

July 22, 2025

Matthew Homsher, Secretary
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
Commonwealth Keystone Building
400 North Street, 2nd Floor North
P.O. Box 3265
Harrisburg, PA 17105-3265

Re: Robert T. Green, Sr., v. Peoples Natural Gas Company LLC

Docket No. 2025-3055736

Secretary Homsher:

Attached are clarifications to the complaint filed with the Public Utility Commission and response to Peoples Natural Gas Objections.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert T. Green Sr." in a cursive style.

Robert T. Green Sr.

Clarification to Background and Preliminary Objections

Background

4. I, Robert Green am the solo owner of Mifflin Energy Resources LLC., Natural Gas Producer and Emerald Energy Services LLC., DOT certified service company. This was a requirement of separating services for insurance purposes. Mifflin Energy Resources LLC. was not allowed to do work on farm taps or service lines. Service work had to be done as a separate entity, Emerald Energy Services LLC.

5. People's is correct. Equitable, Equitrans, and EQT are also referred to in this complaint. It was the PUC who decided to just send this to Peoples Natural Gas. These companies are tied together through production, gathering systems, distribution, and sales.

6. This is not tied to a residential service where I receive gas. It is regarding the most resent interconnects were Mifflin Energy Resources LLC. sold gas to Peoples Natural gas through a purchasing pool. EGO 01736- M30 pipeline, EGO 10977- WM303 pipeline, EGO 10978- WM441, EGO 10977-WM367, EGO 10929- WM308, but not limited to just these five. Also a tap request into the H109 pipeline owned by Equitable to Equitrans now EQT.

7. The complaint is in regard to how Equitable, Equitrans, EQT, and People are defining gather, transmission, and distribution pipelines. Also the definition of a farm tap. Taps that gas is sold to consumers from or taps that lease holders have the right to take gas from.

8. Anti-trust violations. Refers to production from small producers that supplied gas into essential public gathering line through a purchasing pool, being forced to sell gas to the next closest pipelines which are owned by large producers that set gathering rates without regulation. And not enough notice to comply with DEP production regulations.

9. Equitable was divided up into EQT -wells, Equitrans – transmission, Peoples – conventional gathering and distribution. EQT reacquired Equitrans and the transmission lines creating a monopoly on pipeline access like the 16" H109 transmission line. Where they produce gas into, limit access to small producers, charging \$54,000.00 for a tap to sell gas into the pipeline, while selling their gas directly out the transmission line to residential gas consumers through Peoples Natural Gas without peoples having any infrastructure. Who is the utility.

Preliminary Objections

1. Docket # A2013-2353647, A2013-23533649, A2013-2353651, 2018-3006061, 2018-3006062, 2018-3006063, but not limited to. MIMA 8969 and MIMA 8969G purchase agreements stating purchase quality moisture tariff of 20# of moisture per mmcf but retailing gas to consumers as standard pipeline gas with a state quality tariff of 7# of moisture per mmcf or less. Does the PUC have the authority to grant Peoples Natural Gas the ability to sell 20# of moisture per mmcf gas to residential consumers as standard grade pipeline gas.
2. I am not making a claim on behalf of gas consumers. I ask Peoples several times as a producer if they were allowed by the PUC to retail gas to consumer at those moisture contents. Who is responsible for freeze offs at those moistures when the state quality tariff is 7#. Peoples doesn't treat or have the ability the lower the moisture content in any of the lines I produce into. As recorded in the PPCC minutes Peoples is aware of this issue. Through field inspection the issue of selling consumer gas out of transmission lines was shown to the president of PIOGA, Dan Weaver.
3. These high moisture levels were recorded by Peoples Natural Gas technicians on the M30 line after a freeze off in 2021. It is also evident by visual seeing gas regulators being wrapped to protect them from in climate weather after pipeline upgrades are completed WM367. This 20# moisture tariff effects every consumer below the designated location listed in the MIMA Agreements.
4. All documents, emails and minutes available. PPCC meeting minutes attached. Specifically listing Stephen Koliick, director of Peoples, present during the meet July 18th 2023 PPCC meeting, speaking, and listed as the captain of the Peoples delegation in the meeting, where these issues were raised by several producer besides myself.
5. I don't know who would have more standing to represent me. I have a vested interest in both companies. Both companies are shut down due to these issues. I am not only losing an average of \$8,000.00 dollars a month in income since the wells were closed in due to lack of responses from Peoples Natural Gas. I am paying \$3,000.00 a month on company debt. And facing a combined plugging liability of \$5.5 million for all 39 wells that are shut in.

