

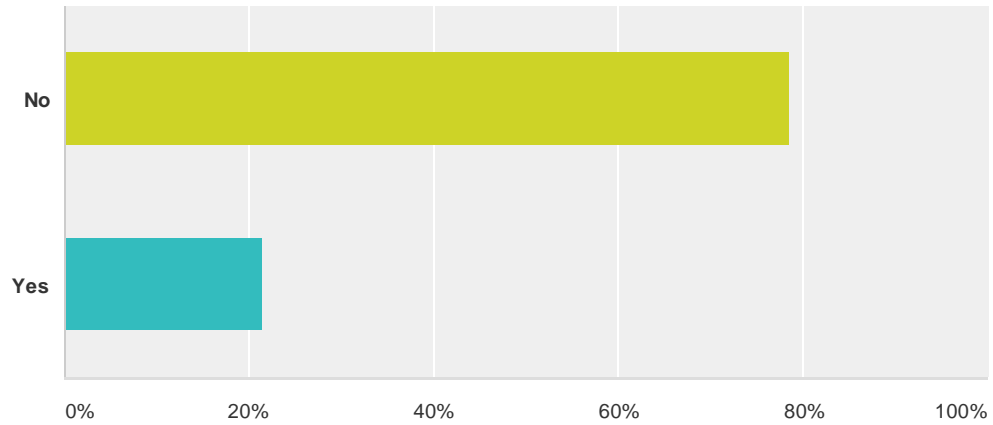
## **APPENDIX A**

### **Summary of Web-based Survey Results**

The following are the results of a membership survey that mirrors the conference survey. The membership survey was sponsored by Robert N. Grant, (email: [bob@rnggrant.com](mailto:bob@rnggrant.com)) a management and technology consultant. The membership survey was conducted using a web based survey tool via a link from the APA-PA organization's website between October 22 and November 20, 2013.

# **Q1 Did you attend the first session on Unconventional Shale Gas Development Trends and Issues?**

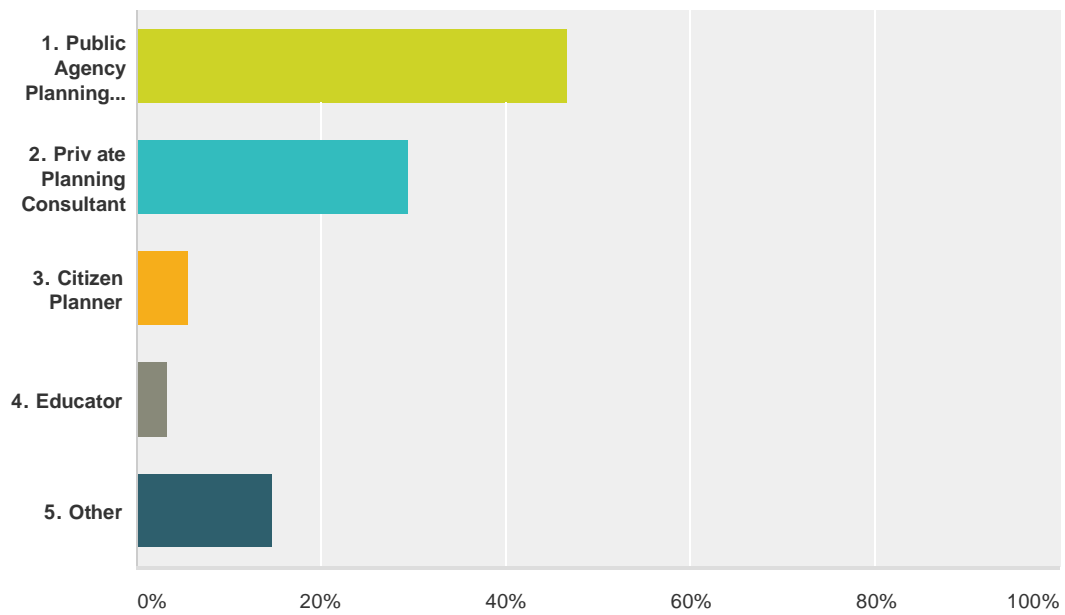
Answered: 88 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
No	78.41%	69
Yes	21.59%	19
<b>Total</b>		<b>88</b>

## Q2 Which are you?

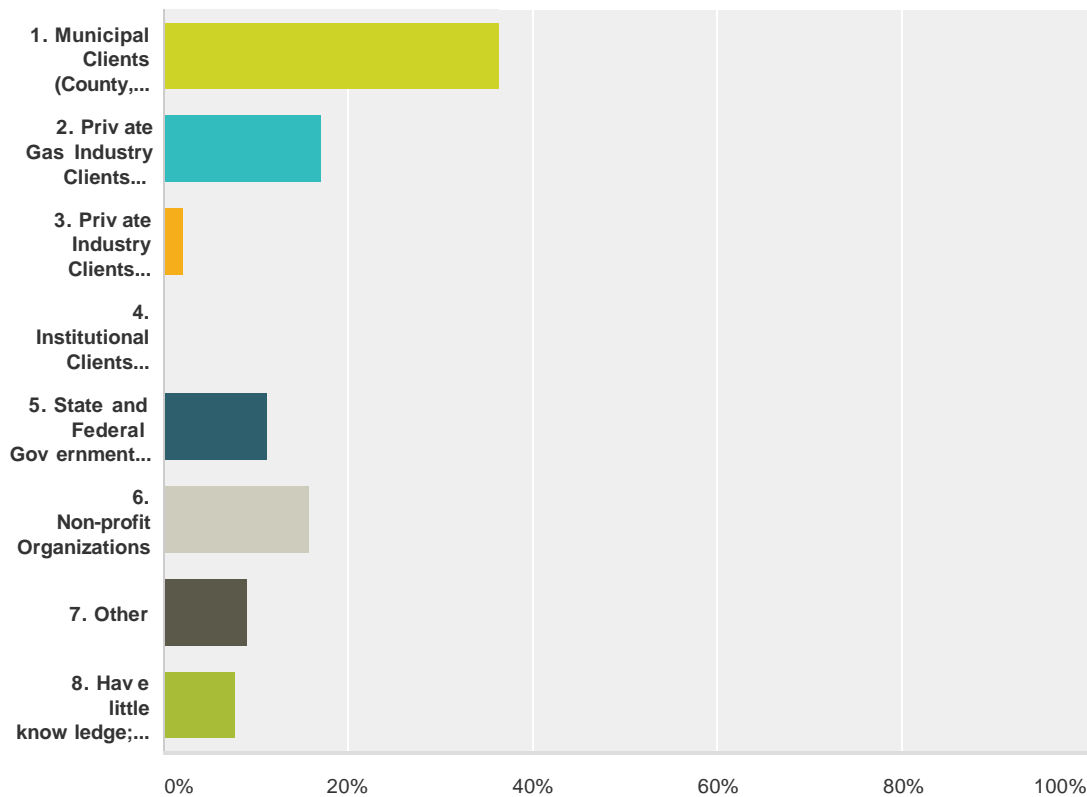
Answered: 88 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
1. Public Agency Planning Staff	46.59%	41
2. Private Planning Consultant	29.55%	26
3. Citizen Planner	5.68%	5
4. Educator	3.41%	3
5. Other	14.77%	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>88</b>

### Q3 What clients/relationships have had the most impact or influence on your knowledge and experience in regard to the evolution of unconventional shale gas development in Pennsylvania?

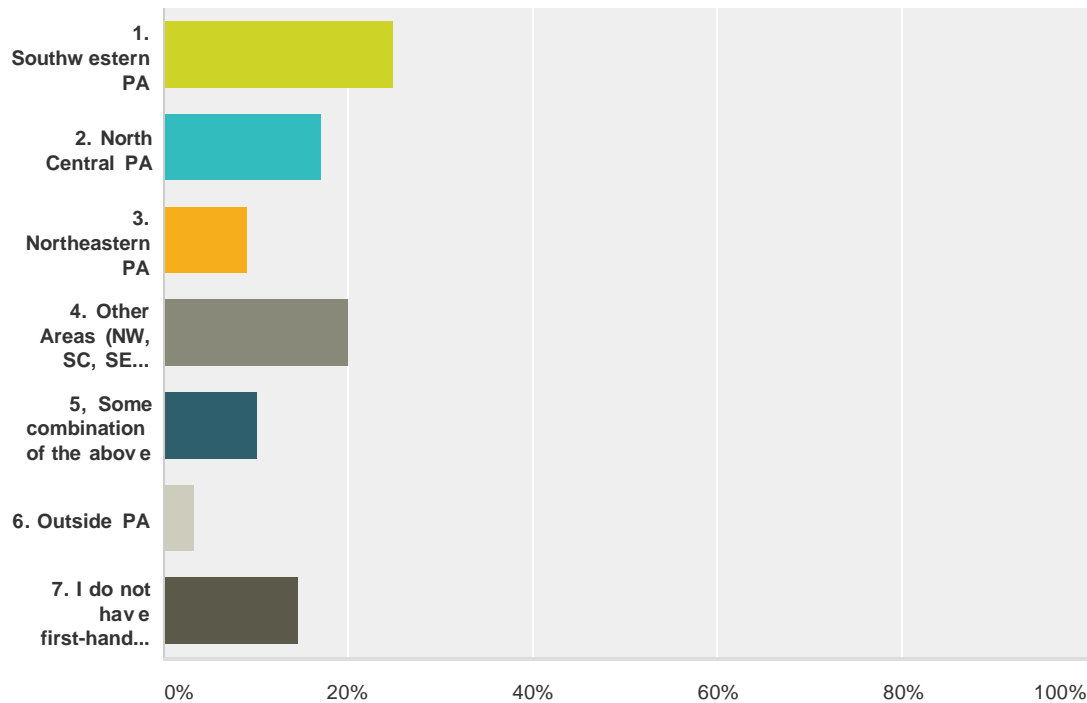
Answered: 88 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
1. Municipal Clients (County, City, Borough, Township)	36.36%	32
2. Private Gas Industry Clients (Industries directly involved with gas development)	17.05%	15
3. Private Industry Clients (Those not directly involved with gas development)	2.27%	2
4. Institutional Clients (Schools, Hospitals etc.)	0%	0
5. State and Federal Government Clients	11.36%	10
6. Non-profit Organizations	15.91%	14
7. Other	9.09%	8
8. Have little knowledge; this is all pretty new to me!	7.95%	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>88</b>

# **Q4 From what area of Pennsylvania is most of your first- hand knowledge about shale gas development?**

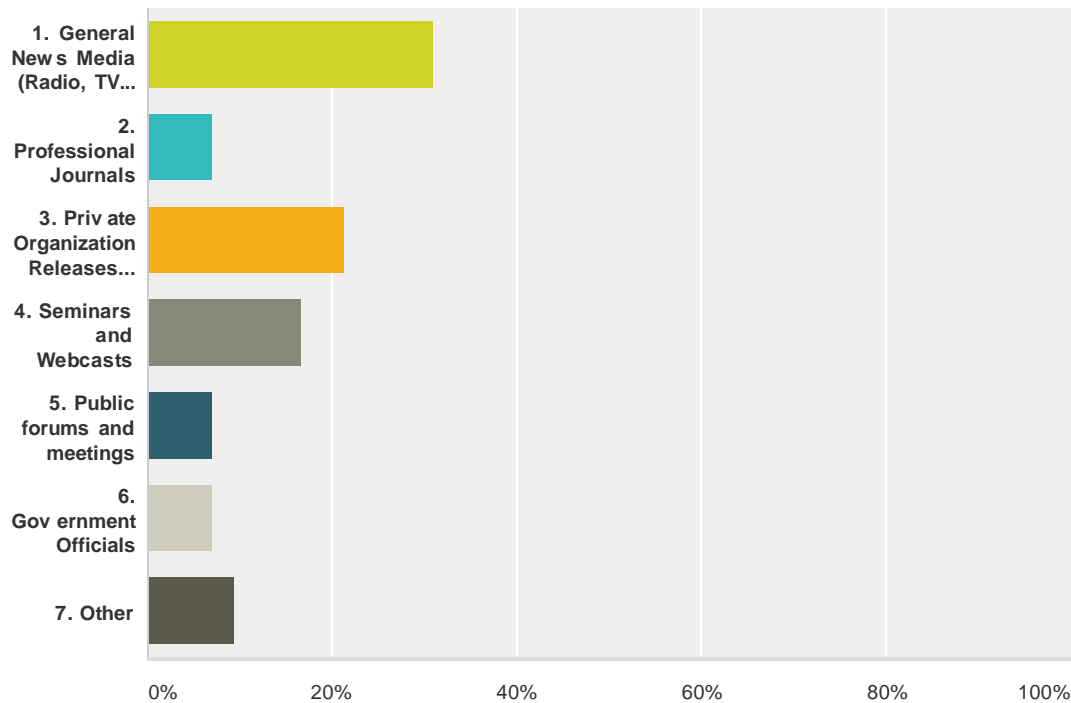
Answered: 88 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
1. Southwestern PA	25%	22
2. North Central PA	17.05%	15
3. Northeastern PA	9.09%	8
4. Other Areas (NW, SC, SE Pennsylvania)	20.45%	18
5. Some combination of the above	10.23%	9
6. Outside PA	3.41%	3
7. I do not have first-hand knowledge	14.77%	13
<b>Total</b>		<b>88</b>

