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## House Appropriations

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### House Appropriations budget hearing with Department of Environmental Protection (BH)

3/23/23, 1:00 p.m., House Floor, Main Capitol

By Wade Davis and Matt Hess, Pennsylvania Legislative Services

**Committee(s):** House Appropriations Committee

**Video:**  [\(click here\)](#)

**Meeting type:** Budget hearing

**Keyword(s):** environment, energy, inflation, staffing, farming, redevelopment,

**Testimony:** [Acting Sec. Richard Negrin](#), Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

[Jessica Shirley](#), acting executive deputy secretary, DEP

[Ian Harlow](#), acting deputy secretary for administration, DEP

[Ramez Ziadeh](#), acting deputy secretary for field operations, DEP

**Members** Chairman Jordan Harris (D-Philadelphia), Minority Chairman Seth Grove (R-York) and Representatives Emily

**Present:** Kinhead (D-Allegheny), Lou Schmitt (R-Blair), Dan Moul (R-Adams), Eddie Day Pashinski (D-Luzerne), John Lawrence (R-Chester), Justin Fleming (D-Dauphin), Clint Owlett (R-Tioga), Joseph Webster (D-Montgomery), Torren Ecker (R-Adams), Manuel Guzman (D-Berks), Kristin Marcell (R-Bucks), La'Tasha Mayes (D-Allegheny), Jim Struzzi (R-Indiana), Tim Brennan (D-Bucks), Eric Nelson (R-Westmoreland), Dave Madsen (D-Dauphin), Mike Cabell (R-Luzerne), Kyle Mullins (D-Lackawanna), Thomas Kutz (R-Cumberland), Gina Curry (D-Delaware), Steven Malagari (D-Montgomery) and Ben Waxman (D-Philadelphia, Zach Mako (R-Northampton), Napoleon Nelson (D-Montgomery), Ryan Warner (R-Fayette), Rep. Martin Causer (R-McKean) and Greg Vitali (D-Delaware).

The committee held a budget hearing with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) featuring:

- [Acting Sec. Richard Negrin](#), DEP,
- [Jessica Shirley](#), acting executive deputy secretary, DEP,
- [Ian Harlow](#), acting deputy secretary for administration, DEP and
- [Ramez Ziadeh](#), acting deputy secretary for field operations, DEP.

Rep. Ecker inquired about DEP's request for \$15 million to fill at least 15 new positions focused on the state permitting process. Sec. Negrin outlined how DEP is requesting 47 total new positions with 30 of the jobs oriented towards permitting "in a variety of different ways." He indicated DEP's small, permit specialist rapid response team would consist of several individuals.

Rep. Ecker wondered if DEP plans to implement its budget items all at once or over time. Sec. Negrin replied that the proposed activities would differ in how long they take to enact.

Rep. Ecker inquired about DEP's center of excellence (COE). Sec. Negrin explained the management system used in Philadelphia, PhillySTAT, was used as a model. He added DEP would track its employees to identify areas of improvement and gauge the department's efficiency.

Rep. Ecker voiced his concern over the way permit applications are tracked. Sec. Negrin expressed his agreement and relayed his intention to improve DEP's permit response times by 20 percent. Ziadeh illustrated DEP's focus on streamlining the permit process and getting stakeholders in contact with permitting officials. He noted DEP intends to augment its operational efficiencies and clarify the permit process to applicants.

Rep. Sanchez underlined how DEP and the state government were beneficiaries of federal funding through the [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act](#) (IIJA), also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, which required compliance with labor standards. He questioned if the federally recommended labor standards would be incorporated into the commonwealth's operations. Sec. Negrin replied in the affirmative. He opined the federal standards remove hurdles to providing a livable wage.

Shirley asked which applications include the labor standards. Rep. Webster replied he would have to get back to her with the answer. Sec. Negrin added DEP needs to ensure applicants have all information available to them.