This should be more than sufficient to require action from of the Public Utilities Commission. At this point I would suggest remediation. I would also suggest the other named parties be included as well. I am not sure if People understood the assets, they acquired or how they were managed prior to the purchase. I don't believe Peoples should have been the only one this complaint was presented to.

Best Regards,



July 22, 2025

Robert T, Green Sr.

153-½ East Elm St.

Waynesburg, Pa. 15370

570-590-3423

Served to Hayley E. Wilburn on July 23, 2023 via Email.

Mailed to Secretary Homsher on July 23, 2023 First Class Mail.

I will try to efile but I am still having trouble with the account.

Peoples-Producers Cooperation Committee (PPCC)

July 18th 2-4 pm.

Inaugural Meeting

Representing People at the meeting: (Attendees)

- Ed Palombo, VP, Reliability (Email: edward.a.palombo@peoples-gas.com)
- Steven Kolich, Gas Supply Director (Email: steven.p.kolich@peoples-gas.com)
- Teddy Haas, Local Gas Acquisition Manager (Email: teddy.haas@peoples-gas.com)
- Tim Love, Compressor Operations Manager (Email: timothy.love@peoples-gas.com)
- Scott Orkis, Gas Operations Manager (Email: scott.r.orkis@peoples-gas.com)
- Alex Anderson, GIS Planning and Pipeline Assessment Manager (Email: alex.anderson@peoples-gas.com)
- Jasa Galo, Senior Products and Services Coordinator (Email: jasa.galo@peoples-gas.com)
- Mike Turzai, VP, General Counsel (Email: Michael.Turzai@peoples-gas.com)

PIOGA Attendees:

- Daniel Weaver, PIOGA President and Executive Director (Email: dan@pioga.org)
- Kevin Moody, PIOGA General Counsel & Vice President of Government Affairs (Email: kevin@pioga.org)
- Meghan Keely, PIOGA Director of Internal Communication (Email: meghan@pioga.org)

PIOGA Member Attendees:

- Kriebel Energy
 - Shane Kriebel (Email: sckriebel@kriebelenergy.com)
 - James Brant (Email: jbrant@kriebelenergy.com)
 - Jim Kriebel (Email: jkriebel@kriebelgas.com)
- Diversified
 - Andrew (AJ) Smith – Diversified (Email: asmith@dgoc.com)
 - Chad Miller – Diversified (Email: cmiller@dgoc.com)
 - Bryan Goletz – Diversified (Email: Bgoletz@dgoc.com)
 - Bobby Cayton – Diversified (Email: bcayton@dgoc.com)
 - Scott Usher – Diversified (Email: Susher@dgoc.com)
- LEGO V
 - Andrew Orient – LEGO V (Email: aorient@senecalandfill.com)
 - Jacob Young – LEGO V (Email: jyoung@senecalandfill.com)
 - David Smith – LEGO V (Email: dsmith@senecalandfill.com)
- Carl Rose – Snyder Brothers (Email: Carl.rose@snydercos.com)
- Clifford McKeever – Red Oak Energy, LLC (Email: redoakenergyllc@live.com)
- Don Smith - AES Specialized Services (Email: donaldsmith44@outlook.com)
- Dustin Hall – T & F Exploration (Email: halld@tandfexploration.com)
- F. Varlas – The Gas and Oil Company (Email: Freida@vmail3.com)
- Jake Stilley – Patriot Exploration Corp. (Email: jakestilley@patriot-exploration.com)
- Marc Jacobs – Penneco Oil Company, Inc. (Email: dmarcj@penneco.com)
- Stan Berdell – BLX (Email: s.berdell@blxinc.net)
- Paul Kimmell – BLX/Redmill Drilling (Email: p.kimmell@blxinc.net)
- Robert Green – Mifflin Energy (Email: Bobgreen@mifflinenergyresources.com)
- Renea Isenberg - VEC Energy LLC (Diversified Subsidiary) (Email: renea.isenberg@vecenergyllc.com)
- Chad Wagner – Gilbert Gas (Email: gilbertoilandgas@outlook.com)

I. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

- a. Welcome to all attendees by Peoples and PIOGA
- b. Introduction of participants on call
- c. Turzai (Peoples) noted that he and Ed Palombo would be attending initial meeting but will not be attending the regularly scheduled quarterly meetings. Tim Love and Steven Kolich will “captain” Peoples team for the ongoing meetings.
- d. Kevin Moody (PIOGA) stated this initial meeting “had been a long time coming” and also noted that he would not be attending all future meetings. PIOGA members/producers would need to decide on “captains” moving forward.

