1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
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4	Budget Hearing Department of Military & Veterans Affairs Committee
5	* * * *
6	Appropriations Committee
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8	Main Capitol Building Majority Caucus Room 140
9	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
10	Wednesday, February 19, 2020
11	000
12	MAJORITY MEMBERS PRESENT:
13 14	Honorable George Dunbar, Acting Majority Chairman Honorable Rosemary Brown Honorable Lynda Schlegel-Culver
15	Honorable Sheryl Delozier Honorable Jonathan Fritz
16	Honorable Matt Gabler Honorable Keith Greiner
17	Honorable Seth Grove Honorable Marcia Hahn
18	Honorable Doyle Heffley Honorable Lee James
19	Honorable John Lawrence Honorable Jason Ortitay
20	Honorable Clint Owlett Honorable Chris Quinn
21	Honorable Greg Rothman Honorable James Struzzi
22	Honorable Jesse Topper Honorable Jeff Wheeland
	Honorable Ryan Warner
23	Honorable Martina White
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      MINORITY COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:
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      Honorable Matt Bradford, Minority Chairman
      Honorable Donna Bullock
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      Honorable Morgan Cephas
      Honorable Carolyn Comitta
 4
      Honorable Austin Davis
      Honorable Maria Donatucci
 5
      Honorable Elizabeth Fiedler
      Honorable Marty Flynn
 6
      Honorable Edward Gainey
      Honorable Patty Kim
7
      Honorable Stephen Kinsey
      Honorable Leanne Krueger
      Honorable Stephen McCarter
8
      Honorable Benjamin Sanchez
 9
      Honorable Peter Schweyer
10
      NON-COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:
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12
      Honorable Chris Sainato, Majority Veterans Affairs
        & Emergency Preparedness Committee Chairman
13
      Honorable Cris Dush
      Honorable Curt Sonney
      Honorable Tom Mehaffie
14
      Honorable Frank Farry
15
      Honorable Frank Ryan
      Honorable Mark Gillen
16
      Honorable Joe Ciresi
      Honorable Joe Webster
17
      Honorable Brian Simms
      Honorable Joe Hohenstein
18
      Honorable Pam DeLissio
      Honorable Kevin Boyle
19
      Honorable Chris Sainato
      Honorable Ed Neilson
20
      Honorable Patrick Harkins
      Honorable Gerald Mullery
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      Honorable Carol Hill-Evans
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2	STAFF ATTENDANCE:
3	David Donley
4	Majority Executive Director
5	Ritchie LaFaver
6	Deputy Executive Director
7	Ann Baloga Minority Executive Director
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9	Tara Trees Minority Chief Counsel
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Major General Anthony Carrelli, Adjutant General
Major General Eric Weller Deputy Adjutant General, Veterans Affairs
Brigadier General Mark Schindler Deputy Adjutant General, Army
Brigadier General Mike Regan Deputy Adjutant General, Air
Brigadier General Stephen Radulski, Director, Keystone State Challenge Academy
Mark Ferraro
Deputy, Facilities & Engineering
Patty Derry Deputy of Administration
SUBMITTED WRITTEN TESTIMONY
(See other submitted testimony and handouts online.)
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(None)

1	ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank
2	you all. It being past 1, we're going to get
3	started. Hopefully, we'll be joined by everybody
4	else who are coming through the door.
5	Before we get started, maybe, General,
6	if you want to introduce everybody, that would be
7	helpful.
8	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Okay. Let's
9	just start down on the line. Mike, we'll start
10	with you on the end.
11	BRIG. GEN. REGAN: Brigadier General
12	Mike Regan, Deputy Adjutant General, Air.
13	BRIG. GEN. SCHLINDER: Brigadier General
14	Mark Schlinder, Deputy Adjutant General for Army.
15	MAJOR GENERAL WELLER: Major General
16	Eric Weller, Office of Veterans Affairs.
17	ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Major
18	General Tony Carrelli, the Adjunct General.
19	MR. FERRARO: Mark Ferraro, Deputy for
20	Facilities and Engineering.
21	MS. DERRY: Patty Derry, Deputy for
22	Administration.
23	BRIG. GEN. RADULSKI: Brigadier General
24	Stephen Radulski, Director of Keystone State
25	Challenge Academy.

1	ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank
2	you all. As you can tell, I am not Chairman
3	Saylor. Chairman Saylor is a bit under the weather
4	today, so I will be standing in for him.
5	For anyone who's gonna be testifying in
6	the hearing, if you will please stand and raise
7	your right hand so we can swear you in.
8	(All testifiers were sworn en masse).
9	ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: So
10	sworn. Please have a seat.
11	In the interest of time, we're not going
12	to have any opening statements, unless you thought
13	you needed to say anything, Major General.
14	ADJUNCT GENERAL CARRELLI: No.
15	ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Then
16	we'll just move right on to questioning, and we
17	will start with Representative James.
18	REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Thank you,
19	Mr. Chairman.
20	Gentlemen, and lady, I'm over here on
21	your right.
22	So, I wanted to start with the budget
23	item that seems to stand out the most, as it is a
24	over seven over 700 percent increase, and that's
25	in the area of maintenance armory maintenance

and repair. That's a 1.9 million-dollar increase compared to the previous fiscal year.

I wonder if you -- if the proper person could address that situation, explain the purpose of the funds, and -- Well, do that, please.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir. And I can understand your concern.

If you look throughout the history, if you could actually look back over a decade ago, you'll see similar numbers. And, essentially, with the event of the Stryker into the Pennsylvania inventory, we got a great deal of money to do new facilities. And as a result of that, we repurposed a lot of old facilities. And as we divested old facilities, we sold those. So, with the legislative approval, we were able to sell those facilities. Money from those sales went into the state armory fund.

So, over the last decade, we were primarily able to support that fund with sales. We are to the point now where we just have one armory left currently for sale and the sales are done. So, at this point, we are going to need the state Legislature to again resume appropriating money into that fund to support those costs.

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1 I'll let Mr. Ferraro discuss what we do with those funds. But, you'll notice over the past 2 3 number of years, we've asked for very little in that fund and that's because of those sales of 4 5 armories which are coming to an end, and that's why 6 we're asking for it now. And Mark will tell you 7 about what that money goes to. MR. FERRARO: Yes, sir. Thank you for 8 the question. 10 As you're well aware, we have a very 11 robust real estate portfolio with all the readiness 12 centers that we manage, plus Fort Indiantown Gap. 13 On average, we spend about \$18.5 million in 14 building, maintenance and repair, only. That's not talking the capital projects and other construction 15 16 things we do. 17 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: How many 18 facilities is that, please? 19 MR. FERRARO: Sir, believe it or not, if you count Fort Indiantown Gap, we're a little over 20 900 facilities. 2.1 22 REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Thank you. 23 MR. FERRARO: Outside of Fort Indiantown 24 Gap, it's 84 readiness centers.