# **Q5 What source of information about shale gas development do you use the most? (pick one)**

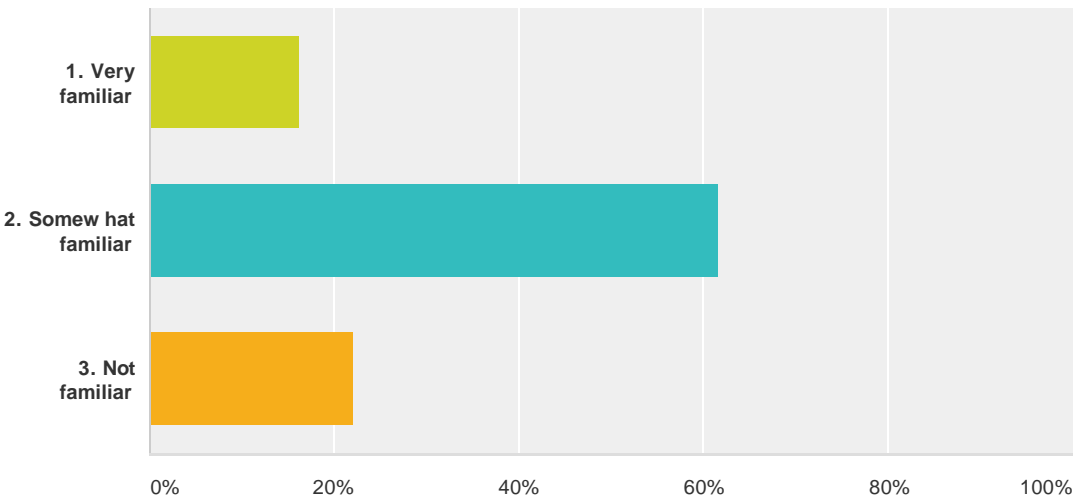
Answered: 84 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices	Responses	
1. General News Media (Radio, TV, Newspapers)	30.95%	26
2. Professional Journals	7.14%	6
3. Private Organization Releases (e.g. Trout Unlimited, Marcellus Shale Coalition, Pennsylvania Environmental Council, etc.)	21.43%	18
4. Seminars and Webcasts	16.67%	14
5. Public forums and meetings	7.14%	6
6. Government Officials	7.14%	6
7. Other	9.52%	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>84</b>

### Q6 How familiar are you with the Act 13 Impact Fee revenue allocation formulas?

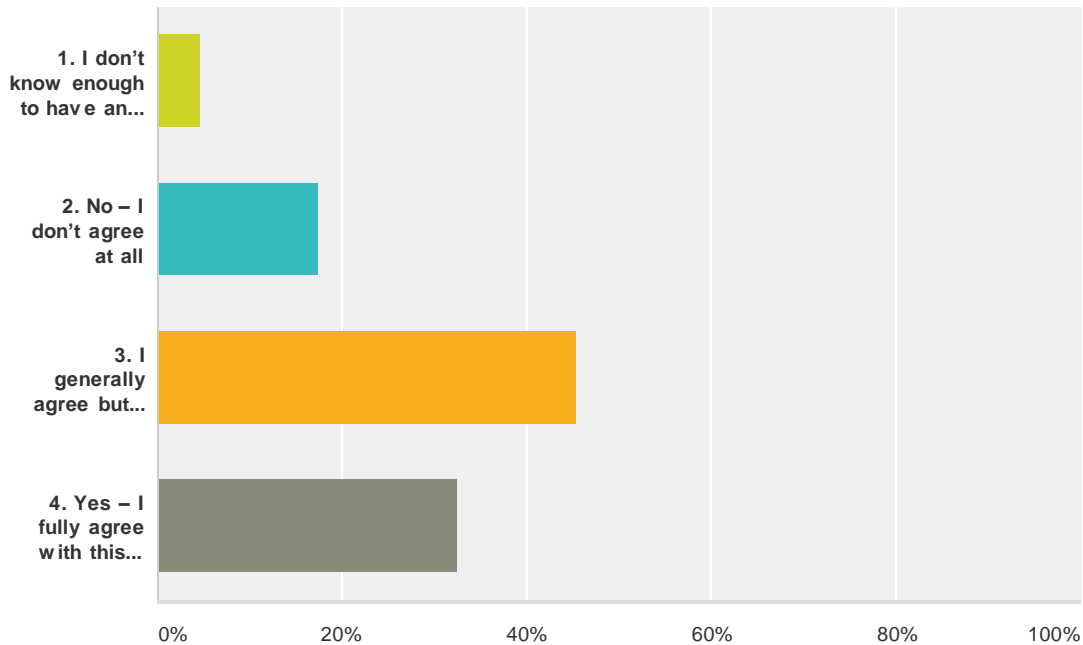
Answered: 86 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses	
1. Very familiar	16.28%	14
2. Somewhat familiar	61.63%	53
3. Not familiar	22.09%	19
Total		86

**Q7 Shale Gas development in Pennsylvania is an economic game changer the likes of which we have not seen since the lumber and coal eras.**

Answered: 86 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	4.65%	4
1. No – I don't agree at all	17.44%	15
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	45.35%	39
3. Yes – I fully agree with this statement	32.56%	28
<b>Total</b>		<b>86</b>

#	Comments	Date
1	We need to learn from the abuses that took place during the lumber and coal areas. Frankly I do not see PA being any wealthier or making any lasting investment with gas wealth. All I see is boom activity which is soon to be replaced by bust and an environmental and public health crisis.	11/7/2013 12:00 PM
2	But am not sure the potential environmental impact is worth it.	11/4/2013 10:18 PM
3	Certainly it's a game changer in that it has utterly shifted the allocation of resources within the state to development. And it will leave decimated property values, pollution, and sickness in its wake.	11/4/2013 4:30 PM
4	At the price of our environmental health	11/4/2013 3:08 PM

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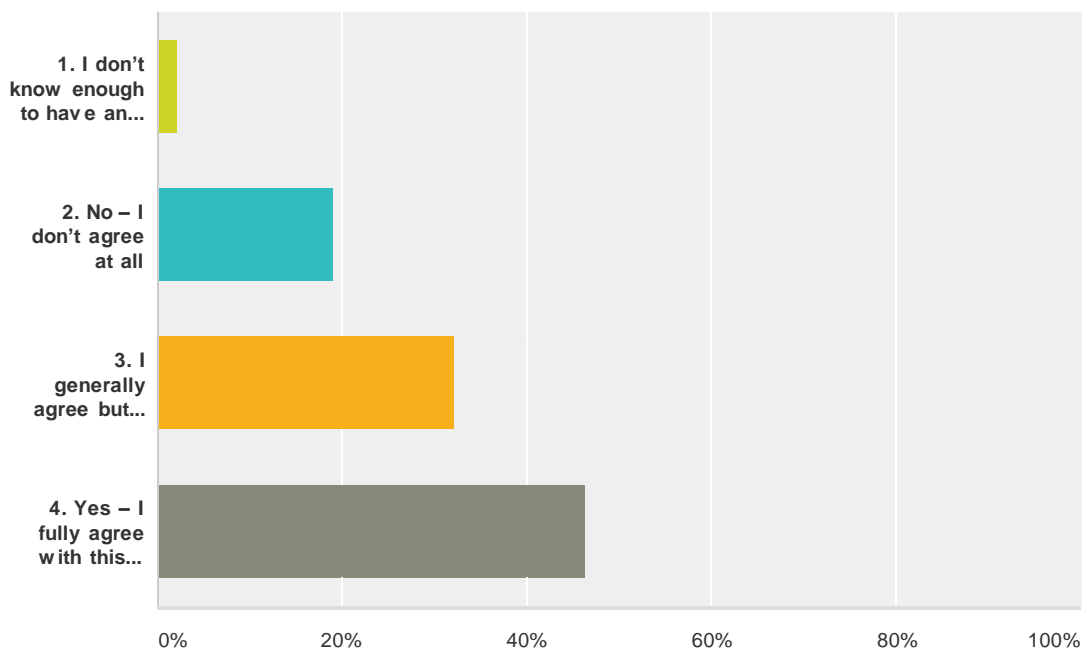
5	Governor Corbett and the legislature have gutted the MPC and let a ton of money go from the gas industry. Planning representatives need to be very vocal and support a new governor and new legislators. The impacts to our streams, highways and bridges is greater than the amount that the gas industry is paying. They are getting a major deal of which they are not getting in any other state. This is like a pay to play for profit deal which has been dealt with by the neo-cons in the Republican party to the loss of all Commonwealth residents and tax payers. Shame on Corbett and the state leaders who have bartered away our benefits. The other silent burden is the health damage due to the influx of gas workers who have drug usage, DUI, STD's and create and overall burden on the communities which the move into temporarily. There is a gag order imposed on the medical community to restrain this issue from reaching the public ears. Again, shame on Governor Corbett.	11/4/2013 2:45 PM
6	It's a short-term economic bubble which will have devastating long-term impacts.	11/1/2013 11:36 AM
7	It is over - rated. It is occurring on a time line like any other resource based economic activity. The demand for the resource at the marketplace and the expense of retrieving it combines to cause the activity of "boom/bust." It is less sustainable than a tourist or agricultural economy - but it's boom activity impacts may negatively effect the long term gains of tourism and/or ag. on the economic horizon. Now tourists are attracted to coal and lumber heritage type tourism sites... can't wait for the next 75 yrs to go by till the gas/oil is gone and there is a Gas heritage tourism program!	11/1/2013 10:45 AM
8	There is still so much competing info out there, with each side giving what they promise to be the gospel truth. I'm leaning toward the opinion that this will be another "economic development at any cost" debacle.	10/31/2013 12:03 PM
9	While it is an economic boon, PA should not switch from exploiting one finite resource (coal) for another (shale gas). Both have issues with difficulty of extraction, environmental impact (though admittedly gas is less than coal), and land use issues such as boom towns that have a limited lifespan and cause upheaval in the local landscape. Extracting all we can, as fast as we can, has not proved to be an effective strategy in the past and we need to work more on making conservation a part of the collective conscious rather than just continually feeding consumer demands until there really is a crisis.	10/31/2013 10:31 AM
10	If managed correctly	10/31/2013 8:43 AM
11	We are still paying for AMD water issues and land reclamation costs from previous mineral booms. Areas like the Anthracite region have been left impoverished from the coal boom they once enjoyed. Let us drill but get it right this time.	10/30/2013 8:07 PM
12	Groundwater pollution Loss of farmland, forests, and open space Future costs of mitigation	10/30/2013 3:18 PM
13	Yes, but be careful what you wish for. Lumber came and went and left a horrible mess for others to clean up. Coal came and while it is still here, it has left huge messes that the industry has chosen not to clean up. The long term cost of clean up must be weighed against the short and medium term gain.	10/30/2013 11:55 AM
14	yes but gas companies are exploiting the Commonwealth and not including the real environmental costs into their proforma, e.g. setting up to leave another legacy similar to Acid Mine Drainage impacts and skirting the issues with the loop hole enabled in the 2005 Energy Act; also should have been taxed for extraction as other done in other states to really help the state economy!	10/30/2013 11:41 AM
15	This depends on how eminent and quickly we allow drilling. Regardless, there is much latent potential for natural gas which will eventually be extracted.	10/30/2013 10:09 AM
16	I think there are environmental impacts on drinking water and infrastructure that aren't fully being taken into account. If it is a game changer-why has the unemployment rate gone up while this boom has occurred?	10/30/2013 8:35 AM
17	Very concerned about the temporary nature of the impact and potential fall out when activity subsides.	10/30/2013 7:00 AM
18	It can be if the rules are reasonable and well developed. Otherwise the environment may be despoiled and destroy any gains we could have made with our economy	10/29/2013 8:58 PM
19	A natural gas glut is likely to continue to depress prices and the taxes the state receives.	10/29/2013 8:27 PM
20	Understanding the scientific, geologic and economic realities of the failing petroleum industry would lead any intelligent person to wonder why we are dumping diminishing capital assets into trying to sustain an unsustainable energy model while simultaneously burdening future generations with environmental damage beyond comprehension.	10/29/2013 5:03 PM
21	It is also an environmental game changer and a social game changer.	10/29/2013 3:23 PM
22	I think this is a very accurate statement. The extraction of these resources should be pursued in a manner than is safe and that channels funding back to public entities and benefits local communities.	10/29/2013 2:41 PM