II. DESCRIPTION & FUNCTION OF PPCC and COMMITTEE OPERATIONS GOING FORWARD

- a. Kevin Moody (PIOGA) gave an introduction to the PPCC – Peoples-Producers Cooperation Committee and explained the history of the PRC (Project Review Committee) as stated on the PIOGA issues document.
 - i. Moody stated the two fundamental differences between the Project Review Committee (PRC) under the PES program & the PPCC: (1) the PRC was more concerned with developing projects to increase throughput of conventional production, while the PPCC’s focus is addressing operational issues on Peoples system; and (2) PIOGA, not Peoples, is responsible for coordinating participation among its members and facilitating the PPCC meetings.
 - ii. Moody explained that the PPCC is the same as the PRC in that the PPCC will be run by the operations people involved in the issues being discussed.
 - iii. Moody finally explained the goal is to have open communications to resolve operational issues for the mutual benefit of Peoples and producers.
- b. Moody introduced Meghan Keely (PIOGA) who will be taking notes for meeting and sending to attendees (Turzai approved notes being sent to only those participants on call)
- c. Turzai (Peoples) stated that those on the call for Peoples can only say that they will look into the issues and make plans to further pursue the issues. ‘We can’t commit the organization to anything – it would always need to be follow-up.’
 - i. In response – Moody echoed Turzai’s statement – noting that no one on the call thought there would be any significant commitment by Peoples on the issues discussed [‘We understand you have to take things back and discuss’ (Moody)], but that PIOGA expected that some particular issues could be resolved during the meetings.

III. PIOGA ISSUES

Moody directed the participants’ attention to the PPCC Issues Document that was sent to those on the call as guidance for the discussion of PIOGA issues.

a. Abandonments / Communications and timing (first issue discussed)

- i. Moody introduced this issue, noting that it spans the other two general issues listed by PIOGA, and some historic relevance – where things left off previously (PRC Meeting 2019). Moody explained the 1307(f) annual 6-month cases by which the gas utilities recover their gas costs from customers as well as retainage (lost and unaccounted for gas) from customers and producers. Moody noted that PIOGA wants to work with Peoples to reduce UFG on the system (and therefore retainage) – and that abandonment is one of the ways Peoples does that.
 - 1. Moody explained previously the main issue was the process takes too much time and producers are shut-in during this time.
 - 2. Moody requested for the producers on the call to speak-up and discuss these issues.

- ii. Mark Jacobs (Penneco) gave an example of how long the process is taking – stating he (Penneco) has been waiting nearly two years and noting that the time issues put his company in jeopardy.
 - 1. Jacobs stated that each year they must report production DEP and cannot report “zeros,” and the delay in getting the information producers need to decide what to do makes that impossible, putting Penneco in jeopardy of enforcement actions and penalties for noncompliance.
 - 2. Jacobs stated that getting the book value of the pipelines to be abandoned to producers more quickly at the beginning of the process and more open communication between Peoples and producers re moving meters is key.
- iii. Ed Palombo (Peoples) stated that Peoples recognizes that the abandonment process has challenges. Palombo noted that Peoples has been and is trying to make some internal process changes to improve how they go about this process and how they deal with the front end of this, including getting the book value from their accounting department more quickly (noting there have been issues with turnover of accounting personnel).
 - 1. Palombo stated that in the past year they have done a little bit better and have been listening to the producers/operators. ‘We are working on getting a better process in place.’
 - 2. Palombo acknowledged that Peoples needs to work on narrowing the time between Peoples’ notice of abandonment and Peoples providing information that producers need.
 - 3. Palombo stated that “the book value is the value”, that they are not able to change that value because of PUC regulation.
 - 4. Palombo also mentioned that getting PUC approval does take some time.
- iv. Turzai (Peoples) questioned Jacobs on the tap, suggesting that Peoples would see what the status is and try to help the situation. Turzai stated that they would circle back on this issue and work with Jacobs.
- v. Robert Green (Mifflin Energy) also brought up an issue he was having with purchasing and putting in a tap.
 - 1. Green stated that he purchased a line over a year ago and they need to put a tap in but currently cannot get the right-of-way. Green was told recently that the pipeline segment he intended to tap will also be up for abandonment.
- vi. Palombo (Peoples), in response to Green’s comments, stated that Peoples is replacing the whole system (Goodwin) as part of the settlement of Peoples acquisition by Essential Utilities.
 - 1. Palombo stated they would look into the issue in more detail and the tap requests at that system.
- vii. Scott Usher (Diversified) detailed some issues he is currently having with the timing on abandonments.
 - 1. Usher stated that he had around 8-9 abandonments in 2020 and has yet to get pricing, etc. on any.
 - 2. Usher noted that he has talked to Peoples a few times and he has received an email about setting up a tap.
 - 3. Usher continued that they have paid for the taps and are still waiting on values.
- viii. Jasa Galo (Peoples) responded to Usher – letting him know that they have received book values for those in 2020 and are working on leftover segments from 2021.