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So, as I said, it's about 18.5 million

in building, maintenance and repair. Of that, we have a state share of 16.2 percent, for a total of about \$3 million a year, that we must match the federal funding that we get to maintain our facilities.

Fort Indiantown Gap, the majority of the facilities at Fort Indiantown Gap are a hundred percent federally reimbursed, but our readiness centers that are outside of Fort Indiantown Gap are only reimbursed at the 50/50 rate.

The average age of our facilities is
53 years old. Therefore, the maintenance of those
facilities is very high and the upkeep is high. We
have facilities as old as being built in the
1920's, and our newest facility, the unit is
actually moving in this weekend in York.

To be able to maintain the facilities in the condition that we need to maintain the readiness of our military forces, and to be able to match the federal dollars because the Federal Government will not spend the money if we cannot match it, then we need that increase in the maintenance budget to maintain those facilities.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: You did a good job of anticipating part of the rest of my

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questions. I have one more for you.

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What sort of operations actually take place at these facilities, so people understand?

MR. FERRARO: Yes, sir. It will vary depending upon what the purpose of the facility is. And then the purpose of the facility, as we code that facility, will dictate the funding.

So, for example, at Fort Indiantown Gap, the reason why most of the facilities are a hundred percent federally reimbursed is because they have a direct correlation to the federal mission that the National Guard has in relation to their training and readiness, so they reimburse at the hundred percent rate.

Aviation facilities, all aviation

facilities, all maintenance facilities, and all

training site facilities at Fort Indiantown Gap are

reimbursed at the hundred percent rate. All

maintenance facilities outside of Fort Indiantown

Gap are reimbursed at the hundred percent rate,

which we have 18 maintenance facilities throughout

the Commonwealth.

Our readiness centers, on the other hand, where the soldiers go to gather on a weekend before they may come up to Fort Indiantown Gap for

training, or mainly in the winter months they assemble there to do administrative tasks, those readiness centers are traditionally reimbursed at the 50/50 rate because of the dual status of the National Guard, so the state will pick up 50; they'll pick up 50.

We also have simulations out at our readiness centers so that the soldiers don't have to travel to Fort Indiantown Gap, whether it's rifle simulators, tank simulators, aircraft simulators, so that they can train right there at their home station armory instead of spending time on the road. That travel time which takes away from their training, they can spend at the readiness center doing simulation training as well.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Thank you very

much. My time has expired. But I appreciate your answers.

MR. FERRARO: Thanks, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE JAMES: Go Army.

ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative James.

I want to note that we've been joined by members not on the Appropriations Committee:

Representative Ryan, Representative Gillen,

1 Representative Farry, and the Minority Chairman of 2 Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness, Representative Sainato. And Joe Webster, I'm 3 4 sorry. Thank you. And next up will be Representative 5 6 Krueger. 7 REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 9 Thank you so much, gentlemen, for 10 joining us here today. As the daughter of a 11 Vietnam veteran who served in Vietnam in the Navy, 12 I'm so grateful for the services that you provide 13 for your constituents. And I've been lucky to work 14 with your staff over the past four years to make 15 sure the veterans in my district get every benefit 16 that they desire. I thank each of you for your 17 service and for being here today. 18 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Thank you, 19 ma'am. 20 REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: I have a 2.1 question regarding the line item for veterans 22 outreach services, and I'm looking at page 46 of 23 the budget that you shared with us. It looks like the allocation of state funds is going down in this 24

budget year.

Can you talk about what that reduction is due to?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: So, I believe you're referencing the 250,000 that was added last year that was not continued this year. As you noticed, the bottom line on the budget that I had to constrain to is 159.6. And in 159.6, you have my budget, which I am telling you that is the most effective way for me to spend that money.

Is outreach important? Absolutely it is. And I've been on the record for a number of years talking about the value of that outreach program, the amount of money it brings into the Commonwealth as far as veterans' benefits to individual veterans. Every veteran that we sign up derives a benefit from that.

And we do -- We looked at a federal study. We do -- We are under-serviced in Pennsylvania, so we do need more veterans. I'm on the record saying that I need to get more of those veteran service officers on the street in Pennsylvania.

I think the other important thing is, most of the money that goes to that outreach is -- is in the way of salaries. And it's important for

1 us to keep that -- that money valued. So on the 2 last two years as I approached this Committee, I've asked for cost-of-living increases for that money. 3 So, I stand by that today. 4 extremely important. It is a program that we need 5 6 to continue and we need to expand. But, unfortunately, with 159.6, I could not fit it in -in -- in this year's budget. The rest of it is 8 being maintained. 10 But I do not want to put any less 11 emphasis on the importance of that program. 12 extremely important, and -- and I wish I had more 13 room for it because I would put it in there. 14 REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: I appreciate 15 that you're under tight budget constraints. 16 Can you explain to us what portion of 17 the veterans service outreach line goes to your 18 direct employees, the folks you just mentioned, 19 versus grants to outside organizations? 20 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: The Act 66 21 line in total goes to six of our veteran service 22 organizations that participate in that program. 23 They get every dollar of that money. We do some veteran service officers that 24

are inside of the Department of Military and

Veterans Affairs. They are paid out of our, essentially, our complement dollars within our own budget. So that Act 66 money goes -- is split. We use a formula to split amongst the six participating services now.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: I want to ask just a follow-up on those veteran service officers who are paid directly through your complement, because I found them to be incredibly valuable.

I've partnered with them. They've come to my district. They've come to events. They helped the 90-plus-year olds, worked with two veterans to find a benefit he didn't know existed when they were in my district in Aston a few years ago.

How many of those folks do you currently have on staff?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Ma'am, I believe on the -- on the veterans things, and I'll look over to General Weller, I believe.

In that program we have about 60. And in the counties, the counties also maintain veteran service officers. They have somewhere along the lines of, you know, 140-ish amongst the counties, and we have a handful at DMVA. But most of those are working veterans' programs. Their function is

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not to actually go on the street and sign up veterans, although they could do that because they are qualified to do that.

So, a round number, total state number is around 200 in Pennsylvania. So, as you can imagine, with nearly 800,000 veterans, those 200 veteran service officers really have the responsibility, each one of them almost is looking at trying to sign up 4,000, if you -- if you just do the math. So it's a daunting task.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: So, again, I want to say, my office has had direct contact with the veteran service officers directly employed by the state and folks employed by the county.