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23	Hopefully we learned from the coal & lumber eras that the businesses will suck out all of the value of the resource and leave nothing but devastation to the environment - unless we have strong regulations in place. We do not want to privatize the profits and socialize the costs!	10/29/2013 2:32 PM
24	If responsibly regulated	10/29/2013 2:23 PM
25	Although it will generate short term economic gain for the state, my fear is that the long term impacts will be similar to those of the timber, coal, and oil industries. I would rather our state focus on developing renewable energy in place of gas exploration.	10/29/2013 2:23 PM
26	longevity of the financial positives versus environmental impact	10/29/2013 2:09 PM
27	Concerned about the Commonwealth's ability to promote and sustain such a cyclical industry opportunity.	10/29/2013 1:55 PM
28	Potentially true, depends on the way in which industrial activity is regulated and incentivized/disincentivized in PA. Also, game changer for whom? PA residents, or companies and workers based out of state who come here to extract resources?	10/29/2013 1:54 PM
29	Yes, and it will leave the same wake of environmental destruction and human misery that coal mining has.	10/29/2013 1:49 PM
30	It can be a game changer if we don't make changes in other ways, such as renewable energy and conservation.	10/29/2013 1:43 PM
31	BUT with the Economic upside, comes the Social and Environmental downside, so it is essential that planners understand the balance needed for continued progress in the shale gas development landscape of PA.	10/29/2013 1:40 PM
32	Shale gas development must be done safely. We cannot afford to damage our state parks & state forests since they are significant tourism revenue generators. Also, we cannot afford to damage our potable water supply or PA watercourses.	10/29/2013 1:33 PM
33	like lumber and coal there will be a boom and bust. PA is not doing enough to profit from the boom to sustain long-term economic growth. We'll end up waiting for the next boom.	10/29/2013 1:17 PM
34	My family has directly benefited from lease bonus payments (73 acres), so I try to have a "balanced" view regarding resource development.	10/29/2013 1:16 PM
35	Yes, but let's not make the same mistakes that were made in the lumber and coal eras - environmental and community impacts	10/29/2013 1:12 PM
36	We must be concerned about property rights, environmental impact, worker housing and safety.	10/29/2013 1:08 PM
37	With potentially serious environmental impacts.	10/29/2013 12:51 PM
38	Has been helpful to many areas, but muted in others.	10/29/2013 8:21 AM
39	The safety of the community needs to be kept paramount in developing a strategy.	10/28/2013 1:02 PM
40	I believe the the affects that shale gas development will have on our environment is unknown at this time, but I feel that our children will be paying for it just as we did with the coal industry and orange streams!!	10/28/2013 12:10 PM

# **Q8 Natural gas will continue to play an increasingly important economic role in Pennsylvania over the next 50 years.**

Answered: 84 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	2.38%	2
1. No - I don't agree at all	19.05%	16
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	32.14%	27
3. Yes - I fully agree with this statement	46.43%	39
<b>Total</b>		<b>84</b>

#	Comments	Date
1	No, with fracking essentially the entire planet is a ball of gas and any local advantage goes only to the areas that are willing to be the sacrifice zones.	11/7/2013 12:01 PM
2	Regulations should be enforced	11/4/2013 3:09 PM
3	The secondary and tertiary development of gas resources are a very likely potential. We should not develop and export all of our resources to make big profits for the oil companies when the domestic consumer is stuck paying the utility bills of ever increased prices.	11/4/2013 2:46 PM
4	It all depends on the market forces. If the price of natural gas stays depressed and new sources are developed worldwide (i.e. Europe, South America) then it may not be as big of a factor as once thought.	11/4/2013 9:24 AM

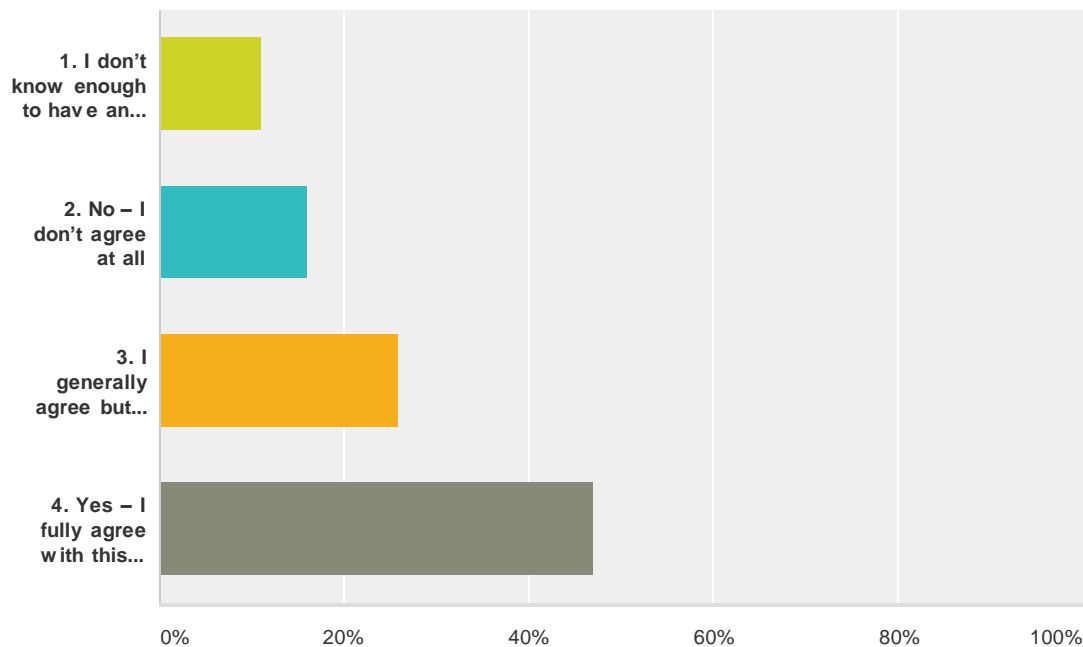
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5	Based on the estimate to reasonably plan for a 10 maybe 20 years horizon, as in the the PA MPC and in the field of Community Planning, a 50 yr horizon is an unrealistic time frame to give any validity and in doing so the planning field has dropped down to "inferior" quality of expertise. Get with the program -revisit the impacts as in the "situation" every ten years and in context w/lumber harvesting occurs on a decade growth period and that 50 yr period should not get any additional attention just like any other land use -esp. extraction/resource related. Quarries have a life span by the DEP permitting and a reclamation phase -just as the gas/oil act has the reclamation sub-section. With reclamation, please consider that as an item which in the State rules mentioned above seems to be open ended. Time period I provided before is 75 yrs and that's more accurate than 50 yrs. Wait, based on a possible change in the future: a) technology of gas extraction empties the reserve faster than predicted, b) the estimate by the geologist(s) is way off and it's gone in 27 or 89 yrs., c) the resource becomes owned by non-USA interests and is stockpiled to use as needed in another country. In summary - keep away from time frames here, and get it understood how the time of getting the holes drilled occurs, the pipes go into getting gas/oil to market, and where is the market. At some point it's economic role in PA will be back seat to the owners' of the gas role to use it.	11/1/2013 11:15 AM
6	Provided that the gas remains marketable & the funds available are used appropriately	10/31/2013 4:59 PM
7	Could be detrimental depending on the boom town effect	10/31/2013 8:44 AM
8	Environmental adverse impacts	10/30/2013 3:20 PM
9	Hard to predict the future and what else may occur to replace gas as an important economic driver	10/30/2013 1:11 PM
10	Yes, but, again, be careful what you wish for. Some of the most lucrative gas areas (the northern tier) are also wonderful tourist destinations. Be careful that gas development doesn't destroy this other part of the economy.	10/30/2013 11:58 AM
11	It can be a tool for development but better controls are needed.	10/30/2013 8:36 AM
12	Study of all past U.S. shale gas deposit extractions have shown that sweet spots shrink to minimal percentages of the original field size, well depletion rates are typically far in excess of industry predictions and that capital investment in long-term infrastructure (like pipelines and LNG terminals) will never show the ROI necessary to make them worthwhile. Further, the life cycle pollution and methane escape rates of an expanded natural gas system will have devastating environmental and financial effects that cancel any short-term energy benefits. At this time the only people making money on natural gas are the energy analysts and corporate officers pushing for investment in order to drive these company's stock prices higher.	10/29/2013 5:03 PM
13	unknown/unconvinced that it will be in play for next 50 years+	10/29/2013 4:34 PM
14	The impact could be positive or negative, depending on the other policies that are put in place.	10/29/2013 3:26 PM
15	Yes, shale will play an important economic role in Pennsylvania, but only parts of the shale industry. Wells and drilling are short-term boosts to the economy. Following these quick developments, the lasting impact of shale will be in the form of office jobs and manufacturing jobs. Cities need to understand this.	10/29/2013 3:02 PM
16	environment; overreliance on this new "gamechanger"	10/29/2013 2:42 PM
17	Depends on factors such as the public's faith in the industry and regulators; the feasibility and pace of development of other forms of energy; the acceptance of the petrochemical industry and the expansion of uses for ng, particularly wet gas	10/29/2013 2:32 PM
18	Will ebb and flow.	10/29/2013 2:24 PM
19	this will depend on prices, job retention, and whether PA develops processing business	10/29/2013 2:10 PM
20	But it will be a disaster if not regulated.	10/29/2013 1:53 PM
21	I do not know if it will be 50 years, PA will be influenced by gas developed over the next 50 years, but not sure if it will all be related to economics - social and environmental will become even more important!	10/29/2013 1:42 PM
22	Again, it needs to be done safely. State and local agencies need all the tools at their disposal to review proposals and applications. How can we be sure that PA will benefit from this revenue?	10/29/2013 1:36 PM
23	There is no way to accurately forecast energy usage 50 years in to the future.	10/29/2013 1:34 PM
24	Unless we over-regulate; and over-tax as has been suggested to fund other revenue deficient programs in state government.	10/29/2013 1:22 PM
25	Peak natural gas production is likely to occur within 50 years.	10/29/2013 12:54 PM
26	Need a severance tax	10/28/2013 3:38 PM

27	50 years is a long time. It depends in large part on supply and demand and market forces, along with regulatory impacts and limits.	10/28/2013 11:42 AM
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**Q9 During the first session it was noted that gas production and usage is increasing and will continue to increase both world-wide and nationally. This is a trend our communities need to focus on.**

Answered: 81 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	11.11%	9
1. No - I don't agree at all	16.05%	13
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	25.93%	21
3. Yes - I fully agree with this statement	46.91%	38
<b>Total</b>		<b>81</b>