Rep. Sanchez requested information on DEP's consideration of labor standards. Sec. Negrin affirmed the department is ready to do what is needed to acquire "every single available federal dollar." He outlined how grants addressing issues like water and air quality and home energy efficiency are available for use. After criticizing the lengthy wait times for federal money, Sec. Negrin declared DEP would allow the public to measure how the department uses federal dollars and let stakeholders hold DEP accountable.

Rep. Sanchez concluded by highlighting the time-sensitive issue of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) [guidelines](#) regarding per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Sec. Negrin voiced his support for federal guidelines on PFAS and noted the federal guidelines contain lower estimates than DEP's guidelines.

Rep. Eric Nelson positively commented on Sec. Negrin's objective to improve DEP. He focused on the loss of billions of dollars through manufacturers leaving the commonwealth over regulations. Sec. Negrin asserted there exists a "false choice" between manufacturing and the environment, and indicated DEP wants a balance. He suggested he is leading DEP because of his experience in the private energy sector.

Rep. Eric Nelson claimed there is a bipartisan opportunity to ensure the implementation of two proposed hydrogen hub projects in Pennsylvania. He asked how the legislature could work with DEP in realizing its plans. Sec. Negrin emphasized innovation and "continuous learning" at DEP to enact the most efficient practices. He signaled that carbon capture wells are part of DEP's projects to contain the carbon output. He shared his goal for DEP to enable applicants to receive permits more quickly.

Rep. Eric Nelson reiterated that manufacturers are searching for the best place to invest and voiced that the commonwealth should "win." Sec. Negrin related communications he had with a small company that assisted with a well plugging. He noted the company was hurt by the COVID-19 pandemic and had to shutter its Pennsylvania office. He expounded upon his desire to obtain federal money for workforce development initiatives.

Rep. Mayes acknowledged March 22 as "World Water Day." She inquired about DEP's personnel needs, its consideration of diversity in hiring and its outlook on providing clean water. Sec. Negrin noted diversity is "incredibly important" to him, being the first Latino head of DEP. He outlined how DEP is severely underperforming in its diversity hiring and that he will institute an outreach plan to broaden DEP's applicant pool. He noted he has recruited staff to help DEP "move the needle" forward on the issue.

Rep. Mayes touched upon DEP's commitment to environmental justice. She questioned how DEP defines environmental justice. Sec. Negrin indicate there are different federal and state definitions for the term. He shared that he has a "broad view" on environmental justice that includes urban and rural areas and every demographic. "Environmental justice is not just an issue for those of us who are people of color," he declared.

Sec. Negrin related that he elevated a new community engagement professional and would install full-time employees for outreach to various communities. He reiterated that leaving federal dollars in grants does not benefit those in need of assistance within the commonwealth.

Rep. Struzzi focused on the "\$663 million tax" of the [Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative](#) (RGGI) He argued RGGI would cost Pennsylvania jobs and raise taxes. He asked about the Shapiro administration's view on RGGI. Sec. Negrin affirmed RGGI's inclusion in the budget was due to the responsibility of noting such a large budget item. He explained though "there are strong positions on both sides," he is working for the betterment of Pennsylvania's environment.

Rep. Struzzi asked if conversations on energy production are already taking place, then what use is RGGI. Sec. Negrin responded that Gov. Josh Shapiro would make the best decisions for Pennsylvania. He voiced his commitment to serving as a responsible official for the governor.

Rep. Struzzi professed his apprehension towards potential difficulties with RGGI, such as power outages and member states not providing their agreed share of energy. He added consumers would have to cover any financial lapses in RGGI during a time of inflation. He concluded by noted he would take part in any discussions on RGGI, despite his apprehensions.

Rep. Kinkead sought details on [Mine Subsidence Insurance](#). Shirley replied that the program allows homeowners to purchase insurance if their home is located above an active or abandoned mine. She added the fund is coordinated with the Insurance Department (PID) and its rates are currently low.