By far, your staff have been the most knowledgeable and have been most able to help folks cut through the red tape. Please keep them in place. My district in Delaware County desperately needs them. And I'd love to see an increase at -- ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Thank you,

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Thank you, ma'am. I appreciate that comment.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Thank you.

ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative.

We're also joined by Representative

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1 Carol Hill-Evans. Next question will come from 2 Representative Topper. 3 REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Good afternoon. 4 Thank to each one of you. General, good to see you 5 6 again. 7 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Good to see 8 you, sir. REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Like to talk a 10 little bit about Act 51 we established in 2018, 11 which is the Youth Challenge Program. We see in 12 this year's budget almost a 50 percent increase, 13 but I think there's some federal dollars involved. 14 Could you kind of explain the difference 15 in what we have between state and federal? 16 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir. 17 I'll give you a brief overview, and then I'll hand 18 it over to Steve Radulski, our director, who we 19 hired this past year. He's in charge of our Youth 20 Challenge Program. 2.1 But, essentially, you see they ask there 22 -- And most of the program now, so he's the only 23 employee currently employed under that -- under that line item, although we are undergoing 24

interviews to -- to start hiring staff.

Most of the money at this point is going to construction, so we have a construction plan.

We have the design in place, and we started construction. And as -- as we continue this road to starting our first class in about two years, most of the upfront money is gonna be all construction. And then that's going to wane over this next two years, and the cost of staffing will increase over the next two years as we get the staff in place, and then, essentially, two years from now. What we're estimating is, the state share of this is going to be about \$2 million a year to maintain this program.

The federal match, it's a 3-to-1 match. So, the Federal Government is gonna match 6 million against that, so it will be 8 million total program, of which state responsibility will be two in the out-years.

But what you're seeing now is a request, which is being federally matched three times that amount. And that's all the planned construction at this point. Now I'll let --

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Which is a pretty good benefit for us when you're talking about a 3-to-1 match --

1 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir. 2 REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: -- for this kind 3 of program. ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: 4 5 normally, our Department would not be in an 6 education program. But it's really very hard to 7 pass up a 3-to-1 federal match, which is done through the National Guard Bureau nationally, and 8 that's the way we were able to get this program to 10 Pennsylvania through the National Guard. 11 why it is the NVA. 12 REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: Just kind of an 13 overview, maybe of the program, General, where 14 you're at, and what you'd like us to hear about how that program is getting kicked off and running 15 16 would be helpful. 17 BRIGADIER GEN. RADULSKI: Sure, 18 absolutely. Thank you. 19 So, the program started back in 1993. 20 There's over 40 programs in over 30 different 21 states, Washington D.C. and Puerto Rico, and really 22 geared toward the 16-, 18-year-old student who's 23 not finding success in high school, been potentially dropping out. And so, the program is 24

designed as a method by which to reclaim those

lives and put them in a military-like environment for a 22-week period focused on eight core components that range everything from academic success, to physical fitness, to how to deal with stress.

There are great benefits. We've had over 166,000 across the nation since 1993 that have gone through their program. By coming out with a diploma or an equivalency degree, coming out of there, what you're going to get then is people who are young adults who are contributing members of society, either go back to their high school where they came from to complete their education, or go in the military, potentially, or go into the workforce or college. And so, really, it's trying to get them back on the path.

As a teacher of 22 years, I saw many students who just -- it wasn't working for them.

And so, this is an alternative educational program that we have been in collaboration with Pennsylvania Department of Education to try to figure out what is the path forward to get the educational model established, and then in early '22, 2022, open it up. But --

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: When we open it

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up in 2022, what -- the first class size are you projecting how many you think?

BRIGADIER GEN. RADULSKI: So right now with the funding that we get and the renovations that we do to the buildings, we can go to a max capacity of 120 students per class. There's two classes per year starting in January and then in July. So that would be 200 minimum the initial year, up to 240.

We look to expand beyond that and go per class up to 150 or 160 probably by the summer of 2023. But that first year of a lesser class size enables us to work out all the -- all the challenges of establishing -- make things -- make sure things are going well, and then look to expand as more buildings come on line and are renovated.

REPRESENTATIVE TOPPER: I think it's a great partnership to have with the Department of Education. I love the fact that we have been able to kind of parlay this into some pretty significant federal dollars for it. I think this is a huge advantage for some of our students.

I know that first class -- I mean, even at 120, I think that's a great number to start with because I know we're gonna want to continue to see

that grow. So, thank you everybody for that update on that program.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative.

Next will be Representative Sanchez.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, General, and the entire command staff for being here today. And thank you for the great work you do in your Department. Some really fine stuff here, and I'm always impressed.

I have a question for you based in water quality, which is a topic very important to the entire state and country, but particularly in my area, which is the southeastern part of the state, Montgomery County.

And I'm sure you're aware of the situation with PFAS as it's commonly known, the per- and polyfluoralkyl chemicals present in the aqueous firefighting foam often in military installations; very effective in putting out fires, but has a big problem, insofar as, it almost never goes away and has been leaching into the groundwater and affecting the water supply.

Yes, sir.

Does the Department have any kind of comprehensive plan in place or, you know, the kernels of a plan to maybe address this issue? ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI:

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We work in -- And the Governor has this task force on water quality which we participate in as well.

But also, within the Department of Defense, there is -- there's major discussion areas about that. You can't go -- I just came from national meetings of all the Adjutant Generals, and a Department of Defense official spent about 45 minutes talking about PFAS/PFOA. It is a national emergency and a national problem.

There are still places around the country that are still using the foam, which, by federal legislation has been outlawed in another year and a half to two years. And they just honestly don't have another system of foam developed yet that's going to replace it.

But, you know, it's kind of a doubleedge sword. When we first found it in Horsham --And, by the way, I served in Horsham for 12 or 14 years. I was there, I drank the water. My home is in Montgomery Township, so I -- I'm very familiar. And we just recently -- And I'll turn

this over to General Regan who has the particulars.

So, we have been continuing to advocate with the National Guard, the Air Force, which is now the owner of that installation, to be able to do the cleanup efforts and things. Recently, we were able to get money released to help us in that effort.

So, I'll turn it over to General Regan to talk about the exact -- what's going on on the ground there at Horsham.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: And I commend you for that. Well done.