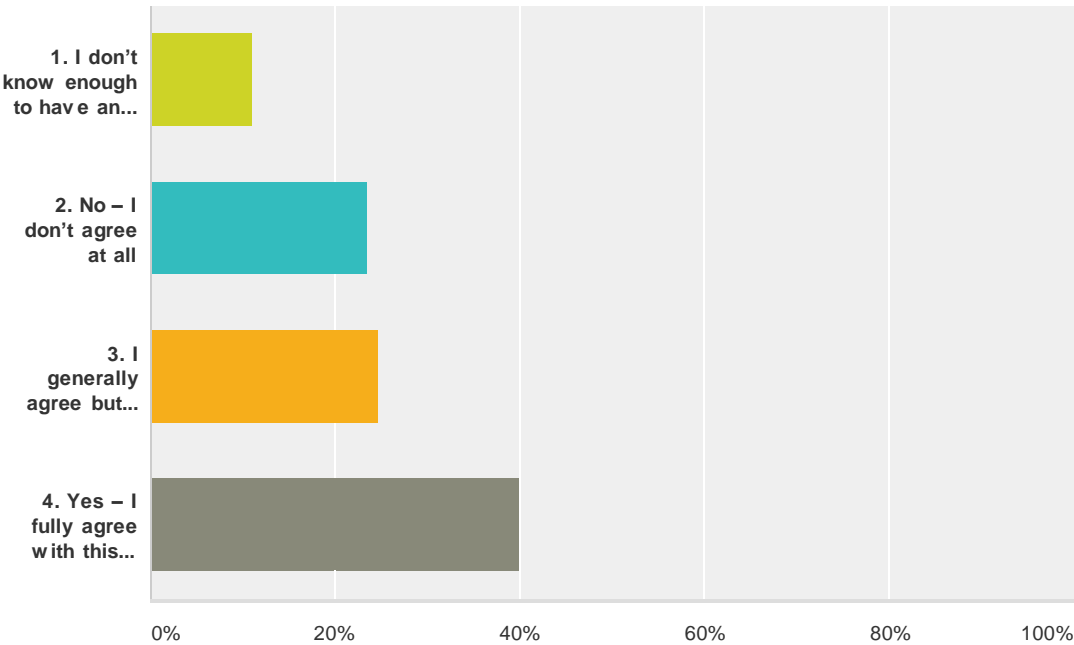
#	Comments	Date
1	Not enough attention is being paid to the potential community effects.	11/4/2013 10:19 PM
2	We need to focus on reducing gas production and usage, as well as remaining attentive to the possibility that the boom will go bust, as current information is increasingly suggesting.	11/4/2013 4:31 PM
3	But gas production and development worldwide is also reaching an all time high as well. Won't this perhaps balance itself out?	11/4/2013 9:24 AM
4	Our communities need to focus on reigning in out of control shale gas development and conserving resources instead of subsidizing and promoting more excessive and wasteful use of fossil fuels.	11/1/2013 11:37 AM
5	By the way I didn't read this ine till after I went over board on the #8 long answwer above. Really... can't make this stuff up!	11/1/2013 11:15 AM
6	Did to maintain a market for PA natural gas & remain competitive; communities need to plan to make the best use of funds while available	10/31/2013 4:59 PM
7	Maybe they'll be a newer type of technology in the future, one that doesn't have the negative environmental effects	10/30/2013 12:39 PM

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8	Predictions about future usage are based on the same flawed econometrics that have been used to "prove" that more highway expansion will cure congestion when all it does is increase driving.	10/29/2013 5:03 PM
9	This could be true but doesn't need to be a forgone conclusion. We should be looking for alternatives to increased energy demand through renewable energy sources like wind and solar.	10/29/2013 4:48 PM
10	Peak oil and peak gas are real and legitimate concerns. While we need energy to power our economy, we need to consider a well-rounded energy policy for the future, including conservation, energy efficiency, and energy reduction.	10/29/2013 3:26 PM
11	No comment	10/29/2013 2:32 PM
12	Our communities need to focus on renewable energy sources.	10/29/2013 1:57 PM
13	We are fools for not pursuing green energy. This is another corporate self-enrichment scheme that will leave the rest of us on the hook for the costs of environmental havoc and human misery.	10/29/2013 1:53 PM
14	When drilling and infrastructure is complete, PA will simply become an exporter of natural gas.	10/29/2013 1:43 PM
15	Lack of infrastructure makes this very difficult on the local level. Expansion of residential distribution is not even available where wells are being drilled!	10/29/2013 1:42 PM
16	I have heard that the gas production companies are not drilling unless petroleum gas hits \$4/gallon. How do we as planners handle the on-again/off-again issue.	10/29/2013 1:41 PM
17	I agree, but it is not a reason to go forward blindly. We must continue to work on other renewable energy sources in tandem with natural gas production.	10/29/2013 1:36 PM
18	USA energy independence, who isn't for it?	10/29/2013 1:22 PM
19	With appropriate measures to protect environmental quality and rights of neighbors and land owners. Certainly it's not an easy balance.	10/29/2013 1:19 PM
20	Our communities also need to focus on their own environmental quality.	10/29/2013 12:54 PM
21	Agree. Need to look at infrastructure that allows for the expanded use of natural gas. Average customers in most areas would not be able fuel a natural gas powered vehicle because the stations do not exist within a reasonable distance. Need to continue looking at ways to utilize the gas in manufacturing, transportation, and other sectors.	10/29/2013 8:23 AM

**Q10 During the morning session it was advocated that communities need to have a plan and communicate their vision in order to help the industry sustain this economic engine in Pennsylvania over the long term.**

Answered: 81 Skipped: 7



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	11.11%	9
1. No – I don't agree at all	23.46%	19
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	24.69%	20
3. Yes – I fully agree with this statement	40.74%	33
<b>Total</b>		<b>81</b>

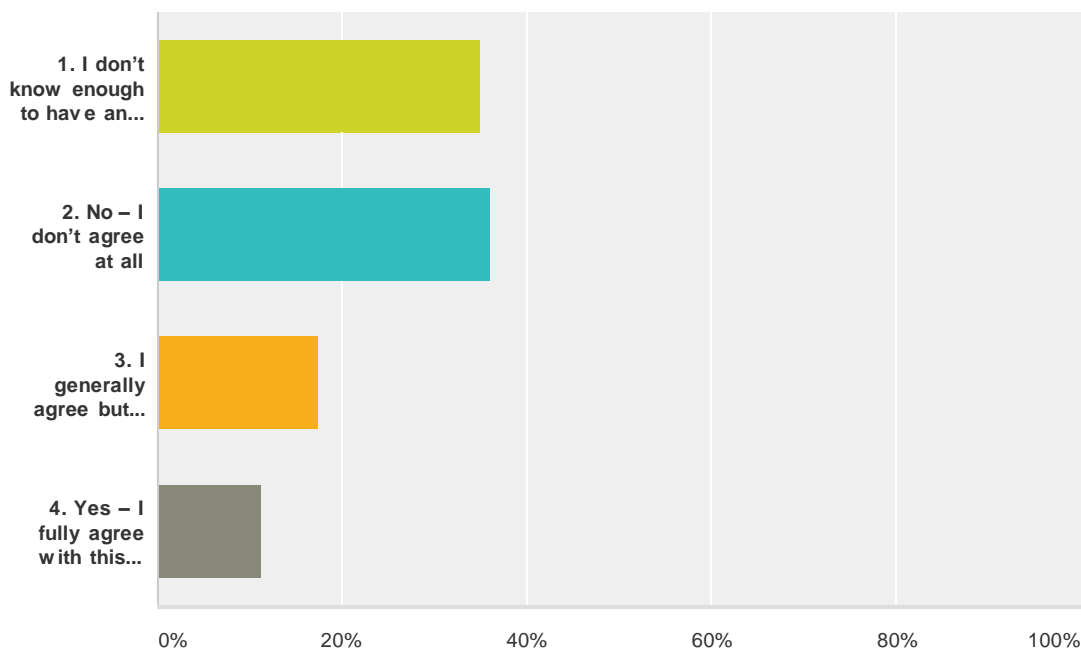
#	Comments	Date
1	Communities need to have a plan for life after gas	11/7/2013 12:02 PM
2	Money is too powerful too say no too even if things aren't on the up and up	11/4/2013 3:10 PM
3	Local communities can't regulate the industry and the industry doesn't have to follow local plans. What good is a plan without any teeth?	11/4/2013 9:26 AM
4	Communities should have a plan to deal with shale gas development, but they absolutely should be neutral about "helping the industry", given the environmental concerns and long-term economic uncertainty.	11/1/2013 4:50 PM
5	When communities communicate a vision that is environmentally sustainable and equitable, they are crushed by fossil fuel industry lobbyists with the help of state agencies and organization like APA who should be on their side.	11/1/2013 11:39 AM

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6	Too bad - I have to add that as the narrowly worded question is crafted -seems appropriate to ask in the 'vision' context does econmic diversity come into the discussion, ie non-gas based industry activiites anyway. Such as why isn't there silicon valley junior happening in PA? What to do about spin-offs of electicialns and plumbers to remain in the rural areas to help the rual customer base -rather than leaving the area to move to the next gas company job on Arkansas.	11/1/2013 11:21 AM
7	Only within the constraints imposed by Act 13.	11/1/2013 8:24 AM
8	I don't see the direct correlation in the statement; I agree munis need a vision and Plan, but not sure how that sustains the industry	10/31/2013 5:02 PM
9	I don't think that communities need to "help" the industry at all. That sounds rather counter intuitive. Instead communities should be able to guide policy to which legislators and judges should provide fair protection to those who feel vulnerable to the negative externalities of an industry that will not reveal what chemicals are being capped in our earth.	10/30/2013 10:13 AM
10	I think industry needs to work with local governments to develop a plan that is mutually beneficial. The current status of outside firms is somewhat of a carpet bagger attitude.	10/30/2013 7:03 AM
11	The state can not mandate, nor even know, what is best for all communities in Pa. It is not the job of individual local communities to advance the vision of corporate energy companies. It is their job to protect the health, safety and welfare of their citizens and devise economic systems (at the local level and without state preemption) that best serve those individual communities.	10/29/2013 5:03 PM
12	communities need to have a plan and communicate their vision in order to sustain their own economic engines and environmental integrity, not those of the industry.	10/29/2013 4:51 PM
13	While I agree that communities need to plan and communicate their vision, it is not simply to help industry sustain the economic engine. Communities need to plan for the consequences of fracking-- environmental, societal, economical. While planning is important in stoking an economic engine, it also has to prepare for the realities of long-term consequences.	10/29/2013 3:05 PM
14	The participation of the industry in the planning process could be helpful in defining and communitcating a community's vision	10/29/2013 2:35 PM
15	Again we need to be careful not to private the profits and socialize the costs/impacts.	10/29/2013 2:34 PM
16	YES! Communities need to have a plan, but it must NOT be limited to fossil fuel extraction and distribution.	10/29/2013 2:03 PM
17	I'm doubtful that the primary "vision" in most communities is helping the industry make money. I would imagine that the vision for most communities involves striking a balance between the potential for local job creation and protecting natural assets such as water quality, parks, etc.	10/29/2013 1:59 PM
18	This is a dangerous scam.	10/29/2013 1:56 PM
19	I've seen little long term investment in jobs after the initial drilling and infrastructure is completed.	10/29/2013 1:45 PM
20	Most developers don't listen to the vision/goals found in a Comphrensive plan. Why should this industry?	10/29/2013 1:42 PM
21	Communities will generally apply a policy of "not in my back yard", especially when owners of mineral rights are without political power. Common good needs to prevail.	10/29/2013 1:40 PM
22	Yes, plans and visions are needed of course. Communities should not roll over and let anything happen, and local ordinances should not be pre-empted in favor of the gas companies. Gas drilling must occur safely and not intrude upon communities and tourism sites.	10/29/2013 1:39 PM
23	local planning efforts and decisions have to be supported by the state, not overriden	10/29/2013 1:22 PM
24	I generally think planning is good. The challenge is to blance tendencies toward NIMBY-ism with the need to develop resources sensibly as part of a national (and state-wide) energy policy.	10/29/2013 1:22 PM
25	Communities should have a plan and communicate their vision in order to balance their needs with those of the industry, rather than in order to assist the industry.	10/29/2013 1:12 PM
26	the communities plan does not need to necessarily be to help industry sustain its economy.	10/29/2013 1:00 PM
27	The vision needs to include environmental sustainability.	10/29/2013 12:56 PM

## Q11 The current Act 13 Impact Fee Revenue Allocation formula is a fair and equitable distribution approach.

Answered: 80 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	35%	28
1. No - I don't agree at all	36.25%	29
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	17.50%	14
3. Yes - I fully agree with this statement	11.25%	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>