1. Galo noted that she would work with Usher/reach out and try to get this issue resolved.
- ix. Carl Rose (Snyder Brothers) made a general statement/suggestion for Peoples dealing with abandonments.
 1. Rose questioned if Peoples was overwhelmed with abandonments and how the process is currently handled.
 2. Rose suggested maybe Peoples should slow down and make sure that (Peoples) has their 'ducks in a row' before the abandonment notices go out – 'maybe this would allow for a more manageable process?' (Rose)
 3. Rose questioned how Peoples determines what needs abandoned and when?
 - x. Palombo (Peoples), in response to Rose's questions and suggestions gave some background and detail to the abandonment process.
 1. Palombo stated a lot of the abandonments started with Peoples' response to the PUC's focus on UFG mitigation, and Peoples is required, by PUC regulations, to reduce UFG each year by 1-2% on gathering system.
 2. Palombo noted that Peoples has a 5-year schedule for reducing UFG on their gathering system, and explained how abandoning leaky pipelines reduces UFG. 'If it comes out of our books then it lowers our UFG because it is then no longer on our system" (Palombo)
 - xi. Moody (PIOGA) questioned/asked for details on the noted Peoples manpower issue (raised by Palombo earlier).
 1. Moody questioned if they had turnover and did not replace people or if there was a lack of communication internally at Peoples?
 2. Moody noted that book value and pricing is a big issue (focus on PIOGA producers/members on the call) and everyone would like to see that happen quickly.
 - xii. Palombo (Peoples) repeated that they (Peoples) did have some turnover but stated one of the biggest time constraints has been with handling the level of interest.
 1. "I will be honest. We were not anticipating this much interest in acquiring systems from the producers. With the new PHMSA gathering line requirements we didn't think they would want to be acquired. This is why we switched up the process. Before we send out notices to producers, we are identifying segments pretty far in advance now and trying to get those book value. We just had a big backlog that we are trying to get through." (Palombo)
 2. Palombo also noted they must maintain this pace with abandonments to maintain UFG goals. Peoples has to do so much each year to meet PUC requirements.
 - xiii. Robert Green (Mifflin Energy) questioned Peoples on the 5-year plan on segment sales/abandonments and asked if they could provide any more information sooner on lines determined to be abandoned, such as identifying the lines for abandonment in 2024 before the end of 2023, such as 3Q23.
 - xiv. James Brant (Kriebles) agreed with Green (above note) stating it would be nice for operators/producers to get a list in 2023 on the abandonments Peoples is planning on in 2024.
 1. Brant noted that this would allow operators/producers to be prepared and then all Peoples would need to do is get the book value.
 - xv. Palombo (Peoples) stated he would look into sharing this information and would circle back.
- b. Abandonments / new meter taps & meter relocations**
- i. Moody (PIOGA) reviewed the following suggested process re s:

1. (ii) whether producer decides to purchase line or install new line Peoples arranges for installation of new meter tap ASAP
2. (iii) Peoples sends new meter tap location to producer, and schedules pipeline abandonment and new meter tap installation at same time
3. (iv) Peoples contacts producers when new meter tap is installed
- ii. Moody (PIOGA) suggested producers on the phone speak up to explain the value of the suggested process.
- iii. Palombo (Peoples) noted that there are logistics to consider when relocating a meter and construction details.
 1. Marc Jacobs agreed with Palombo on the construction and logistics details.
- iv. After some general discussion – Moody (PIOGA) stated that the discussion clearly indicates a need for better communication between Peoples and participants on call (producers) and commended Peoples’ commitment to do so.
- v. Turzai (Peoples) and Moody (PIOGA) discussed who bears the cost of new meter taps and meter relocations due to abandonments.
 1. Turzai (Peoples) stated that Peoples offers to supply tap and lines for relocations at no cost, and typically Peoples works with producers to share new meter tap costs based on the circumstances.
 2. Palombo added that Peoples is taking on most of the costs for relocations. “Producers already paid for the tap, so we bear the cost but do expect producer to relocate meter.”
- vi. Paul Kimmell (BLX/Redmill Drilling) reiterated previous statements that it seems as if the ‘cart is in front of the horse’ in regard to the process.
 1. Kimmell stated that there is a lot of heart burn with dealing with abandonments. Kimmell questioned ‘how is something being abandoned have such a value if not acquired by us it will just sit in the ground’.
 2. Kimmell asked for there to be a schedule with abandonment and the value be completed with list (abandonment list with value)
- vii. Palombo (Peoples) agreed with Kimmell but stated that before abandonment pipelines are PUC regulated assets, and so the net book value of the abandoned pipelines must be removed from rate base and Peoples must be compensated at that value, so ratepayers are not harmed.
 1. Palombo explained that this is considered “abandonment by sale.”
- viii. Kimmell (Company) questioned why producers (companies) are required to show gas samples after abandonment when the source of the gas supply is the same.
 1. “When you abandon one of our meters – we are being treated like it is new even though it is legacy. We are going through the due diligence process to provide gas samples even though it is the same gas that we have been selling you. It is a lot of hoops just to show you what we have already.”
 2. Kimmell also explained that in addition to the compliance issue, not having production jeopardizes leases and leasehold rights. In other words, it’s not just the wells and production, but the shale underneath, so there’s a lot on the line per acre when a meter is pulled – the deep rights value associated with the leases, not just the well on top.
- ix. Palombo (Peoples) stated they would look into this issue and circle back, noting that Peoples needs proof that it is the same gas because Peoples doesn’t know what goes on behind the meters. “This is about the only way BTU can be recorded and we need to know it is the same well.”
- x. Moody (PIOGA) suggested certification from the producer and a site visit – asked Peoples if this would satisfy the requirements.

xi. Peoples agreed to look into this issue and circle back/discuss further.

c. Operating pressures & enforcement of lower moisture standards on legacy Equitable system

Operating pressures

- i. Moody (PIOGA) asked the producers on call to speak on these issues.
- ii. Marc Jacobs (Penneco) stated that Jasa Galo (Peoples) had been working with them on this issue.
 1. Jacobs (Penneco) gave an example of an issue Penneco has had with regulator set points.
 - a. Jacobs (Penneco) stated they were having issues with adjustments on set-points. He asked why the set points had been changed and if they could get relief on a couple more of the meters and get some gas flowing.
- iii. Palombo (Peoples) stated that Peoples is integrating their pipeline systems and they are trying to the best they can with operating the integrated system efficiently.
 1. Palombo reiterated that UFG needs to be minimized and that is a big effort. "Trying to merge gas on legacy systems is huge benefit across systems. However, some set points were just carryovers. We have over 6,000 taps/set points>"
- iv. Palombo (Peoples) explained that tying the systems together means that Peoples has to deal with these issues when they arise. Palombo asked producers to identify these areas and bring them to Peoples attention.
- v. Jacobs (Penneco) requested to send list to Jasa Galo (Peoples) – Galo will then tie in those at Peoples who can help with the issue.
- vi. Scott Usher (Diversified) gave an example of having a segment that runs down Route 30. Usher deals with two different Peoples' reps and the set points for this segment vary depending on which side of Route 30 you're on and which rep you must deal with. He was told different set points by each rep.
 1. Usher questioned why the difference and what the set points should be and asked for consistency.
- vii. Scott Orkis (Peoples) noted that he had just heard about this issue and would look into it and get back in touch with Usher. Orkis is going to look into what the set points should be.
- viii. Timothy Love (Peoples) also noted that there has been production change because of the line pressure going back up. Love stated he will work with Usher on the Jacob Creek meter and figure out set points/line pressure.