BRIGADIER GEN. REGAN: First, thank you very much for the question. Much like the General, I spent 25 years stationed at Horsham and have a vested interest in doing the right stuff there. I can tell you that since 2014, when we became aware of the contamination there in concert with NGB and the Department of Navy and Air Force, we have spent in excess of \$30 million remediating both on the base and in the surrounding communities.

Most recently, the topic that bubbled up to the top is Warminster Township's very legitimate concerns relative to stormwater runoff and ground water contamination. NGB just gave \$2.6 million to

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rectify that in concert with the township. We have done a tremendous amount of outreach since 2014 in that area, because Horsham is certainly one of the first spots that we, in the National Guard here in Pennsylvania, became aware of that impacted us directly.

As General Carrelli mentioned,
nationwide it's becoming a significant issue. It
finally got attention in the NDAA that was signed
this past year. Several tens of millions of
dollars being allocated specifically to test water
in the surrounding communities and to remediate
those levels that are in excess of current
quidelines.

I hope that helps to give you a little bit of an update on where we are with respect to Horsham.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Indeed. And thank you for that insight.

As far as the rest of the state, and I know the General mentioned it, presumably, the chemical won't be used anymore -- or is not being used in Pennsylvania. If it's outlawed, or are we still in that?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes. Sir,

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there are -- there's a restriction from NDAA to bar further purchase starting, I believe, next year, and then -- and then another year after that bars the further use of it. So the Department of Defense is scrambling. And it's not just a Department of Defense issue. There are many others civilian firefighting agencies that have used similar foam at major airports all throughout the country.

We have found -- You know, as we continue to test across Pennsylvania, we've found a number of other sites that have been contaminated where there's no military presence. So it's -- I don't want to give the impression it's just a military problem. This is also a problem -- problem out in private industry as well.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Thank you for that point, too. I didn't mean to lay it strictly on the military when it's present in so many other areas.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: And, you know, a lot of the solutions we have been able to arrive at has been DoD focused, but there's other problems we need to work because not every -- not every solution is going to be a military one. Some

of these locations don't have a military nexus, and
we still need to do something about it. So, it's a

-- it's a great concern.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Thank you so

much, General. Appreciate the insight and the
personal focus on it. Thank you.

ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative.

It's good to hear, because I know

Representative Stevens has worked long and hard in
our caucus to bring awareness to the PFAS problem,
so that's all good to hear.

Next up will be Representative Lawrence.

REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: Thank you,

Ms. Derry and gentlemen, I appreciate you making time to be here today. Certainly appreciate all your service to both the Commonwealth and the nation.

I'd like to ask a question with regard to the property tax abatement program for a hundred percent disabled veterans. Just by way of background, an exception in the Constitution's uniform taxation clause provides for an exemption from payment for property taxes levied on the

Mr. Chairman.

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principal resident of an honorably discharged U.S. veteran who's a hundred percent permanently disabled, amputee, blind, or paraplegic, and it's determined that the veteran is in need of the tax exemption.

A constituent recently contacted me regarding a provision in Title 51 added by the Senate in 2006 that established an income limit on the property tax waiver program. My constituent believes that the current law, which establishes a fixed statewide income limit for eligibility is unfair, and that doesn't take into account the difference in cost of living across the state, and it doesn't fully respect the sacrifice made by our 100 percent fully-disabled veterans.

Others I've spoken with think that the current threshold should be maybe doubled or tripled.

I'd really like to gather your feedback on this issue. Given that this is a constitutional provision, are you okay with the current parameters of the program as it stands, or do you feel the Legislature should take a look at it; maybe make changes, including, perhaps, increasing the income threshold for eligibility as it relates to our

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100 percent disabled veterans and property taxes?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.

So, the original purpose of the program was, essentially, there were a number of veterans that were a hundred percent disabled permanent that have low-income means, and because of the rising cost of their property tax, some of those veterans were losing -- in danger of losing their home. So this program was enacted to essentially be able to aid them and be able to keep their home.

So, for -- Some of the -- So that's why the financial need is in there. And there's a number of veterans that will come to me and say, well, we think every veteran should have that.

I'll say, that would be great, but what would that cost and what would -- This is a cost that we're laying on those individual townships that are doing without that -- that tax base.

So, there's a balance here between doing a program that would honor all of our veterans for their service. And granted, all -- nearly 800,000 of our veterans, they all earned our appreciation. They all earned our support, but a number of the programs that we do are aimed at those that are less fortunate and those that are suffering. And

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that's what this program was originally designed for.

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There's a number of ongoing legislative proposals that are out there that changed -- change the program or supplement the program. One of them is a prorated. A number of veterans have come to me and say, well, I have a 65 percent disability rating and I get nothing, and I'm low income and I should have something.

Well, you know, honestly, yeah, a prorated program would be nice to have. And in the interest of fairness, that does -- that does sound like it would be more fair. But, the program, as designed, was to go after the hundred percenters with low income to prevent them from losing their house.

How do we calculate that number? Okay. So that's a number arrived at. It's 90-some thousand dollars. It's the entire household income, and that's to keep it so that it's veterans in financial need. That's really the purpose of that number.

Now, is that a fair number across all the counties in Pennsylvania? Well, probably not because that -- You know, \$90,000 in county X is

not the same as cost of living as in county Y.

But, if we have 67 different numbers, or if we're going by each township's cost of living, then the program becomes much harder to manage, and then we're going to have to hire a larger staff to manage the program to go through all the calculations, and now we're paying additional administrative fees to administer the program.

So, you're giving us money or the townships are giving up money to administer the program; whereas, right now that money is going directly to those veterans in need. So it's a balance of that.

So, if you want to talk hypothetical, is it more fair to do it this way? Yes, it is more fair, but it's less practical. So we have to balance those needs.

I certainly am willing to take a look and get raw data as to people that are in that income level because, some veterans have been able to show me some cases of a hundred percent disabled veterans that have serious issues and their income is just above that threshold. But much of that income is spent on just trying to take care of that veteran.

1 So yes, I think you'll be able to find 2 some cases here and there. There's also raised the question of, 3 much of that income is through a disability from the rating. Should that disability income be 5 counted in that? 6 7 So those are things that I think we're willing to look at, and -- But -- But it's all a 8 measure of how complicated do you want to make the 10 program and how difficult it is that you want to 11 make it manage. I think we need to be able to do 12 this program as it is intended, and -- and no 13 veteran should lose their house because they're 14 disabled, and their real estate taxes went so high 15 that we're gonna take their house away. That's the 16 original intent, and we need to preserve that 17 tenant. 18 REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: I greatly 19 appreciate your comments, and thank you. 20 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir. 21 REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE: Thank you, 22 Mr. Chairman. 23 ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank 24 you, Representative. 25 Next will be Representative Kim.