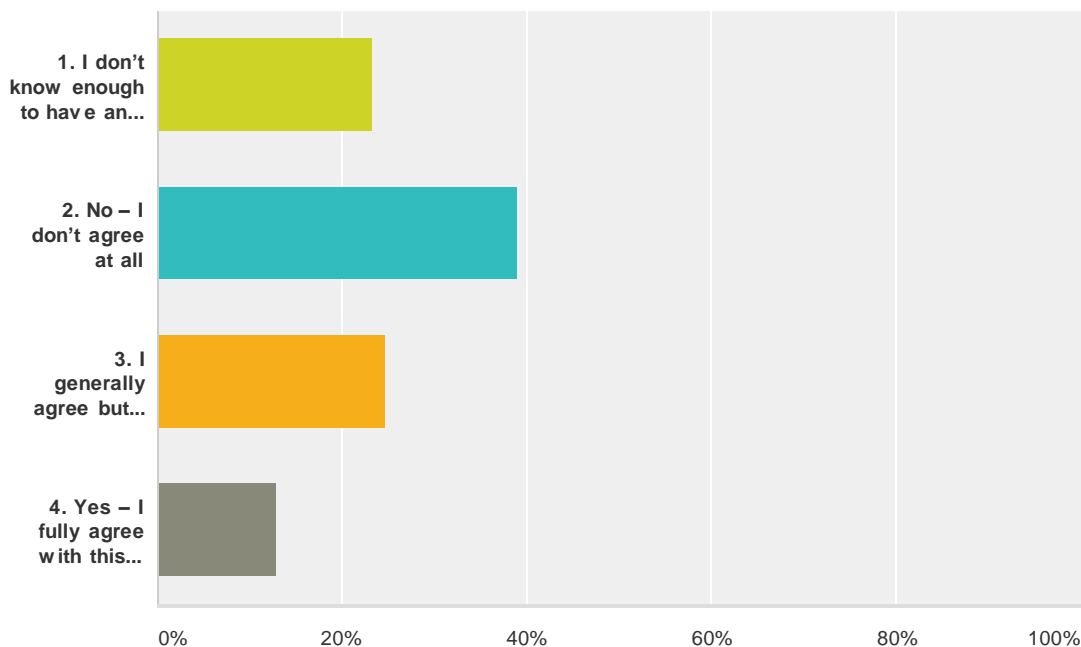
#	Comments	Date
1	It is a big rip-off with \$50,000 per well per county in exchange for a complete rebuff of the Municipalities Planning Code. This is a travesty. The normal operating costs for well extraction is usually a percentage of the volume. The gas industry expects to pay this cost and they are getting a sweet deal by PA Governor Corbett.	11/4/2013 2:49 PM
2	Due to population-based calculations, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh get a large chunk of funds, but do not have the impacts. Counties that surround those with gas drilling, but that do not have drilling themselves, but feel the impact nonetheless, do not receive their fair share because of smaller population.	11/4/2013 2:12 PM
3	Why should Philadelphia and Pittsburgh get large sums of money based on population when they aren't any where near the drilling while counties on the fringe of drilling areas get a few crumbs but are actually experiencing direct and secondary impacts in the form of increased transportation, housing demands, etc.	11/4/2013 9:26 AM
4	It's blood money, plain and simple, and doesn't come anywhere near compensating state residents for the devastating impacts of shale gas development.	11/1/2013 11:39 AM
5	I do not believe Pennsylvania is currently addressing the industry in such a favorable manner with little regard to foresight into its impacts...	10/30/2013 10:13 AM

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6	No state agency has the right to preempt local decision making over what is and is not safe, healthy and good for the general welfare of each diverse community in Pa. It is not a matter of "equitable distribution" but rather a matter of who gets to decide what is best for each community.	10/29/2013 5:03 PM
7	Refinement is necessary.	10/29/2013 4:58 PM
8	It is the lowest in the country - that's plain stupid!	10/29/2013 2:34 PM
9	I think Act 13 is simply the wrong way to go. Severance Tax is a much better way to go.	10/29/2013 2:03 PM
10	Our schools are a disaster. Our infrastructure is in tatters. 75% of the supposed jobs boom is going to out of staters. But we can't tax the criminal enterprises constituting the energy companies that are preying on us.	10/29/2013 1:56 PM
11	Needs to be monitored and modified to address long term strategies.	10/29/2013 1:56 PM
12	Distribution is not equitable. Some municipalities that don't have any impacts receive revenue.	10/29/2013 1:45 PM
13	Tax or Fee (SAME THING!) should be on the amount of production NOT on number of wells! This would be consistent with many other states! Also the share PA general fund is getting is incredibly high - so is the areas outside of the play that are getting the base allocation!	10/29/2013 1:44 PM
14	PA should be receiving more revenue from the gas companies. We need this money, and it is my understanding that most of the revenue is going to the gas companies!	10/29/2013 1:39 PM
15	Current impact fees are much too low.	10/29/2013 1:34 PM
16	Instead of counties and municipalities making decisions based on revenue sources available to them, Act 13 provides another revenue source for fundings many unnecessary projects. First, put the revenues into gas delivery infrastructure projects as needed.	10/29/2013 1:25 PM
17	It seems that the host communities could be receiving higher allocations for necessary infrastructure, planning, environmental restoration, etc. But at least a sizable percentage is directed to the host communities and not redirected elsewhere in the state.	10/29/2013 1:22 PM
18	PA needs to impose an excise tax similar to other states like NY	10/29/2013 1:22 PM
19	It seems like there's a lot of eligible activities for Act 13 funding. I think it should be more focused.	10/29/2013 1:22 PM
20	I don't know of a better allocation plan.	10/29/2013 1:09 PM
21	the Impact Fee is distributed fairly, but the amount generated is far less than in other major gas producing states.	10/29/2013 8:25 AM
22	While I think that it is generally fair and equitable, the impact fee revenue would be better used if allocated specifically for infrastructure improvements and/or acquisition of green/open space.	10/28/2013 11:44 AM

## Q12 Impact fee revenues are allowing our communities to effectively deal with some of the negative impacts on housing and social services.

Answered: 77 Skipped: 11



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	23.38%	18
1. No - I don't agree at all	38.96%	30
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	24.68%	19
3. Yes - I fully agree with this statement	12.99%	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>77</b>

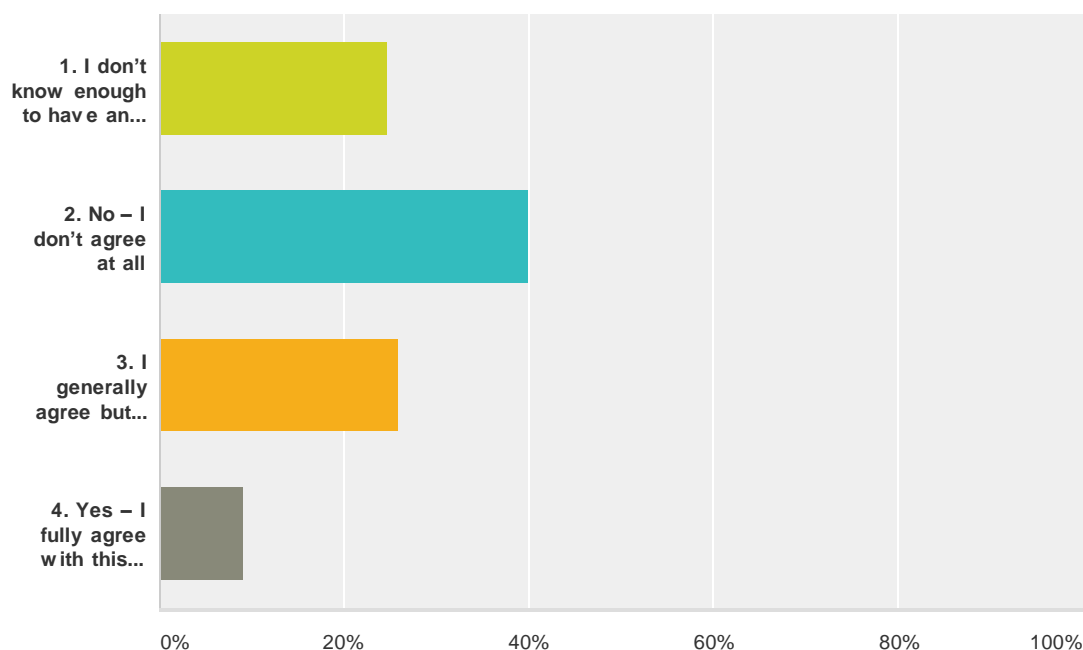
#	Comments	Date
1	Many communities receiving these funds do not have the capacity to effectively deal with the long-term consequences of drilling.	11/4/2013 2:15 PM
2	If you read the Act 13 reports regarding what communities did with the money many of them are either spending it on things unrelated to shale gas impacts or are putting it in a capital reserve fund. Many of the rural municipalities don't have the capacity to deal with the negative impacts. Money should have stayed either with state agencies or been given to counties to distribute based on documented need.	11/4/2013 9:28 AM
3	It's a band-aid on a gaping flesh wound.	11/1/2013 11:43 AM
4	The Commonwealth has boxed itself in and limited the effective use of the funds. Comprehensive planning and planning in general always seems to be forgotten in the mix.	11/1/2013 8:36 AM
5	Not in the long term	10/31/2013 8:45 AM
6	I cannot say this is sustainable or fully compensated for such impacts	10/30/2013 10:14 AM
7	The impact fees should be higher.	10/30/2013 8:37 AM
8	It is too early to tell as our community is just starting to be impacted.	10/30/2013 7:03 AM

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9	They help some communities but for most it's a drop in the bucket.	10/29/2013 8:29 PM
10	It makes no sense for any government to permit harms and then compensate for it by returning money from those responsible for them to correct harms that wouldn't have existed had the activity never been permitted in the first place.	10/29/2013 5:03 PM
11	Most municipalities in the areas I am familiar with do have housing or social programs.	10/29/2013 3:14 PM
12	There needs to be a higher impact fee and communities need to have more say in how things are approved.	10/29/2013 2:35 PM
13	Not nearly enough money to counteract the housing crunch.	10/29/2013 2:26 PM
14	Revenues alone are not enough, capacity building is also necessary	10/29/2013 2:11 PM
15	Starting too but there is a long way to go warranting more long-term strategies for investment.	10/29/2013 1:58 PM
16	Scam.	10/29/2013 1:56 PM
17	Except the communities that using the funds to reduce taxes and for rental payments... the areas of which the funds can be used is too broad to have a true impact!	10/29/2013 1:48 PM
18	Not enough funding to mitigate long term impacts.	10/29/2013 1:45 PM
19	Impact fees are hard/costly to implement.	10/29/2013 1:43 PM
20	I would like some proof, please, of how communities are allocating this money. Also, it would be helpful to know how much each community is receiving.	10/29/2013 1:42 PM
21	Tainted water cannot and will not be repaired with even the maximum Act 13 allocation	10/29/2013 1:35 PM
22	See response to #11. It seems the analysis is lagging some in this area to measure and forecast negative impacts.	10/29/2013 1:25 PM
23	I am not sure that is how the funds are really being spent.	10/29/2013 1:24 PM
24	Have not had many negative impacts on housing and social services in my county. If we did, I would suspect the fees would enable us to help address those issues.	10/29/2013 8:29 AM
25	"some" being the key word ...	10/28/2013 3:40 PM

# **Q13 Impact fee revenues are allowing us to deal with the impacts on the transportation networks.**

Answered: 77 Skipped: 11



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	24.68%	19
1. No - I don't agree at all	40.26%	31
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	25.97%	20
3. Yes - I fully agree with this statement	9.09%	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>77</b>