Lower moisture standards on legacy Equitable system

- ix. Palombo (Peoples) stated that the lower moisture standards on legacy system are what they are going to be. "We are trying to come up with one standard that meets BTU. Standards that get gas to customers without hurting pipelines."
 1. Palombo (Peoples) explained that he thinks Peoples' gas quality standards are as low as you are going to find on any other pipeline systems in Western PA, and Peoples is trying keep the gas as clean as they can and standardize what they can.
 2. Timothy Love (Peoples) stated that Peoples has been spending a lot of money on getting standards up to Equitrans. "We aren't as strict as others."
- x. Jacobs (Penneco) asked whether Peoples' moisture curve was still in effect for Peoples' systems, and Teddy Haas (Peoples) responded yes, it's still in effect on the original Peoples system. Jacobs also detailed the expense of complying with moisture standards, i.e., the significant cost of desiccant.

- xi. Palombo (Peoples) explained that Peoples realizes it can be expensive but there is not much they can do. Peoples does try to work with producers and do the best they can to help when they find something outside of the gas quality standards.
 - 1. Orkis (Peoples) added that he agrees it is an issue but at the end of the day the only time we shut someone in is if we have reliability issues. Moisture contents creates havoc at some locations, and we do try and work with producers in those instances. Reliability issues is where we will shut it in, otherwise Peoples does give notification when moisture content provides a reliability risk.
 - 2. Orkis stated he would be interested in further discussing and hearing of specific locations.
- xii. Jacobs (Penneco) noted that Peoples has worked with Penneco, and they have had meetings in the field.
 - 1. Jacobs stated that there has been a difference between what Peoples notifications say/report and what a Penneco tech would get.
 - 2. Jacobs stated that communication and working together are key in these situations. A possible solution would be to meet in the field during the testing (both parties).
- xiii. Moody (PIOGA) questioned if Peoples has the same flexibility with respect to moisture standards for wells located on gathering systems serving distinct customers in comparison to distribution lines.
- xiv. Palombo (Peoples) stated they try to have the same standards – especially from the BTU perspective, noting that there could be reliability issues (especially with BTU content) when serving customers from gathering lines, and that Peoples doesn't have more flexibility on distinct gathering systems.

IV. Paperwork (Mobile Gas Chromatographs)

- a. Moody (PIOGA) asked if Peoples would be willing to use mobile gas chromatographs instead of requiring samples to be taken and sent to a Peoples-approved vendor for analysis. If Peoples would allow this, then they MIMA would need to be updated accordingly.
- b. Palombo (Peoples) stated that the engineering and other folks are Peoples would need to look into it.
 - i. Palombo explained there is a reason for the 3rd party reviews and that is something Peoples has to do for board regulatory risks.
 - ii. Palombo stated they would take this request back and discuss with stakeholders on the Peoples side and get opinions.

V. Open Discussion

- a. Palombo noted that specific operational issues should be discussed in future meetings. "I think these are how meetings should go – that this is what the intent of the meetings should be."
 - i. Moody (PIOGA) agreed and reminded all on the call that future meetings would be run by Peoples' operations personnel and PIOGA producers.
- b. Moody (PIOGA) brought up an additional issue that was recently brought to his attention.
 - i. Moody stated there has been some concerns over landfill gas and monitoring and testing for siloxanes. A PIOGA member has asked if Peoples would allow/accept continuous monitoring instead of sampling.
- c. David Smith (Leggo V/Seneca Landfills) stated that his company has done research on continuous monitoring and was curious if it would be acceptable.
- d. Teddy Haas (Peoples) said this is something they could sit down and discuss.
- e. Tim Love (Peoples) made a general comment stating that Peoples has been putting a lot of money into compressor stations and some of the compressors have a lot of room for gas while some cannot operate because of low volumes, noting there are opportunities for producers.

- i. Love will look into sending a list to producers where Peoples could use more production.

VI. End of Meeting Comments

- a. Turzai (Peoples) noted that the meeting was productive and positive.
- b. Brian Bittinger and Paul Kimmell (BLX/Redmill Drilling) thanked Peoples for their time and explained how much they appreciated the meeting/conversation.
- c. Dan Weaver (PIOGA) stated that both groups would work on communication and sharing email/contact information.
 - i. Weaver reminded PIOGA members/those on the call that they need to choose two captains for the upcoming quarterly meetings.
- d. Kevin Moody suggested the following months for the upcoming quarterly meetings and Peoples agreed, with the actual dates to be determined by the PCC members.
 - i. October (2023), January (2024) and April (2024), and so on.