Rep. Kinkead asked if the insurance program assists owners of homes damaged through no fault of the owner. Shirley replied in the affirmative.

Rep. Kinkead pondered if DEP has any financial assistance program covering homes damaged by landslides. Shirley replied in the negative. She expressed how studying landslides is a "great idea," especially given the impact of climate change. Sec. Negrin articulated that he wants to review how other states address their own landslides for examples Pennsylvania could utilize.

Rep. Kinkead noted homeowner's insurance does not cover landslide damage in any form. She added her legislation, [House Bill 589](#), directly addresses the subject.

Rep. Mihalek offered her congratulations to the panel for their new roles at DEP. She wondered if conversations over RGGI would cease if the current lawsuit regarding the initiative ends in DEP's favor. Sec. Negrin responded that talks would continue during the 30-day appeals process after the trial. He opined he wants discussions on RGGI to occur no matter the lawsuit's outcome.

Rep. Mihalek criticized RGGI's implementation. She asked from where the \$663 million for RGGI is sourced. Sec. Negrin answered RGGI uses a cap-and-trade, market-based formula to determine its costs. He specified that members of RGGI would adhere to a carbon cap and would make payments for going over the cap. He continued the cap would decrease over time alongside carbon emissions.

Rep. Mihalek remarked that Pennsylvania is an energy exporter due to its cheap energy. She inquired if using a cap-and-trade system would decrease the commonwealth's energy production and raise consumers' taxes. Sec. Negrin replied that the question would be well-suited for a working group to answer.

Rep. Mihalek wondered if RGGI would emphasize solar and wind energy production while disincentivizing other fuel sources. Shirley responded proceeds from RGGI were still under discussion. She noted investments could be made in areas like rebates for energy bills.

Rep. Mihalek questioned if RGGI's funding would come from inside or outside the commonwealth. Shirley answered Pennsylvania gives one-third of its energy to other RGGI states and that would come back to the commonwealth as revenue.

Rep. Mihalek suggested rescinding RGGI and discussing the initiative rather than anticipating the lawsuit's outcome.

Chairman Harris urged the members to keep their questions within five minutes and save policy questions once session returns at the end of April.

Rep. Fiedler said it's the commonwealth's intention to create clean energy jobs and protect the environment. She requested details on the implementation of clean energy initiatives and how associated revenue could be directed back to the state. Sec. Negrin asserted climate "is the defining issue of our time." He remarked that numerous jobs could be created through investment in the clean energy industry. He added "good clean energy jobs" would similarly improve the state's environmental health. He shared that DEP would enable smaller redevelopment projects across the commonwealth, like installing energy technology on buildings and refurbishing of brownfield sites.

Shirley detailed how EPA has \$27 billion provided through IIJA, with \$7 billion of the total funding available for states. She noted DEP is implementing a green bank that would allow the department to obtain funding for rooftop solar panels.

Rep. Schmitt urged caution when assessing the area that experienced the Norfolk Southern train derailment because contamination has gone undetected. He pondered how DEP is conducting a "long-haul" operation in the affected area. Sec. Negrin stated the legislature has a large role to play on the issue. He expressed his relief the commonwealth was not as affected by contaminated groundwater as Ohio. He suggested monitoring wells in Pennsylvania for contamination and getting Norfolk Southern to cover the expenses. He pointed out the data on East Palestine is available online for the public.

Sec. Negrin indicated DEP has a presence at the area's health center to maintain contact with stakeholders and officials. He added that he wants to see DEP help improve the area's property values and restore the community's opinion of the government. He contended the people living in the area would need future assistance to contain the long-term effects of the derailment.

Rep. Schmitt shared his constituents' fears about more train derailments. Sec. Negrin underscored that Norfolk Southern has 140 train derailments each year with four occurring since the East Palestine train derailment on February 3.

Rep. Schmitt communicated his frustration that people are only concerned about train derailments after they occur. He asked if DEP would hold Norfolk Southern accountable for any environmental or health damage. Sec. Negrin replied in the affirmative.