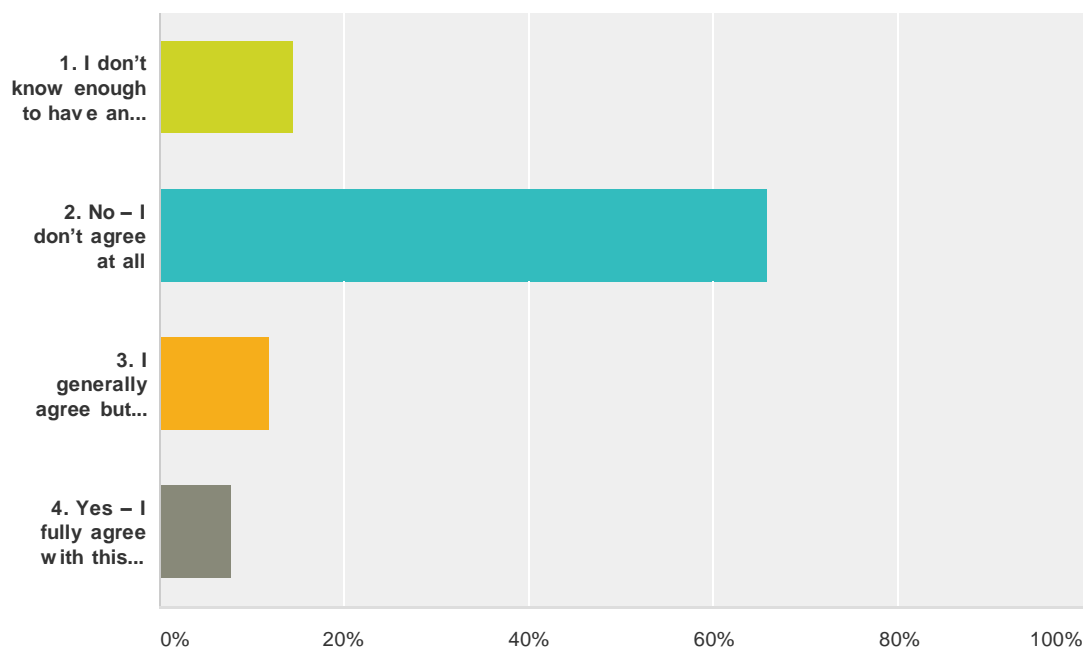
#	Comments	Date
1	\$50,000 per well is a bargain and no one can pay for much with this revenue trickle, when it should be a stream. Gov. Corbett made the gas companies richer at the expense of the Commonwealth Citizen. This is a wrong and he should be impeached for this act among other transgressions.	11/4/2013 2:51 PM
2	Communities that do not have wells, but experience impacts on their transportation network due to the gas industry are not getting enough impact fee revenue to make any significant difference.	11/4/2013 2:15 PM
3	The public should not be paying at all for damage to roads done by gas industry vehicles. The companies should be required to pay the full cost of repair/replacement of infrastructure they damage. Further, the massive safety, noise, traffic, and emissions impacts of the added truck traffic should be considered in the permitting process and wells should not be permitted where there will be significant transportation impacts on sensitive natural areas or towns. We should not expand the footprint of our already excessive road network to subsidize their operations.	11/1/2013 11:43 AM
4	There are municipalities outside of the Marcellus gas play that have experienced increased vehicular traffic which has likely caused additional impacts to transportation infrastructure. One would think there is enough to warrant additional funding.	11/1/2013 8:36 AM
5	to some extent	10/31/2013 5:02 PM
6	If they can get enacted	10/31/2013 8:45 AM

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7	will the fees be sufficient over time?	10/30/2013 3:22 PM
8	Not enough money is being provided to deal with the ultimate impacts on the transportation system	10/30/2013 1:12 PM
9	There are inequities in Act 13 criteria for cross-roads munic (esp boroughs) that do not have gas wells inside their town limits but get intense truck traffic.	10/30/2013 11:17 AM
10	Is this completely ethical?	10/30/2013 10:14 AM
11	See above	10/30/2013 7:03 AM
12	See No. 12 above.	10/29/2013 5:03 PM
13	posting/bonding of state routes may place burden on surrounding local road system.	10/29/2013 4:35 PM
14	It's not enough!	10/29/2013 2:35 PM
15	Not enough funding to make up for the accelerated deterioration of our larger road systems. Just because the industry pays to build up the small local roads they use to directly access wellpads doesn't mean the cumulative effects on larger roads are fully covered by Act 13.	10/29/2013 2:26 PM
16	Investments so far seem like band aid approach. We need better funding for long-term strategies.	10/29/2013 1:58 PM
17	Scam.	10/29/2013 1:56 PM
18	From what I see transportation related improvements are the last on the list of what municipalities are spending their impact fees on. So while it needs to be a top priority - it just is not!	10/29/2013 1:48 PM
19	Not enough funding to mitigate long term impacts	10/29/2013 1:45 PM
20	Do they deal with all the impacts?	10/29/2013 1:43 PM
21	One would hope that the gas companies are providing enough revenue so that PA can fix its roads and bridges to optimal conditions.	10/29/2013 1:42 PM
22	Yes, but on a very limited basis. By no means are the revenues in our county "game changers" as they relate to transportation.	10/29/2013 1:35 PM
23	for the time being that is true	10/29/2013 1:35 PM
24	It is also taking care of many roads/bridges that were in disrepair that would have needed to be maintained anyway. This is a bonus.	10/29/2013 1:26 PM
25	They are helping, and many state and local roads have been posted and addressed through excess maintenance agreements. The gas companies seem to be funding the necessary repairs across the Shale play.	10/29/2013 1:25 PM
26	I wish that more of the funding could be allocated towards transportation needs.	10/29/2013 1:24 PM
27	Not enough funding is being distributed/generated for transportation, although the Highway Bridge Restricted Account funds are very useful in many situations. The need far outweighs the allocation, but it's not necessarily the industry's responsibility to fix our failing transportation system.	10/29/2013 8:29 AM

**Q14 Overall, the Commonwealth has done a good job in providing the tools and resources to help us realize the benefits of the gas play and appropriately manage the impacts.**

Answered: 76 Skipped: 12



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	14.47%	11
1. No - I don't agree at all	65.79%	50
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	11.84%	9
3. Yes - I fully agree with this statement	7.89%	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>76</b>

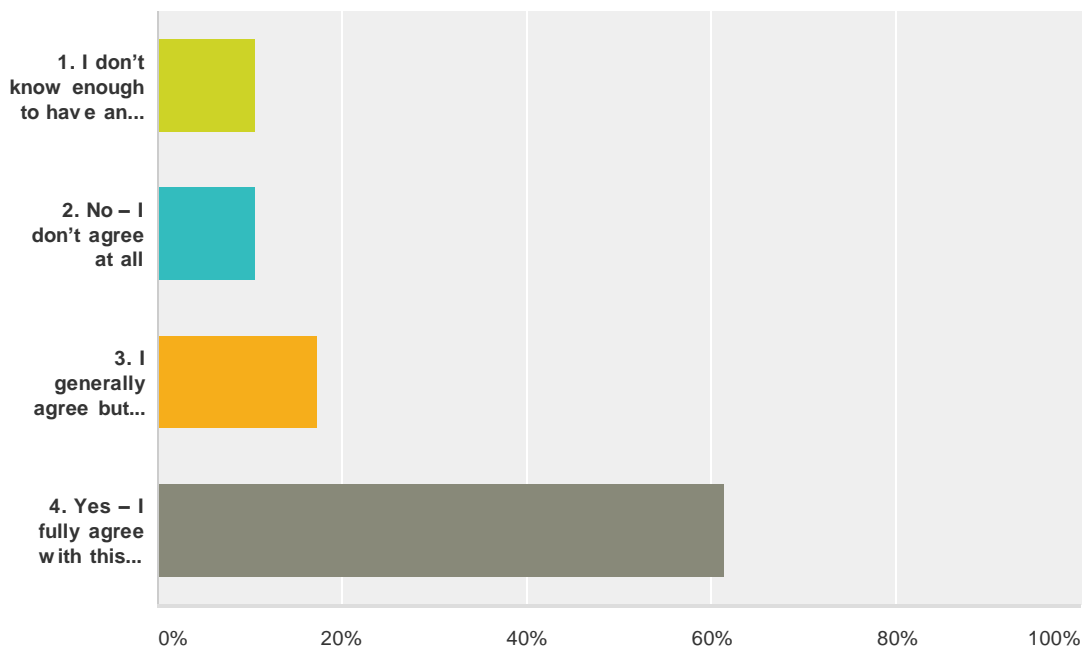
#	Comments	Date
1	Many impacts are yet unknown and too complex and long-lasting. Communities may be able to attract hotels and gas-related businesses, but will not be able to effectively deal with the long-term consequences of water contamination, wildlife impacts and habitat destruction, health impacts and potentially even earthquakes.	11/4/2013 2:19 PM
2	Are you kidding? Of course not! The Commonwealth has allowed the gas industry to run roughshod over our communities, failing to put in place minimal protections that even conservative states like West Virginia have implemented.	11/1/2013 11:46 AM
3	More technical assistance must be provided as the local municipal officials may expend the state generated Act 13 funds in an efficient manner.. Long story -short, Ensure success get the State Planning function of technical assistance rebuilt on the backs of the popular gas funding stream to make it win-win. -> For gas drillers, property owners and the general investor population.	11/1/2013 11:34 AM
4	There are still many communities that do not have the plans or ordinances in place to manage the impacts	10/30/2013 1:13 PM

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5	The commonwealth either has no clue whatsoever of what they are engaging in or they are so corrupted by energy lobby campaign funding that they don't care. I think it more the latter, though I have little confidence in their intelligence levels either.	10/29/2013 5:03 PM
6	depends on the definition of "us"	10/29/2013 4:36 PM
7	As with any extractive industry a reasonable but firm monitoring system is needed...the current administration see too close to the industry	10/29/2013 3:16 PM
8	The imposition of fees was long delayed hence substantial revenues were not realized and school districts seem to be an afterthought	10/29/2013 2:38 PM
9	Corbett administration is in the pocket of the gas companies!	10/29/2013 2:36 PM
10	Governor Frackenstein has gotten a lot of political support from his corporate buddies. That's it.	10/29/2013 1:58 PM
11	Development of the Marcellus Shale was forced on us by the Corbett Administration and its gas company patrons without regard for our natural resources and state park/forest lands. Highly qualified, innovative professionals were fired from their state jobs because they resisted and suggested better ways to go about this development. This whole thing could have been handled more intelligently and strategically. And now, PA planners are being asked to roll over and agree to anything these companies want. If we don't work to fix what was undone before and make this the best possible deal for PA, it will be too late.	10/29/2013 1:48 PM
12	Too much given to the industry.	10/29/2013 1:47 PM
13	Combination of the commonwealth and universities are doing rather effective job.	10/29/2013 1:27 PM
14	our current administration is doing whatever it can to facilitate extraction of shale gas, maximize the profits of out-of-state drillers, and ignore alternative energy sources required by the alt energy portfolio standards	10/29/2013 1:25 PM
15	There are always ways to improve, but we often learn as we go. A little more revenue would be useful and would not discourage the industry from developing unconventional shale gas in Pennsylvania.	10/29/2013 8:32 AM
16	severance tax?	10/28/2013 3:40 PM

**Q15 During the morning session it was advocated that counties should at a minimum be modifying their comprehensive plans and zoning to more specifically address unconventional gas development.**

Answered: 75 Skipped: 13



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	10.67%	8
1. No - I don't agree at all	10.67%	8
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	17.33%	13
3. Yes - I fully agree with this statement	61.33%	46
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>

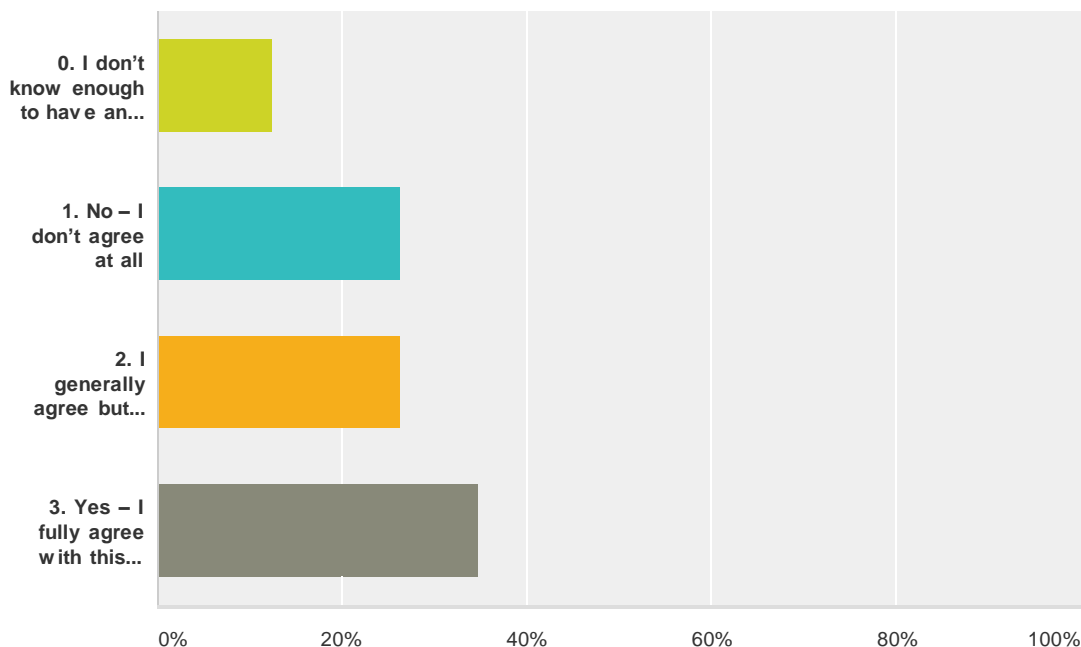
#	Comments	Date
1	Planning for gas "development" if that is what you want to call it should take place at larger than boro or township levels.	11/7/2013 12:04 PM
2	Local control is an important tool in keeping unwanted development out of communities.	11/4/2013 4:31 PM
3	Same as other comments - environmental damage concerns	11/4/2013 3:11 PM
4	The counties do not have any planning resources allocated to provide these updates. Gov. Corbett should provide planning monies for this type of effort..	11/4/2013 2:52 PM
5	Not all counties have shale gas potential. People keep talking about the Utica shale and how it is widespread across the state. Just because it shows up on a map does not mean it can be developed as an energy resource. You may want to speak with Geologists on this. Many counties will never see shale gas development for one reason or another. Additionally the Utica play most likely won't occur until the Marcellus is exhausted and will take place in areas already drilled because the infrastructure is in place .	11/4/2013 9:32 AM