1 REPRESENTATIVE KIM: Chairman Dunbar, I 2 appreciate your invitation up here and your hospitality. You're making it very difficult to 3 miss Representative Saylor right now. If Chairman 4 Saylor is watching, I'm kidding. We hope you get 5 6 better, and we hope to see you tomorrow, okay? 7 Gentlemen, thank you so much for being here and thank you for your service. 8 My questions center around the veterans 10 court. In Dauphin County where I represent, I hear 11 a lot of good things about the veterans courts; how 12 it is an alternative to the criminal justice 13 department or system. It diverts them and gives 14 them treatment to, again, avoid the criminal 15 justice system. 16 Do you have any status on how those 17 courts are doing, in general? It's a three-part 18 How close does your Department work with question. 19 these courts? And then, finally, do these courts need more resources to do the job that they're 20 2.1 doing? 22 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am. 23 I appreciate that question.

Veterans courts is a very, very hot

topic right now. We were able to add five more

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courts in Pennsylvania this past year, so we're up to 25.

Theoretically, you say we should have all 67. I don't think that's a practical number. We have a few counties that have a very low population of veterans. Some of the north central counties have 500, 600 total veterans in their county, so they're probably not going to have the true foot to justify the expense. And there is an expense for the county.

We also offer these alternatives. Some counties have done some specialty courts. They might have a drug court or a DUI court, and they can do a -- It's not a full-up veterans courts, but it is a specialty court that caters to veterans. So that is another alternative to be able to work if they're not doing a full-up.

But any county that has a substantial veterans population, we are urging to create a veterans court. And as a Department, we've been able to -- Just five weeks ago I was in a county talking to the county judge. The public defender was there. The district attorney was there. The chief of police was there. Some of them are veterans themselves.

The county judge's main concern about setting up that court in their county is the expense to the county, and the expense of the extra person or two that's gonna have to administrate to -- to run the cases through and keep the administrative -- Then, of course, they were worried about concerns about the volunteers and how we're gonna do that.

We look at our role and the Department as alleviating all those other concerns. I can't help that judge hire a person. They're gonna have to do that. But, essentially, almost everything else we can do. We can help. We'll be that county's partner to help them.

They're going to need veteran mentors to assign to these veterans that are part of the veterans court. And these mentors are gonna walk through this entire process with them. They're going to be their mentor; they're gonna be their help.

And if they need addiction program services, we can provide those services. We'll get those referrals. We'll get that veteran registered if they're not already registered. We'll connect them with the federal V.A. We'll get them mental

health counseling. We'll get them addiction programs. We'll get them these other services that they need.

And that's our commitment to that county is, we will help you do the rest of that. So, by you creating this veterans court, you're getting all of us as your partner. So, that stuff will not have to be at county's expense. We will be able to do that, and we'll go into each one of these counties. We already have a good veterans network through out the Commonwealth. We'll get you the volunteers that you need to help you get through that.

So that is our commitment to each one of these counties that's considering a veterans court.

I urge each one of you that are in a county that doesn't have a veterans court, and you have a substantial number of veterans, please reach out to us. We would love to come and talk to your courts. We'd love to talk to your district attorneys.

You know, it's a phenomenal program.

You talk about statistics. 93 percent of our

veterans that successfully complete this course are

never seen again in the court system. You don't

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have that kind of success rate in any other phrase of our correctional rehabilitation.

So, it is a fantastic proven program, and I think it's well worth our time. We want to spread this. You know, we need to double the number that we have right now, certainly.

Thank you for the question.

ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative. And I can echo your sentiments. I know in Westmoreland County, Judge Krieger who is a veteran of the Navy and did a few tours of duty up here as well, has started a veterans court there, and it's been very successful.

Next up will be Representative Fritz.

REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.

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General Carrelli, my friend, pleased to see you and your esteemed colleagues. Thank you for being with us today, and thank you for your noble mission and efforts.

I'd like to pick back up on the theme, if I may, of service officers. I'll start by mentioning that they have been a tremendous asset to our office and engaging our constituents. So it

begs the question, do we have a shortage of veteran service officers, and how do we identify and recruit those service officers?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: So I think

-- You know, if you look at -- If you look at how

veterans service officers are employed, we have

essentially the two groups within the Commonwealth

currently. You have the ones that are employed

through the counties, and if you're trying to

release --

You know, that's a -- obviously, a county responsibility. But if you want to anchor that more, then we would need to be able to give the county some assistance in order to do that.

The other way we have of doing that is through our Act 66 program, the veterans outreach program. That's giving those monies to the six currently participating veterans service organizations to do that.

Over the past year, General Weller's team has done a fantastic job of developing, essentially, a map of Pennsylvania showing where our veterans are and where all the veterans service offices are.

Obviously, every county has them, but

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some of our counties are pretty large, and the location of them doesn't necessarily serve the entire county that well. And that's where we use some of these veteran service organizations to fill in those blanks. But, even with that, we have some blank areas that are underserved areas, so we are looking -- And I do want to advocate in the future to get more, because we do need to fill out some underserved areas to make sure that we're bringing --

You know, there's some fantastic return on the outreach program. You look at how many people were able to sign up every year, and those veterans' benefits that those veterans are now receiving, that's money that comes into the Commonwealth. You know, it doesn't come into the state budget, but it comes into the Commonwealth's citizens' hands. It's 27, 28, \$30 million a year, and I think over the lifetime of this program we did some calculations. It's in the billions of -- of -- of money that has come back to Pennsylvania because we were able to register veterans that weren't receiving the benefits that they earned.

REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Well, thank you. I will mention that we do dovetail very, very well

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with our county veterans assisted folks.

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So, it's like transition. Can you kindly mention for us how many veterans do we service in Pennsylvania?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: So, we have, you know, just under 800,000 veterans in Pennsylvania. We have, through the federal -- the federal V.A. numbers, there's about a third of them are registered. So, they are receiving some sort of benefits from the -- from the Federal Government.

I would say a smaller -- certainly a smaller fraction of them even know there's a state V.A. I go and talk to many organizations and say, are you in our veterans' registry? And they say no, I'm registered. I went to my county director, I'm registered. I said no. Do you understand there's federal benefits and there's state benefits?

So, that's -- that's still part of our outreach. We still need to advertise throughout the Commonwealth that there is a state V.A. as well as a federal V.A. That is not as well-known as we'd like it to be.

For the other two-thirds that are not

registered, it's amazing how many people in

Pennsylvania have earned benefits that are leaving
those benefits on the table.