Rep. Mullins focused on the EPA's [Clean Trucks Plan](#) and the suspension of the [Pennsylvania Heavy-Duty Diesel Emissions Control Program](#). He wondered if a longer suspension of the program would better coincide with EPA's release of guidelines on the subject for employers. Shirley answered the program was suspended two years ago and is currently undergoing a calculation from DEP's Bureau of Air Quality to measure how an extension would affect Pennsylvania's air quality. She affirmed DEP intends for a "concrete" decision.

Rep. Mullins indicated the state with the most abandoned coal mines is Pennsylvania. He inquired how the \$245 million received from IJA would be used for mine reclamation. Shirley responded the commonwealth would receive \$3.2 billion over 15 years with about 20 years to use the funds. She noted DEP is determining how to best install solar energy production technology. She added that federal money related to solar energy is available.

Rep. Owlett asked if RGGI is an interstate compact. Sec. Negrin replied he does not consider it a legal compact. He claimed a lawyer would decide the legal status of RGGI. Rep. Owlett wondered if Sec. Negrin could rescind RGGI. Sec. Negrin responded he would not rescind the initiative.

Rep. Harris urged Rep. Owlett to focus his line of questioning.

Rep. Owlett suggested more talks on RGGI should take place. He asserted the public should know that RGGI could be rescinded by Sec. Negrin. He expressed praise for DEP's plan to reform the permitting process. He asked how DEP could amend its culture to restore the public's confidence. Sec. Negrin asserted culture change happens "slowly, then all at once." He relayed that DEP's culture has already started changing. He opined that bureaucracies harmed the output of state agencies which cost the public's trust. He claimed he and the rest of the panel needed to serve as positive role models to the rest of the department and foster a productive work atmosphere.

Rep. Webster thanked the panel for their efforts. He indicated that in his district, 74 families lost their homes to Hurricane Ida and the land now belongs to the federal government. He highlighted the commonwealth's aging infrastructure and the state's failure to address the issue. He indicated his district is part of a multicounty effort to carry out projects in the Perkiomen Watershed. He argued DEP could request \$100 million from the federal government for the state's infrastructure.

Sec. Negrin shared his awe towards the impact past tornados and hurricanes he witnessed. He outlined how DEP would orient itself towards balancing natural and man-made environmental issues. He added local communities would also be helped in the future by DEP through investments the department makes today.

Rep. Webster encouraged creating a regional DEP authority. He requested details on plastics and litter within Pennsylvania. Shirley argued litter is a "uniting issue." She detailed in 2021, DEP, the Department of Transportation (PennDOT) and Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful created the state's first litter action plan. She explained a 2019 DEP survey found that nine municipalities spent about \$70 million on annual cleanup operations. She illustrated DEP's plan to increase outreach to Pennsylvanians and instill a behavior change on littering. She suggested the legislature could review current laws and seek consumer input. She noted the annual "Pick UP PA" litter-collecting event would soon take place across the state.

Rep. Cabell noted that he has a nuclear power plant in his district and asked if the department will be an advocate for nuclear energy. Sec. Negrin said DEP will not be an advocate for any specific energy but noted that the Gov. Shapiro is takes an "all of the above" approach to energy. He noted that nuclear is

essential in order to reach net zero for carbon emissions added there are opportunities for geothermal, hydrogen and modular nuclear.

Rep. Madsen said Harrisburg has had issues with stormwater runoff but noted that state government does not pay stormwater fees despite having a large footprint in the city. He asked if there is funding in the budget for stormwater fees. Shirley said did not believe the budget addresses the issue but indicated that the agency's chief counsel could reach out to have a conversation with the representative.

Rep. Mako questioned if the secretary had any conversations with the governor about alternative energy portfolio standards. Sec. Negrin said he has "not gotten to that level of detail" with Gov. Shapiro. "Many of those conversations are tied to the RGGI conversation right now so it feels like those are sort of on hold as we are working our way through the process and certainly waiting on the results of the lawsuit," he stated.

