearing none, we will move on to Troy Conrad and the Department of Environmental Protection program statistics.

 $\underline{\text{MR. CONRAD:}} \quad \text{Good morning, folks.} \quad \text{Can}$ everyone hear me okay?

CHAIR: Yeah, Troy.

MR. CONRAD: Okay. So for those of you that I haven't met before, my name is Troy Conrad. I manage the Department's Bureau of Environmental Cleanup and Brownfields, which encompasses the Department's Storage Tank program.

I'm here today and in other meetings as the representative of Richard Negrin, who is the acting secretary for the Department of Environmental Protection.

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Under Pollution Prevention grant program statistics, for the current fiscal year that began on July 1st, 2022, two grants have been approved for a total of \$9,750, and no additional applications are pending at this time. Since the program's inception in January of 1998, the Department has processed and approved 1,156 grants totaling over \$5.9 million. Are there any questions on the Pollution Prevention Grant program? Okay.

Rick, would you like me to move on to environmental cleanup?

CHAIR: Yes, please, Troy.

MR. CONRAD: Okay. Also for the current fiscal year DEP has expended \$1.331 million of the 3.4 million the Board has approved for the Environmental Cleanup program. DEP is currently working on 15 sites. These are formally regulated underground storage tank sites where the Department is using USTIF monies to work through the characterization and remediation of contamination of the sites, in some cases providing alternate

drinking water supplies and mitigating exposure through vapor intrusion and other pathways. Also, as part of the expenditure, the Department has reviewed and approved 80 heating oil reimbursements totaling \$324,000 and has six additional applications which are pending. Do I have any questions on the Environmental Cleanup program?

CHAIR: Okay. I don't hear any, Troy. Thank you.

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MR. CONRAD: Thanks you, folks.

Okay. I just wanted to give CHAIR: the folks a quick update on the east of staffing update. I had mentioned in the March meeting that Sandy Frye, who had probably over 25, 26 years with the program area, officially retired on April 14th. Since that time we have been moving to fill that position. We posted that position internally for Commonwealth employees only at the beginning of May, and we did not have any responses. So we pivoted to going outside - what we call an external posting, which would be open to the general public. in that way. Amy came in that way. Teresa Isabella, who's on - on the USTIF staff came in that So it's not an uncommon practice. It actually gets some new blood moving around.

So that external posting went up last Friday and it will close next Friday. Amy's been able to tell through her magic on LinkedIn somehow, I don't get it, but she's - she can tell that there's been three folks that have applied. don't see names. We don't see resumes or anything like that. So that position is currently open, as I say, until next Friday. Then it will close. resources will then vet those applications and then eventually they will supply a list to us. I'm hoping, you know, before the end of June. At that point, Amy and I will take over and establish an interview panel. We already have questions developed. We have to ask everybody the same questions.

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So we are moving through that process. But that position is not filled. But we are currently actively pursuing another individual to join the USTIF team. And once that person comes on board, we will notify - notify you accordingly and make proper introductions.

Last thing on the agenda would be the upcoming meeting dates. Next meeting for the third quarter will be September 21st. And then the final meeting of the year will be December 14th. As we

discussed previously, we're hoping the September 1 2 meeting we will present to the Board the draft 3 version of our proposed regulation change. And then 4 as usual and customary in December we will have Aon 5 come in and present their actuarial report 6 presentation for the year. That concludes the 7 slated business. Any comments, questions from the 8 9 membership, public? Okay. Hearing none, may I have 10 a motion to end the Board meeting for today? 11 MR. GREINER: This is Andy Greiner. 12 I'd like to make a motion that we adjourn. MR. BUCKFELDER: Second the emotion. 13 14 CHAIR: Thank you, Bill. Okay, folks. 15 That will do it for today. I appreciate the time. 16 And I say once again, you know, if you have any 17 questions regarding the Strom decision and our path 18 moving forward, please reach out to myself or Pres 19 and we will - we will gladly answer it -20 MR. GREINER: Thank you. 21 CHAIR: - the best as we can. So 22 thank you folks, and have a good summer.

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HEARING CONCLUDED AT 10:58 A.M.

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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, Chair Burgan was reported by me on June 8, 2023 and that I, Sophia Mahoney, read this transcript, and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.

Date the 5th day of July, 2023.

Sophia Mahoney,

Court Reporter