I can tell you a story. Last Veterans
Day I was on PCN, a call-in program for veterans.
They were calling in asking all kinds of veterans'
benefits questions. There was a Vietnam veteran
that had called in a question. And he asked me -He told me he was very upset with the Veterans
Administration, because he had been out of the -he had service-connected injuries. He had been out
of the military for a couple of decades, and the
V.A. has never called him. And he's upset that the

I'm like, okay. That's -- That's some of the mentality out there is, we have veterans that have served and they're sitting in their homes waiting for the V.A. to call. Well, guess what? The V.A. is not going to call. We have to get to those veterans, and we have to get them registered, and then we'll connect them with their benefits. So that's part of our responsibility. We have to get out and we got to get the word out.

As much as we are doing that now, there's still veterans that believe that, you know,

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1 they're sitting by the phone waiting for us to call 2 them. So, we've got to do more. REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Okay, gentlemen. 3 Thank you very much. 4 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: 5 Yes, sir. 6 REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Thank you, 7 Mr. Chairman. ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: 8 Thank you, Representative. 10 Next will be Representative Schweyer. 11 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Thank you, Mr. 12 Chairman. 13 Major General, first and foremost, thank 14 you for absolutely everything you do, and your entire staff, obviously. One of my previous 15 16 service on the Veterans Affairs and Emergency 17 Preparedness Service Committee, we had a number of 18 opportunities to talk about --19 One particular topic that I still, 20 unfortunately, think gets more -- more chatter and 2.1 not enough action from all of us, the General 22 Assembly included, and that's the issue of veterans 23 suicide. We have talked about it at every budget hearing that we've been at. I've shared my 24 25 family's personal stories with you; my father's

1 difficulties with PTSD post his Vietnam service. 2 So I was flipping through your budget again. I'm going to push this back a little bit, a 3 little bit of an echo. 4 I was flipping through your budget again 5 and I see, once again, there's nothing specific in 6 there for anything related to veterans suicide 7 prevention; is that correct? 8 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir. 10 If you look at --11 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: So if I missed 12 something, please tell me. 13 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: No. We have 14 16 line items in our budget. There's not a line item that says homelessness, suicide, addiction, 15 16 mental health. 17 So, what we're -- what we're doing to 18 combat that, because we don't have a program of 19 record for those. So what we started last year, 20 we're one year into kind of a three-year 21 development program. It's Pennsylvania VetConnect. 22 And you might have heard about it. Last year in this hearing I asked for 23 five positions, and I told you I was going to need 24 25 five more next year and I'll need five more the

year after that. VetConnect is how we're gonna help connect our veterans to benefits.

The idea is, there's county directors already out there. There's all these organizations. There's the federal V.A. that, when we talk to our federal V.A. partners at all of these facilities and all the things that they offer, their biggest -- their biggest problem is finding veterans that need their help.

We have veterans that need help. We have all kinds of organizations that want to help them, but they're not connected. So that's what we're going to do with Pennsylvania VetConnect. You know, we're gonna identify all those resources and we're gonna connect them to the people that need that.

We're dividing the Commonwealth into five regions. We're using those -- those personnel that we asked for, those 15. We took the initial couple just out of hide. Last year you approved them for us, so those are -- those are currently hired and we're pressing along.

I'm not asking for five this year, because we had an efficiency measure that we did within our facilities and engineering branch. We

did a reorganization, and I was able to move five positions off the state document into federal funding.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: So I created my five -- five-only positions. I gave them to General Weller to put into VetConnect. So this year I'm not asking you for those five because I found those myself. Next year I'm gonna ask you for another five, unless I find something else to do.

But, that's how we're gonna get at all these other issues. And there's resources that are out there for these types of things. There's a lot of federal V.A. programs that will go out and do counseling and do suicide measures and -- and things like that, but we're just not connected to them right now.

So that's really our answer is this

Pennsylvania VetConnect. I talked a little bit

about it last year. I'm still completely convinced

in the small places we have been able to set up,

just a small part of it so far, we're having great

success.

And as I promised to you last year, if

-- when this thing is built in its entirety, if I am able to identify places that we just don't have resources for, then I'll be back here asking you for those resources to do that.

Now, to say we're doing nothing because we don't have it on the Legislature is not fair, either. I will -- I will identify also our Veterans Trust Fund. We granted out again about a million and a half dollars, and much of that is to organizations that are supporting these exact same programs.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: No, absolutely not.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: So we are doing some of that now, but I think VetConnect will go a lot further towards giving us valid solutions to some of these issues.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: I'm interested in VetConnect, in large part, because it is partially funded by the Commonwealth versus the Veterans Trust Fund. And as impressive of a funding source, as it truly is, it's still a government-run charity. And I still fundamentally believe, and I'm not arguing with you.

Again, I think that -- you told us this

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last year with VetConnect, and I appreciate all those efforts. I do -- And, obviously, all of us trust your judgment on how best to get our veterans connected with these services.

But, it doesn't change the fact that the competitive organization grants and those sorts of things we have is still not an indication of our support. Now I'm talking about the General Assembly's support; not the Department's support. I want to be abundantly clear about that.

Our inability to find additional dollars for you when you need them, are you able to do that as an indictment on us, collectively. And so, I do appreciate that. I sincerely hope you do come back to us next year and ask us for the additional funding for those five additional -- five additional personnel.

And as we move forward, as are continued holes in our social safety net for our veterans, don't be shy. I know you won't be, but please don't. We have to have honest and frank conversations because, it's an unacceptable situation across the United States; not just here in Pennsylvania.

Thank you again for all of your efforts.

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1 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Thank you. 2 ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative. 3 Next will be Major Gabler, Major Rep 4 I don't know how we do it, but it's 5 Gabler. 6 Representative Gabler. 7 REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 9 Thank you, General Carrelli, and 10 distinguished members of the panel: It's great to 11 have the opportunity to have this conversation with 12 you today. 13 I wanted to preference my question with 14 just a few numbers that I think are illuminating to 15 kind of set the stage for how we approach the 16 budget for the Department of Military and Veterans 17 Affairs, consisting of 2600 employees, one of the 18 top 10 employers in the state, providing for about 19 22,000 guardsmen. 20 In order to do that, we are able to do 21 that by having an overall budget of about 22 \$396 million, which 201 million of that comes in 23 from the federal level. So, all of that happens at 24 a cost to state-appropriated funds of about

\$160 million.