Rep. Mako inquired about DEP's position on PFAS. Sec. Negrin said PFAS is "ubiquitous" and noted that his daughter lives near Willow Grove and there have been studies that have found PFAS in toilet paper. "We are waiting for guidelines to come from the EPA and our ability to test it. It is called a forever chemical for a reason because it is almost impossible to destroy. I hope the standards lead to technology which leads to opportunity in the private security and being smart around what we can do to get it out of everything because that's where it is right now," he stated.

Rep. Napoleon Nelson asked what the \$75 million increase from IIAJ for small and disadvantaged communities will go toward. Shirley said DEP has not received any of the funding yet but indicated that some of the money will go towards addressing PFAS in small and disadvantaged communities. Sec. Negrin noted that DEP already identified 35 communities that already qualify for those funds.

Rep. Napoleon Nelson questioned what the agency is doing to address environmental justice. Shirley indicated that President Joe Biden signed an executive order stating that 40 percent of federal investments will be spent in disadvantaged communities. She noted that 45 percent of the dollars Pennsylvania received for well plugging have gone toward disadvantaged communities. Rep. Napoleon Nelson indicated that he was referring to urban settings. "There are some real spaces where we need to understand how environmentally communities reflect areas where there have been industrial decisions that have negatively impacted those communities, PFAS, incinerators, the number of waste sites that we need to clean," he stated. Sec. Negrin agreed and noted that asthma rates and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) are higher in minority communities which were the result of "systematic decision making" that occurred over the years that negatively impacted air and water quality.

Rep. Lawrence asked what the Shapiro administration's view on selling municipal water systems. Sec. Negrin said he does not "drive that type of policy" from his office and has not had specific discussions with the governor on the issue.

Rep. Lawrence questioned if environmental justice extends to affordability as it relates to water and wastewater systems. Sec. Negrin did not say environmental justice specifically relates to affordability. "We are all in the environmental justice at DEP and we need to look at things through that prism," he stated.

Rep. Lawrence indicated that he will be leaving a letter with the secretary from the Chester Water Authority as it relates to the idea of safe, clean and affordable drinking water.

Rep. Brennan opined that DEP is suffering from understaffing and asked how the 47 positions proposed in the budget be utilized. Sec. Negrin said he is "content but not satisfied" with the department's

proposed budget and indicated that the employees will be spread out across regions. "The high point of our complement was in 2005, we had 3,124 employees. The low point was in 2017 we were at 2,400. Today we are at 2,716. We're not in the basement but not where we need to be," he stated.

Rep. Warner inquired about the structure of RGGI. Sec. Negrin said it is a nonprofit with an executive and a board but indicated that Pennsylvania could have a larger presence on the board than other states due to the size of the state although those discussions have not occurred. Rep. Warner asked if Gov. Wolf signed a contract for Pennsylvania to enter RGGI. Shirley said each state has a regulation in which the states agree to accept credits. Rep. Warner questioned who is responsible for Pennsylvania being included in RGGI. Shirley said the final regulation was the mechanism for Pennsylvania becoming part of RGGI but noted that there is currently a court injunction. Rep. Warner asked if RGGI is the entity for collection of the money. Shirley said RGGI Inc. is responsible for collecting the funds.

Rep. Warner said DEP projects to have over \$660 million from RGGI and new staff is being budgeting to help direct those funds. He asked what would happen if RGGI is overturned by the courts. Shirley indicated that the new staff positions are predicated on the department receiving the money. "If there is no money coming in there is no money to hire them," he stated. Rep. Warner argued that RGGI is unconstitutional because Pennsylvania and the other states did not receive permission from Congress to enter into a compact.