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6	I'm supposed to answer whether that was advocated? Yes, they advocated for it. No, they did not provide balanced arguments or examples of communities whose attitude is anything other than "drill, baby, drill!". Why is the state APA in the business of advocating for loopholes and subsidies for a hugely destructive industry? Shame on you!	11/1/2013 11:46 AM
7	Most counties do not have zoning but could provide assistance to munis	10/31/2013 5:04 PM
8	Some areas will be more directly affected than others.	10/31/2013 10:33 AM
9	No community (county or otherwise) should be forced by the state to accommodate any industrialization of their rural (or urban) lands simply to guarantee the profit-making of foreign corporations. If you want an example of how "comprehensive planning and zoning" has benefited communities vs. what it has done for the energy industry look at W. Virginia.	10/29/2013 5:03 PM
10	The Act 13 appeal is still pending before the Pa Supreme Court, the last I know, and that outcome will color any actions.	10/29/2013 3:16 PM
11	Counties are not responsible for zoning	10/29/2013 2:12 PM
12	By "address" you of course mean "unconditionally accommodate".	10/29/2013 1:58 PM
13	Yes, they should modify but do it strategically so that the gas companies have to play by our rules. No local ordinances should be pre-empted to placate the gas companies.	10/29/2013 1:48 PM
14	A county or municipality cannot zone out gas drilling and related activities, and therefore comp plans and zoning will have no effect on the overall impact of gas drilling	10/29/2013 1:36 PM
15	Many counties in gas producing areas do not have county zoning	10/29/2013 1:14 PM
16	Yes, but difficult to do without the Courts determining what authority municipalities have over local zoning when it comes to unconventional shale gas development. I believe municipalities should have the ability to determine land use policies within their jurisdiction.	10/29/2013 8:32 AM

**Q16 During the morning session it was advocated that communities need to have strategies for increasing gas utilization over the long-term as critical components of their economic development strategy.**

Answered: 72 Skipped: 16



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	12.50%	9
1. No - I don't agree at all	26.39%	19
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	26.39%	19
3. Yes - I fully agree with this statement	34.72%	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>72</b>

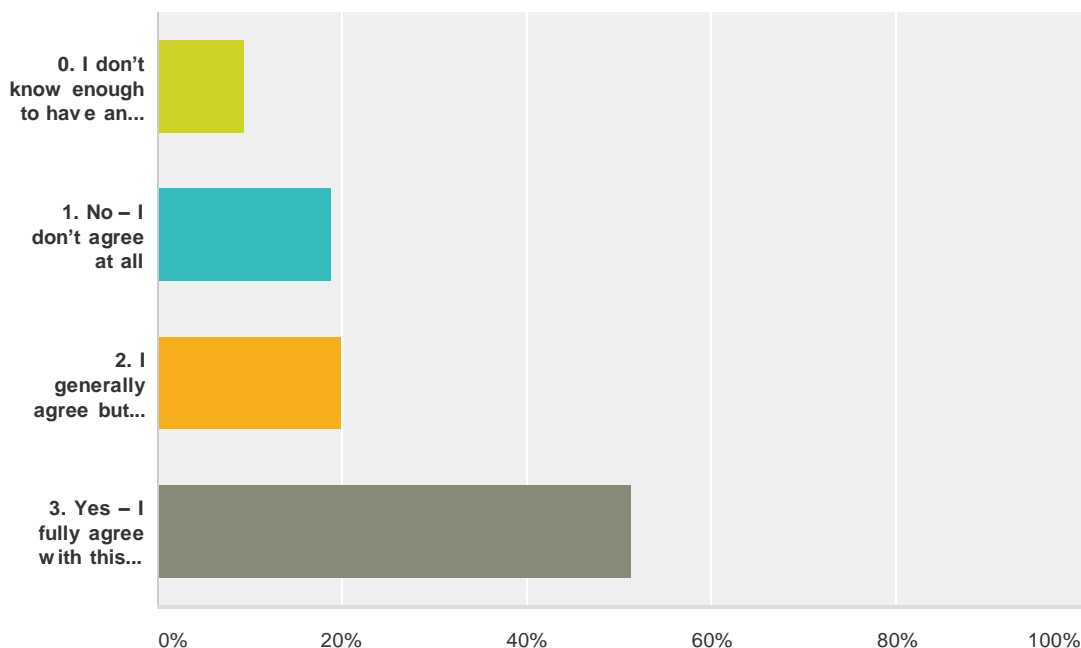
#	Comments	Date
1	Diesel fleets should be replaced with natural gas.	11/4/2013 2:53 PM
2	Communities need to have strategies for increasing renewable energy sources. Utilizing gas will only delay the devastating consequences of the eventual breakdown of the fossil fuel industry will have on our economy.	11/4/2013 2:20 PM
3	Our leadership in Harrisburg advocates capitalism and the private sector so government should stay out of this. Gas is a fossil fuel and by depending on it we are still not addressing the long-term dependence on fossil fuels. Communities should be investing in renewable energy if anything. Plus there are all the unknown long-term environmental consequences of gas development.	11/4/2013 9:35 AM
4	There are no guarantees that shale gas development is going to provide a "long-term" supply of natural gas for the US. In fact, there is a growing recognition in the industry now that shale plays are relatively short-term thanks to how quickly shale wells deplete.	11/1/2013 4:55 PM
5	Again, yes, the one-sided panelists advocated for this and again I strongly disagree. We as planners need to be focused on promoting development that reduces energy consumption, not finding ways to promote energy waste and destructive extraction practices.	11/1/2013 11:51 AM

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6	Not really: likening this to putting all our (muni) eggs in one basket based on (longterm)gas-utilization is really in fact 'gas burning emits GREENHOUSE Gasz.' Relying on this aspect to be the only thing to increase without appropriate community technologies, now called sustainable; seems if time frames are used - gas runs out as a resource then what? Plan to not use gas now - a) it will last longer, b) when it runs out in 23. 3774 years without fallback technologies on energy demands then what, c) a community will successfully survive because the atmosphere will still be healthy, with less gas used. This is life and death stuff here. Choose one, based on the projected year.	11/1/2013 11:50 AM
7	To the extent the industry has prepared itself to supply	11/1/2013 8:53 AM
8	I only agree if munis feel that gas dev is the right choice for them; there are other avenues that could be pursued for purposes of economic development	10/31/2013 5:06 PM
9	But not at the expense of the other components; a balance should be maintained.	10/30/2013 3:28 PM
10	As it benefits those communities.	10/30/2013 12:03 PM
11	IN concert with efforts to curb gasoline as a sustainable and omnipresent source of all our power needs	10/30/2013 10:16 AM
12	It should be one component of many approaches.	10/30/2013 8:38 AM
13	Expansion of an obviously dying petroleum industry is throwing good money after bad. Any further "investment" in fossil fuel development is pulling investment away from renewable projects. What other country (or state) is stupid enough to devote the majority of their capital assets to failing industries with terrible business models rather than facilitate the upcoming technologies that will power our future?	10/29/2013 5:12 PM
14	As electrical demand increases, and as renewables are less than 10% of the supply gas looks like a natural for large scale and peak production facilities with carbon dioxide levels about half that of coal. Perhaps the most promising future is CNG vehicles. However please note the energy business is always changing and a firm is now touting the electrical control of coal fired generation (See MIT Energy newsletter of 10/28)	10/29/2013 3:20 PM
15	Smart communities will also be looking past fossil fuels to a future without them.	10/29/2013 2:37 PM
16	If we are going to produce it we should also be able to use it.	10/29/2013 2:27 PM
17	This needs to be a state and regional initiative	10/29/2013 2:15 PM
18	Community strategies should reflect individual community values and priorities.	10/29/2013 2:03 PM
19	What does this mean? Please provide more specifics.	10/29/2013 1:51 PM
20	Residential dispersion is key!	10/29/2013 1:49 PM
21	yes they need to deal with this industry in their economic development strategy. I'm not sure they need to increase gas utilization.	10/29/2013 1:45 PM
22	We need to do a better job of using this resource being extracted in the state to benefit local residents and businesses.	10/29/2013 1:29 PM
23	short term gains from drilling need to be invested into long-term economic development strategies	10/29/2013 1:26 PM
24	The concept of "gas utilization" may be beyond the reach of many smaller and rural communities	10/29/2013 1:15 PM
25	Along with renewable energy sources.	10/29/2013 12:57 PM
26	Agree, but this is difficult to achieve, especially without communicating with municipal governments effective ways this is being implemented across the state.	10/29/2013 8:33 AM
27	Yes, but renewable energy still needs to be part of the plan.	10/28/2013 1:05 PM

**Q17 During the morning session it was advocated that communities through regional cooperative efforts need to partner with industry to develop strategic plans to maximize the benefits, manage the effects, and minimize the costs.**

Answered: 74 Skipped: 14



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	9.46%	7
1. No - I don't agree at all	18.92%	14
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	20.27%	15
3. Yes - I fully agree with this statement	51.35%	38
<b>Total</b>		<b>74</b>

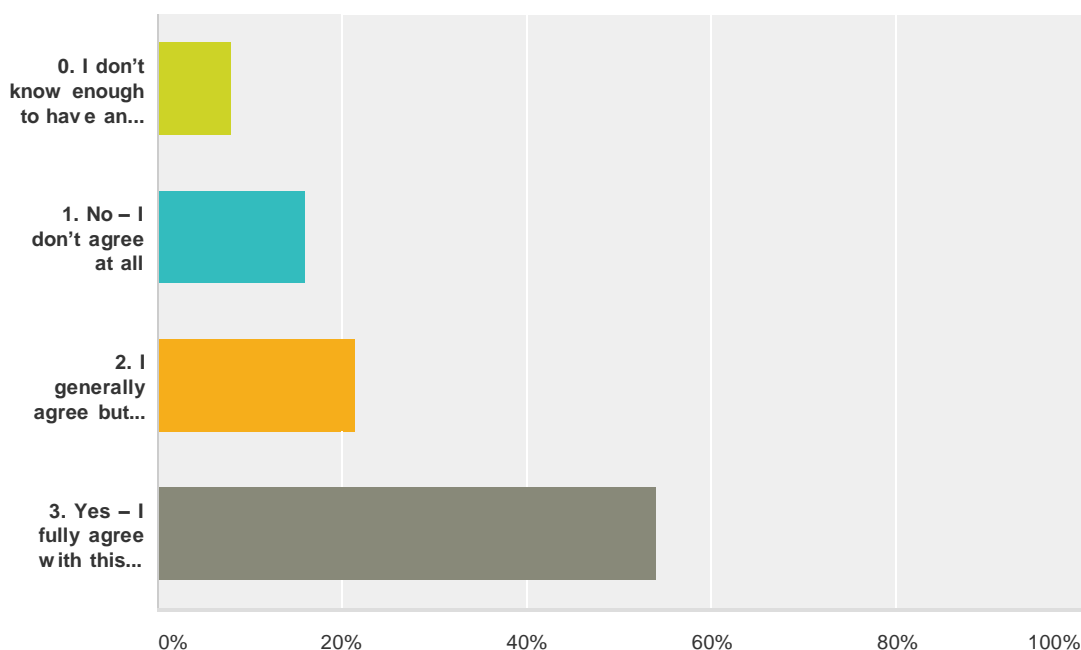
#	Comments	Date
1	The industry does not have the integrity to engage in meaningful and honest planning dialog with communities. they just send their lawyers	11/7/2013 12:05 PM
2	Good luck with that!	11/4/2013 9:35 AM
3	Yes, they advocated for it. Again, shame on them! What about partnering with residents? Conservationists? Scientists who understand the damage this is doing? PA has let "the industry" write its legislation. No wonder our wells are polluted, our rural roads are clogged with trucks, our recreation areas and the associated tourism industry are being destroyed, our small town police departments are overwhelmed with increased service demands, and our rural poor have no affordable housing.	11/1/2013 11:51 AM
4	Let's start out with getting away from this sinlge purpose role and I am adding that I agree with the proviso- we are not gohpers for the single [gas inferred] industry but we keep an eye out to the future with a diverstity we bring to discussing the item #17 advocate (adjustment) here as "industry" is a prefix: housing industry, tourism industry, agricultural industry.... Outcome: Success with honor.	11/1/2013 11:50 AM