I think one of the things that I think is not well understood sometimes is, just how does that partnership between the state and federal level work, because most people might take a mental shortcut and think, well, the military. That's a federal thing, right? But we have this really interesting model that the National Guard has a long history of, but maybe it's poorly understood.

So I guess the first question I want to ask is, what would happen if we fail to fund the National Guard at the state level, these matching funds that allow us to access the federal partnership? Would it be reasonable to assume that those federal funds would just flow to other states and we would lose this asset in our Commonwealth?

absolutely. If we don't have the necessary share to put in, then we don't get funded. And there's plenty of other states. So they rack and stack by priorities, and Pennsylvania is a large state so we usually get -- certainly get our fair share. But if we didn't have the money to put -- put across that, it would go somewhere else.

If you look at percentage-wise -- You know, people talk about DVMA as a small agency, the

number of bodies, number of budget, like you said,

160 million in our budget. Just realize, the

state's share to just the National Guard -- I'm not

talking about the veterans' side; just the National

Guard side, the state's paying 5 percent of the

National Guard bill. The Federal Government is

paying 95 percent of that.

For every thousand guardsmen we have, the state pays about -- or the Federal Government is putting in about \$34 million. That's why this was so important last year when we asked you for the Military Family Education bill, which -- which, by the way, has broke that continuing decline of our fore-structure and we started on the way back up again. So that -- that's had a great, great effect.

For every thousand, if we lose forestructure -- And the conversations have already started. There's already talk at the national level and other states that see Pennsylvania's numbers declining, and they want our units. So their --

The discussions have already started about Pennsylvania being a red state and pulling more fore-structure out of Pennsylvania. Every

thousand guardsmen that we lose, we lose about \$35 million of federal money.

REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: And I appreciate you highlighting that, and you went exactly where I wanted to go, because there's a budgetary side and there's the human capital side. That's where elements like the Education Assistance Program, the Military Family Education Program come in, because one of the things that we need to do is, we need to make sure we are fielding the people that can actually fill these role that -- Obviously, we have a budget to back up.

So I wanted to go a little bit into the Education Assistance Program and the Military
Family Education Program. So, the Education
Assistance Program is something that has a little bit of a longer history. That provides educational benefits for Guardsmen, for Army and Air, service members in our state.

And then last year, of course, we stood up the Military Family Education Program which allows people who are extending their term of service to access educational benefits for their family, a spouse, a loved one, a child, and that makes sense, because when people are at that point

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in their career, maybe they already got their education, but they're thinking about their families.

So, I wanted to set that up to ask you, how can -- how can we do a better job of getting the word out? Because we do need to find the people, we do need to recruit the people to come in; whether they're new people coming in and enticing them with the Education Assistance Program or whether it's enticing people to think about the long term, come in and say, not only can you access educational benefits for yourself, but there will be an opportunity for you to get educational benefits for your family as well.

What can we do as a state, as a Commonwealth, in partnership with your Department to better publicize these benefits that are available, and make that our case to the people of Pennsylvania that we can -- that we can improve their lives in exchange for service that they will provide to their Commonwealth and their country?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: So, great

question. I mean, some of that is advertising; some of that is just contact.

What we've done internally in the Guard

is, we sent like little posts -- We use our federal recruiting money and sent postcards out to all of our Guardsmen showing the Military Family Education Program saying, hey, here's a great program, because even our own people don't know about it as much as we try to advertise that.

And the recruiting part, I mean, we're doing better in recruiting. If you look at Pennsylvania, about 8900 Pennsylvanians enlist in some component of military service every year. The Guard's share of that has been on the decrease year after year after year. We used to be about 21 percent. 21 percent of young people enlisting in the military used to come to our National Guard. We bottomed out at 15 percent.

MFEP program, we've rebounded. Now we're at
17 percent, so we're on the way back up. But we
need to be able to advertise that more, and we need
to be able to get into the schools more. I mean,
honestly, we have some -- we have some school
systems in Pennsylvania that don't want military
recruiters in their school. That's a problem for
us. And we're not trying to strong arm or -- but
we just want people to be aware of the

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opportunities that we have in Pennsylvania.

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I did a Memorial Day event at the Big 33 football game, you know. So the All-Stars of all the Pennsylvania high school football teams come together at a single event. I was talking to those coaches about the school programs that we have.

They said, I wish I knew that before, because they have a lot of great, great people that they coach. They're athletes of theirs in high school that want to go to college. Some of them are not capable of getting scholarships; paid-for scholarships, and some of those families just didn't have a way to pay for school.

And they said, are you telling me if they join the National Guard, you would pay for the school? I said, absolutely. And they said, we need to know more about this program. So some of those are some of the same schools that won't take our recruiters in to just pass out information about those programs. So, we need to do a better job of that.

Again, just to show that there's an alternative out there. It's an honorable career field. It's not for everybody. But, here's another way to be able to get a great education and

get a good job. 1 2 REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Thank you very 3 much. ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: 4 Yes, sir. ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: 5 6 you, Representative. 7 Next will be Representative Comitta. REPRESENTATIVE COMITTA: 8 Thank you, 9 Mr. Chair. 10 Good afternoon, General, your command 11 staff: Thanks so much for being here today and for 12 your service to all of us in Pennsylvania. 13 Last year I asked some questions about 14 the National Guard and climate change, and I want to ask those questions again, because that problem 15 16 has gotten worse, not better, and I would like to 17 know. 18 Has the Department been acting in any 19 special planning programs for responding to the effects of climate change? Might be flooding or 20 21 other disasters as a result of extreme weather 22 events. 23 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, ma'am. 24 So I'll take the first part of that, and then I'll 25 hand it over to Mr. Ferraro to talk about some of

our environmental and our energy programs.

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As far as the Department, we have a responsibility as a responder, you know, when you talk about these extreme weather events, the flooding, the snowstorms, things like that.

So, one, we have a responsibility as a responder to those -- to those agencies through PEMA, with concert to many other safety agencies, with state police, PennDOT. You'll see a large number of -- And this year, I don't know where there's -- what the lock -- to knock on.

But this year, thankfully, we've had a fairly mild winter, and we have not -- our largest mobilization for a winter storm is now a year ago.

Last January I think we had about 350 people that we called to state active duty. Our last major flood event, really major flood event was about two summers ago. So this year, thankfully, we haven't had anything big to respond to, but, of course, we're ready and we're able to respond.

But that's reactive. So what are we doing proactively to help the environment to help with this problem. And we are extremely proud of the programs. We have been recognized by the Department of Defense as having some of the best

environmental programs in the country here in Pennsylvania.