Rep. Fleming said he had to make a tough vote when he was in local government to implement a stormwater fee. "I respect the necessity we have to cleanup our waterways, but I do not appreciate ratepayers solely bearing that burden with no help from the state and federal government. We had to do that because the consequence of not doing so was massive fees from the EPA and DEP." Rep. Fleming asked for a commitment that DEP will help municipalities with the cost associated with stormwater. Sec. Negrin acknowledged that the fees are an "unfunded mandate" but indicated that he would not be the sole arbiter on the issue, and it would require the governor and the General Assembly to address the issue statewide.

Rep. Eric Nelson inquired about DEP's approach to biosolids and questioned if the department will consider a Legislative Budget and Finance Committee (LBFC) report on the cost/benefit analysis of biosolids. Ziadeh said the LBFC analysis is due in June. "For the time being everybody can continue to follow the terms and conditions of the existing permits until we can see the results of that study," he stated.

Rep. Guzman said clean water is a constitutional right in Pennsylvania yet lead levels are very high in certain communities, particularly Reading. He asked what the Shapiro administration is doing to address the issue. Sec. Negrin said he views lead remediation as an environmental justice issue. He noted that there is going to be a deputy secretary-level person who will focus environmental justice. Shirley added that the federal infrastructure bill provided \$87 million for lead line replacement through PENNVEST.

Rep. Guzman asked how the department will address brownfield sites in urban settings. Sec. Negrin said using brownfields for solar farms is an excellent use of those areas. Shirley said the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund traditionally had around \$52 million in expenditures and \$24 million of that is for site investigation and remediation. "One of the ways the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund was funded was through the capital stock and franchise tax which has been eliminated and had some trailing revenue. We are anticipating only about \$31 million in revenue this year. There is a gap, and that gap is going to come from site remediate activities. We have had to scale down those activities. There is a partnership between DEP and the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) with regard to this. We have complied with competitive funding, unfortunately the state is not getting a lot of money for brownfields," he stated.



Rep. Guzman asked if the department is in support [legislation](#) related to low emission transportation fuels, specially biofuels. Sec. Negrin said he has not seen the legislation, but he is open to discussing the bill further. "I'm a fan of all of the above so I'm happy to have that conversation," he stated.

Rep. Causer, minority chairman of the House Environmental Resources and Energy Committee, explained that Pennsylvania is estimated to receive \$400 million over the next several years to plug orphaned wells but said the department's excessive bonding amounts are resulting in a \$100,000 cost per well. "It's locking out the small producer from even being able to apply to plug these wells. In the northern tier, these are the folks that have the expertise to plug them and they can plug them at a significantly lower cost," he stated. Chairman Causer said the previous administration did not comply with law related to well plugging asked how the General Assembly and DEP can work together to maximize the number of orphaned wells plugged. Sec. Negrin said the cost of wells varies because of the location and variations in equipment required to plug individual wells. He emphasized that the department will follow the law and affirmed that the Shapiro administration has a sense of urgency to plug the wells. In terms of bonding, Shirley said the issue was raised internally and DEP views it as a problem as well. "I don't think it's a department policy, it's in the Procurement Code or some sort of requirement outside of DEP. I will let know you if there is a legal path necessary to lower those," she stated.

Rep. Causer said he would like to have a conversation with DEP about regulations for conventional and unconventional drilling. "I would like to work together to have a separate statute for conventional," he stated.

Rep. Vitali, chairman of the House Environmental Resources and Energy Committee, said DEP is "sorely understaffed" and the agency has experienced almost a 30 percent reduction in staff since 2002. He said in 2002, the authorized compliment was 3,211 positions and in September 2023, the department is down to 2,333 filled positions. He highlighted deficiencies in staff throughout agency offices and emphasized that there 116,000 active oil and gas wells and there only 167 employees working in the Office of Oil and Gas Management. "You talk a lot about environmental justice but when our air remains polluted because we don't have inspectors and enforcers, it's not the people of Radnor Township or Haverford Township that suck in the dirty air, it's poor people, it's low-income people. The fact that we do not have basic boots on the ground, basic staffing is an environmental justice problem. We should not be sugar coating it and it should be addressed," he stated.