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5	However, such efforts should be held in public spaces with very open forums. The industry should provide openness to communities and not be permitted to acquire development rights upon land to which they don't own	10/30/2013 10:16 AM
6	Creating partnerships is a good idea. Being co-opted is not a good idea.	10/30/2013 8:38 AM
7	We cannot let industry dictate we have to work equally	10/29/2013 9:00 PM
8	There is no such thing as "partnering" with industry because industry and government have different and separate roles that should not be mixed. Industry is concerned only with profit generation and therefor operates outside the context of good government. It is the role of government to guard the public interest from the unfettered profiteering of industry.	10/29/2013 5:12 PM
9	As long as the communities have a say and are not stuck parroting the Corbett administration.	10/29/2013 2:37 PM
10	Need to include counties and state departments	10/29/2013 2:15 PM
11	Communities need to partner with ONE ANOTHER to develop strategic plans to distribute benefits, effects and costs. Industry doesn't represent the public interest.	10/29/2013 2:03 PM
12	Right. Because what could POSSSIBLY go wrong when we let industry write the rules.	10/29/2013 2:02 PM
13	Yes, as long as maximizing benefits does not mean having drilling pads dot a community's landscape. I'm sure communities and gas companies can work together to find the most optimal places to drill without damaging public lands and natural resources; it may take time, but it will be worth the time spent.	10/29/2013 1:51 PM
14	But do so with the understanding the industry won't do anything unless they are getting a true benefit out of it!	10/29/2013 1:49 PM
15	I generally agree, as long as the plans are mutually beneficial, not just beneficial to the developers.	10/29/2013 1:13 PM

# **Q18 APA-PA should have a specific policy on the role this organization will play in the evolution of the Unconventional Gas Play.**

Answered: 74 Skipped: 14



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	8.11%	6
1. No - I don't agree at all	16.22%	12
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	21.62%	16
3. Yes - I fully agree with this statement	54.05%	40
<b>Total</b>		<b>74</b>

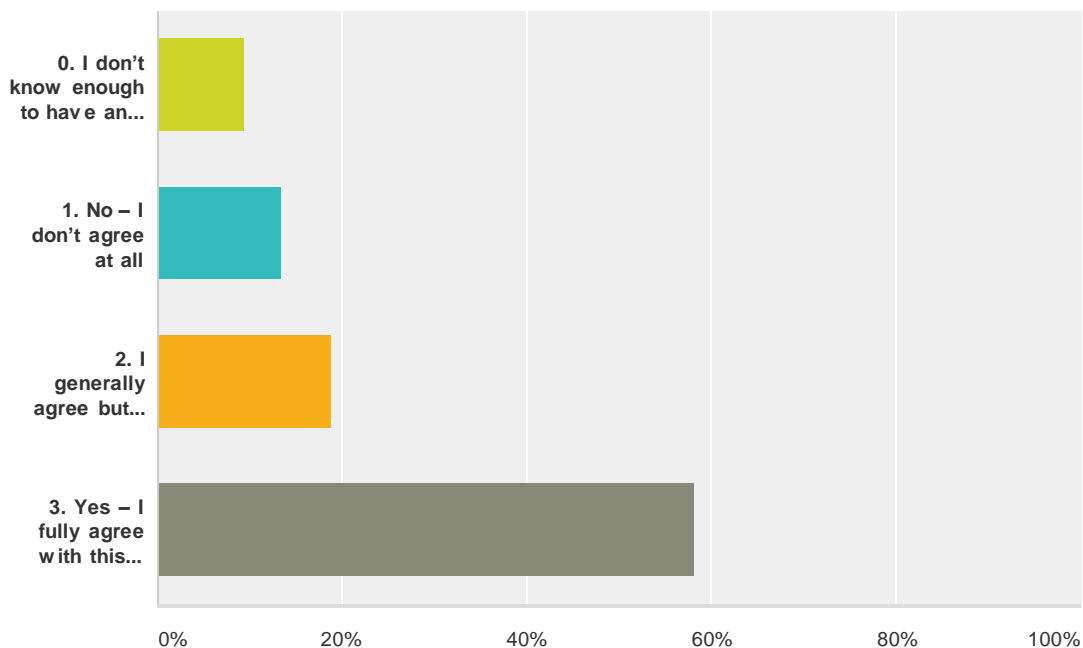
#	Comments	Date
1	A policy of assisting communities in self-determination with regard to this phenomenon--especially in excluding it from communities.	11/4/2013 4:33 PM
2	I can only agree with this if APA-PA take the bold stand against unconventional gas. Yes, it is an economic boom for some of our communities, but so was coal. It is a boom/bust cycle, and when it busts, we will be unprepared to deal with the results - environmentally, socially, economically. We have not learned our lesson.	11/4/2013 2:22 PM
3	Given that APA-PA is clearly in the pocket of the industry, no, I do not think it should insert itself into the issue as a flunky to the fracking lobbyists. If you're willing to fulfill your ethical obligations as planners and promote long-term conservation, equity, and livability, get involved, but the current form of APA-PA's involvement is wholly unacceptable.	11/1/2013 11:53 AM
4	We are many years into this chapter of PA's gas boom. With this in mind, the APA-PA is behind in these pursuits, but it is still good to see the efforts being made.	11/1/2013 9:05 AM
5	Not sure where this is leading; should the Chapter instead have a policy on energy that would include unconventional gas play	10/31/2013 5:10 PM
6	I don't think APA should get very involved until all sides are cleared and that the shale industry reports what chemicals are being put into our earth, even if they are being capped.	10/30/2013 10:18 AM

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7	APA-PA needs to have a policy because natural gas exploration is a reality in the state. However, there are wide views on this issue.	10/30/2013 8:40 AM
8	The only role APA/PA should have is a position of no confidence in this state government for facilitating a sham against it's citizens.	10/29/2013 5:15 PM
9	I'm not sure what the policy would stay. It would probably end up being so broad so as to say nothing at all (we support economic development of natural resources when it is done in such a way that preserves the character of the natural environment and the community).	10/29/2013 3:32 PM
10	An objective policy resulting from input of members, key stakeholders - including the industry - would be most desirable. Additionally, interests across the state would be diverse as some areas that benefit financially are unaffected by direct impacts of the play	10/29/2013 3:03 PM
11	This issue is multi-faceted and APA-PA needs to consider policies that benefit PA residents, businesses, and local governments now and in the future.	10/29/2013 2:17 PM
12	And that policy should be in favor of renewable energy and against exacerbating greenhouse gas emissions and surface/groundwater pollution.	10/29/2013 2:09 PM
13	Must be independent of industrial influence.	10/29/2013 2:06 PM
14	Of course, we will look foolish if we stay silent on this issue.	10/29/2013 1:53 PM
15	Isn't this a few years late?	10/29/2013 1:51 PM
16	It would be helpful to have a policy.	10/29/2013 1:48 PM
17	I feel it should be supportive/helpful of those municipalities in need of staffing/resources.	10/29/2013 1:46 PM
18	APA-PA's policy should evolve from its perceived pandering for sponsorship dollars to a truly critical evaluation of all forms of energy production and economic development strategies. Our policy shouldn't reflect the current administration's which seems to be, "what else can we give you?"	10/29/2013 1:30 PM
19	Other policies generally should recognize UGP as an issue, but a specific policy is unnecessary	10/29/2013 1:19 PM
20	APA-PA should support and not be opposed to shale gas development	10/29/2013 1:16 PM
21	This would be a good discussion to have to help form a better opinion of the necessity for us to have a policy.	10/29/2013 1:12 PM
22	If the policy is a constructive approach that doesn't overtly choose sides, and if it identifies a number of areas effective approaches to many of the issues, I think a policy statement would be useful. However, I don't think APA-PA should be seeking a policy "just because".	10/29/2013 9:38 AM

**Q19 APA-PA should establish a specific committee / task force to track, develop policy, and undertake legislative coordination related to the Unconventional Gas Play. Which of the following best describes how you feel?**

Answered: 74 Skipped: 14



Answer Choices	Responses	
0. I don't know enough to have an opinion	9.46%	7
1. No - I don't agree at all	13.51%	10
2. I generally agree but have concerns that will note in the "Comments" block below.	18.92%	14
3. Yes - I fully agree with this statement	58.11%	43
<b>Total</b>		<b>74</b>

#	Comments	Date
1	APA-PA should add its voice and expertise to the debate over the costs of unconventional gas development.	11/4/2013 4:33 PM
2	As stated above, only if it opposes unconventional gas exploration.	11/4/2013 2:22 PM
3	It only effects half the state. Why don't we focus on issues that impact everyone across the Commonwealth equally such as much needed amendments to the PA MPC and other laws on the books that are detrimental to planning?	11/4/2013 9:36 AM

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4	Sure make a Committee for Special "Intrrest." I'll be dropping out of this organization - now after the perception that attention to this activity is a fad, and that the lives of residennts of PA that need hosuing is not important, that lives of PA residents that need jobs non-in a gas industry is not important, and so on. Just what does this group stand for. Has the PPA become a branch subsidiary of tha PA Marcellus Gas Coalition? Anyway- most people in PA don't even pay attention to the municipal name they reside in, let alone what the PPA planners pay attention to above in #19. Ad Hoc Committee format of PPA is the step to undertake - but then Ad Hoc Committees should be done for the folowing to be comprehensive, fair and balanced as exmaples- Housing, Transportation, Parks/Recreation, Shipping Ports, Airports, Fill in the blank_____	11/1/2013 12:01 PM
5	I would agree if I thought there were any hope of this committee being balanced and representing diverse points of view, but the conference showed me otherwise.	11/1/2013 11:53 AM
6	See response comment with question 18 above.	11/1/2013 9:05 AM
7	If this is something the Chapter chooses to pursue then a specific committee would be beneficial	10/31/2013 5:10 PM
8	I would believe the info put forth by such a committee as one of the more well-balanced positions available for consideration if there is diverse membership.	10/31/2013 12:06 PM
9	I believe there should be guidance and information on this topic should be freely discussed. I do not believe a solid policy should be advocated until this industry has been tried and tested	10/30/2013 10:18 AM
10	There is no power of enforcement at the local level for any such policy that might be invoked by APA/PA. As with the MPC, there are only arbitrary mandates, passed down by the state, that local communities are expected to adhere to. But in the event that a community chooses to protect itself from corporate harms (like forced timbering permits in all zoning districts of every municipality or the requirement to provide billboard advertising when it doesn't support the character of the community) there is either a state preemption to force those things into our communities or more likely no rule of law to enforce the community's vision through the local comprehensive plan.	10/29/2013 5:15 PM
11	I think that the horse is already out of the barn on this one. This would have been helpful 5 years ago.	10/29/2013 3:32 PM
12	But I'm guessing the resultant policy won't be in the interest of environmental protection. E.g. the Halliburton loophole.	10/29/2013 2:09 PM
13	Must be independent of industrial influence.	10/29/2013 2:06 PM
14	Yes, planners need to stay on top of the issues, especially this one. Why don't you create other committees to address additional pertinent issues facing PA?	10/29/2013 1:53 PM
15	Isn't this a few years late - the peak of the boom is ended, yes it will come back in a cyclical timeframe, but we are on the other side other side of the boom right now!	10/29/2013 1:51 PM
16	I feel this should be 25% of what we do, not 75-100%. Keeping up with the legislative issue is important but just one of the recources locals need support with.	10/29/2013 1:46 PM
17	Continue to help shape the discussion in terms of land use plans and ordinances, economic development, impact fee usage, etc.	10/29/2013 1:31 PM
18	We can't get volunteers on the committees we already have. Don' need another.	10/29/2013 1:19 PM
19	It should include geographical and philosophical diversity. The latter is extremely important since I think the debate has been led by the extremes so far.	10/29/2013 1:18 PM
20	APA-PA policies should encourage proper land use planning in the shale gas industry	10/29/2013 1:16 PM
21	Already have a legislative committee	10/28/2013 11:32 AM