And then, our work in energy, I think, is just absolutely phenomenal what we've been able to do saving energy. This is coming from an agency that operates Fort Indiantown Gap. I can tell you like a decade ago, we were still heating some buildings with coal, and now we have a solar farm. Mr. Ferraro sits on our energy conservation efforts and can tell you a lot about what we're doing.

Mark.

MR. FERRARO: Thank you, sir.

Thank you, ma'am, for the question.

In our -- In our efforts to go green, we're looking at numerous projects, both on the state side as well as the federal side.

As you're well aware, we stood up a solar farm in Fort Indiantown Gap last year. As a result of that, in the first nine months of operation, we were able to reduce 5.1 million pounds of CO2 gases. So, just from that solar field that we put in at FIG alone, we were able to offset some things.

We're also installing, as we do new construction or add ALTS using capital funds or at

our facilities, we are now installing smaller solar arrays on our facilities to offset even more. We are looking into a lot of geothermal projects as well, and we're also working with the Army Corps of Engineers.

We've just kicked off an installation energy and water plan where they will come in and assess what we're doing over the next 12 months.

And then from that, they will come back to us with a list of projects that we can do from a perspective of reducing energy -- or greenhouse gases and being able to be resilient in our energy and water needs.

We have a lot of programs that we're working towards. We're looking at now installing charging stations for electric cars at Fort

Indiantown Gap. We're looking at how we can offset some of that at our readiness centers to be able to service our service members that come in on weekend drills and what not, so we are looking at a vast amount of programs.

We have a recycling program which generates close to \$700,000 a year through our recycling efforts. We recycle everything. We just actually started our own anti-freeze recycling

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1 program. We're recycling anti-freeze now. lot of -- a lot of hard work both on our 2 environmental team, and we have dedicated energy 3 managers on our staff that do nothing but focus on 4 this effort. 5 6 REPRESENTATIVE COMITTA: That's 7 wonderful. Thank you so much for underscoring what you're doing with energy efficiency, reducing your 8 carbon footprint. Thank you for all of us today 10 and for our children tomorrow. 11 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Thank you, 12 ma'am. Appreciate it. 13 ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: Thank 14 you, Representative. 15 Next will be Chairman Sainato. 16 REPRESENTATIVE SAINATO: Thank you, 17 Mr. Chairman. 18 General, it's good to see you again. 19 I'd just like to echo the comments of many of our members. It's been an honor and privilege to work 20 2.1 with you on the Veteran Affairs and Emergency 22 Preparedness Committee. I think we've seen a lot 23 of positive things happen these last eight years between myself and Chairman Barrar and our very 24

dedicated members of the Committee.

Just a little refresher on the very important legislation we had passed this year with the National Guard extending that benefit out.

Do you have some comments just to alert people to the whole process, how it's shaping up to get this thing implemented?

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Sir, are you talking about our Military Family Education Program.

REPRESENTATIVE SAINATO: Yes.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: So, to date, the last numbers I saw, we've had about 700 families sign up for that just recently. I was briefed at a staff meeting about a month ago that we are -- I believe it's 12 percent. Our retention level amongst our Guardsmen is up 12 percent from where it was a year ago. A lot of that, by and large, is due to that program.

Now, we've done some other -- You know, we're trying to concentrate more on families.

We're concentrating on the operational tempo. So there's been a number of things that we've done at the state command level to try to lower our operational tempo amongst our soldiers and airmen.

But, the biggest single impact is from

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that Military Family Education Program. And we're still within the open season of this -- This first year is open season for a number of people. So I -- I -- I know that number is going to go much higher, but there is quite a bit of buzz going on around the state and to our Guard about that program.

I was at a national convention in Denver in September of all the states and territories of the National Guard, and the chairman actually asked me to get up in front of everyone and talk about Pennsylvania's program. He said, Pennsylvania innovated this new program, and we think this is the future of taking care of families throughout the United States. I got up and addressed what we were able to do in Pennsylvania.

So, there are a lot of states that are going to copy that exact same -- same program as a model for them.

REPRESENTATIVE SAINATO: I just think it's such a great program for us to be the innovator, working with you, working with our Committee and the Governor on this. I just think it was such a major accomplishment, and a little feather in the hat for Pennsylvania and our

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Pennsylvania Guard.

I just think people need to know that it's actually a win-win because it saves taxpayer money as well, because now you don't have to train them or keeping them for six more years. I mean, that was always the thing. It benefits our state institutions of higher education.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir.

And, you know, and those all -- So those are all
the statistics as to why this is so good for us. I
wish I could bring in some of those families in
right here and let them tell you in their words
what a difference this makes to their families. I
mean, you hear those stories and it's, like -that's why we're doing it.

REPRESENTATIVE SAINATO: I will vouch for you, General. I remember seeing some of those families when we had the press conference out at the Gap, and the look on their faces. And hearing some of those stories, I think it makes us all feel good.

Thank you for your service, and each and every one of you at the table for your military service.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: 2 you, Chairman. 3 Just a brief question. I was curious about the status of your agency's conversion to the 4 5 new P25 radio system. I know last year there was, 6 what, \$5.3 million budget. This year it's nothing. 7 So, we're all set? Is that working? ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: 8 No, sir. Last year -- So, originally, it was a three-year 10 buy. We didn't receive any funding in the first year. That was two years ago. 11 12 Last year I believe it was just under 13 5 million, and then this year it's within our GGO 14 budget. If you look at what we are asking in GGO, 15 there's a 5 point -- I believe it's \$5.9 million 16 within our GGO for those radios. With what we 17 spent last year and what we propose in this year's 18 GGO, that will square up all the radio costs for 19 the state radios. ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: 20 21 sure it would be a topic of conversation with PSP 22 tomorrow. 23 ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Yes, sir. ACTING MAJORITY CHAIRMAN DUNBAR: With 24

that being said, we appreciate your time and your

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team's time for being here with us and we
 1
      appreciate your service. Thanks so much.
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                  We're going to adjourn and be back at
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      3 o'clock for Labor and Industry.
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                  ADJUTANT GENERAL CARRELLI: Thank you,
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      sir. Appreciate it.
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-Key Reporters-

1 CERTIFICATE 2 I, Karen J. Meister, Reporter, Notary 3 Public, duly commissioned and qualified in and for 4 5 the County of York, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and 6 7 accurate transcript, to the best of my ability, of 8 a public hearing taken from a videotape recording 9 and reduced to computer printout under my 10 supervision. 11 This certification does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any means unless under 12 13 my direct control and/or supervision. 14 15 16 17 Karen J. Meister Reporter, Notary Public 18 19 20 21 22 23

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