Sec. Negrin reiterated that he is "content but not satisfied" but said the issue regarding staff is a multi-budget year issue. "I am not satisfied that this is where we are as an organization but what I am satisfied about is we have the right folks, the right leadership, the right team, and we are having those conversations... with the Center of Excellence we're tracking and monitoring outcomes and that includes staffing. We're going to track overtime, we're going to track turnover, we're going to track time to hire. We're going to look at those things in a way we've never done as an organization before," he stated.

Chairman Grove said there are operators with permitting issues but are scared to meet with the department because they fear retaliation. He asked what guarantees there are that additional permit employees will result in better outcomes for the permit process. Sec. Negrin said he has heard many horrible permit stories and indicated COE will provide data that will be publicly available. He said he wants to DEP to take a "customer-focused approach" and "build a cultural of continuous improvement" by having an annual summit with lawmakers and permittees. "Permits and the process around permits have an incredibly important role to play, it's how we protect the environment. Doing it really well, doing it smart and doing it quicker is what matters. Coming from the business sector, it's not about the money it's about predictability," he stated.



Rep. Grove said Uri Monson, secretary of the Office of the Budget, was quoted as saying "we recognize that we are creating a structural deficit but things will change." He asked if new environmental spending programs will help address Pennsylvania's structural deficit. Sec. Negrin deferred the question to Sec. Munson but noted that he worked with him in Philadelphia. "I can tell you nobody can work magic with a budget the way Uri Monson can and I have every confidence in his ability," he stated.

Chairman Harris asked if Pennsylvania received \$118 million from the Volkswagen settlement. Shirley said the department did receive those funds beginning in 2018 and have spent it on eight different programs specifically in the transportation sector that reduce emissions. Chairman Harris requested that DEP provide a list of what was funded and how much money is left. Sec. Negrin said the department will provide that information to the committee.

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**Committee Member Contact Information (click or mouse over):** [Harris, Jordan \(D\)](#) / [Abney, Aerion \(D\)](#) / [Brennan, Timothy \(F\) \(D\)](#) / [Cephas, Morgan \(D\)](#) / [Curry, Gina \(D\)](#) / [Fiedler, Elizabeth \(D\)](#) / [Fleming, Justin \(F\) \(D\)](#) / [Gallagher, Patrick \(F\) \(D\)](#) / [Guzman, Manuel \(D\)](#) / [Kinkead, Emily \(D\)](#) / [Kosierowski, Bridget \(D\)](#) / [Madsen, David \(F\) \(D\)](#) / [Malagari, Steven \(D\)](#) / [Mayes, La'Tasha \(F\) \(D\)](#) / [Mullins, Kyle \(D\)](#) / [Nelson, Napoleon \(D\)](#) / [Salisbury, Abigail \(F\) \(D\)](#) / [Sanchez, Ben \(D\)](#) / [Siegel, Joshua \(F\) \(D\)](#) / [Waxman, Benjamin \(F\) \(D\)](#) / [Webster, Joseph \(D\)](#) / [Young, Regina \(D\)](#) / [Grove, Seth \(R\)](#) / [Cabell, Michael \(F\) \(R\)](#) / [Ecker, Torren \(R\)](#) / [Flood, Ann \(R\)](#) / [Kutz, Thomas \(F\) \(R\)](#) / [Lawrence, John \(R\)](#) / [Mako, Zachary \(R\)](#) / [Marcell, Kristin \(F\) \(R\)](#) / [Mihalek, Natalie \(R\)](#) / [Mustello, Marci \(R\)](#) / [Nelson, Eric \(R\)](#) / [Owlett, Clint \(R\)](#) / [Schmitt, Lou \(R\)](#) / [Struzzi, James \(R\)](#) / [Warner, Ryan \(R\)](#)