

# ENVIRONMENTAL SYNOPSIS

## The Chairman's Corner

Rep. Scott E. Hutchinson, Chairman



This is a confusing and challenging time for households, for local communities, for our state and for our nation. There are questions and arguments on all sides about many issues. Bailout or stimulus? Wise investment or pork? Cut-backs or more spending? Is infrastructure a key to job creation? Is bipartisanship dead or alive? In perhaps the biggest buzz word of the day, how do we make all this "transparent"? Perhaps most important and most puzzling, where do we start and where will we finish?

These are all what I would call "big picture" questions. Unfortunately, many of the answers to big picture questions rest on small details. Taken alone, an individual action may mean little but when added together with other individual actions, trends develop and movements arise. Taken together, individual actions lead to societal consensus and change, and eventually provide answers to the big picture questions. Government certainly has a role in addressing the big picture questions but would be wise to listen to individuals and take their counsel seriously. It is as David Everett (1769-1813) once said in a school declamation, "Large streams from little fountains flow, Tall oaks from little acorns grow."

---

**Often, answers to big picture questions rest on small details**

---

As I have viewed and studied news stories and reviewed the results of numerous surveys over the past few weeks, I, like you, have struggled with conflicting opinions, seemingly contradictory statements and the sheer magnitude of the many issues dominating our world today. In the midst of all that, I came across some down to earth advice that hits home at the "little fountain" and "little acorns" level.

It was particularly meaningful because it spoke to environmental issues relevant to the work of the Joint Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control and Conservation Committee, and it was also relevant to individuals and families of all walks of life. I thought I would share some of the advice with our readers.

As the result of big picture problems, nearly every one of us is faced with altering our individual and family lifestyles to compensate for big picture changes. We are always looking for ways to save money, save energy and be environmentally good citizens.

(continued on page 8)

### In This Issue...

- The Chairman's Corner.....p. 1
- Notes From the Director .....p. 2
- Research Briefs.....p. 3-6

- ✓ Needs of the Northern Forest
- ✓ Ways to Reduce Nutrient Discharges
- ✓ How Do States Rank in Reducing Their Dependence on Oil
- ✓ Special - PA ReMaDe Expo 2009

- On the Horizon .....p. 7
- Committee Chronicles ..... p. 7

# NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

CRAIG D. BROOKS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Environmental Protection Agency has released new guidelines on how to run safe and environmentally protective recycling operations. *“Responsible Recycling (R2) Practices for Use in Accredited Certification Programs for Electronics Recyclers”* was developed to promote better environmental worker safety and public health practices for electronics recyclers. The guidelines list 13 principles to help electronics recyclers ensure materials are handled safely and legally in the United States and overseas.

Those principles call on recyclers to develop policies that promote reuse and material recovery over landfill disposal or incineration. They also call for the use of due diligence to assure appropriate management of materials throughout the recycling chain, including materials that are exported to foreign countries. The practices are voluntary and are superseded by any conflicting legal requirements.

Electronic waste (e-waste) consists of discarded computer monitors, keyboards and printers, video game equipment, digital cameras, compact disc players, wireless devices and other appliances and products designed to store or convey information electronically, and any new accessories to such equipment.

The guidelines were developed over a two-year period by a work group made up of the federal and state governments, electronics manufacturers and recyclers, and trade associations. The work group will now focus on establishing a certification process which will allow consumers to easily recognize responsible recyclers in the marketplace.

The Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc. (ISRI), the national trade association for the scrap recy-

cling industry, has said that it adopted the R2 practices into its Recycling Industry Operations Standards (RIOS) certification program. Adopting R2 into the RIOS certification program provides a voluntary path for electronics recyclers to improve their facility operations and distinguish their company in the marketplace, according to ISRI.

However, the Electronics TakeBack Coalition, one of two environmental groups that participated in the early rounds of the stakeholder dialogue before withdrawing, suggests that the R2 standards will do little to stop irresponsible recyclers and that the guidelines contain loopholes that allow electronics to be sent to developing countries.

Earlier this year, federal legislation was introduced addressing the export of electronic waste to developing countries and was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, but no action has been taken.

When electronic waste is exported to developing countries for recycling, the legislation suggests that 50 percent to 80 percent of it goes to countries such as China, India, Ghana, Nigeria, Pakistan and Thailand. In those countries, the waste is often scrapped and dismantled under conditions that are dangerous for human health and the environment.

Also, an amendment to the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal would have banned the export of all hazardous wastes from developed countries but that amendment has not been ratified.

EPA's Responsible Recycling Practices guidelines are available at <http://epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/materials/recycling/r2practices.htm>.

**Guidelines in the EPA report call for recyclers to promote reuse and material recovery and use due diligence in managing materials throughout the recycling chain**

# RESEARCH BRIEFS

Each month, the committee's staff researches and prepares a number of "briefs" on several topics relevant to the Joint Conservation Committee's mission. Very often, these briefs include references to reports and further research on the topics so that readers may pursue issues on their own.

## Report Examines Needs of Four-State Northern Forest Economy – Tony M. Guerrieri, Research Analyst

The Northern Forest covers more than 26 million acres and stretches 400 miles from the northern woods of Maine down through New Hampshire and Vermont and into the Adirondack Mountains and Tug Hill regions of New York. The Northern Forest – home to over 2 million people – is a rich, working landscape with abundant recreation opportunities, scores of mountains, vast watersheds and a diversity of northern wildlife making this one of the richest natural areas in the United States.

But that richness is being threatened by rapid development, forest mismanagement, and steep job loss. In response, a regional coalition – the Northern Forest Sustainable Economy Initiative (SEI) – has prepared a report that outlines possible strategies for revitalizing the rural economies of the Northern Forest.

Since the mid-1970s, forest-products manufacturing jobs in the four states have declined by 18 percent, erasing nearly 35,000 jobs as mills relocated out of state. This manufacturing employment decline has been significantly more pronounced in the Northern Forest than in the United States as a whole.

The SEI report, "*Strategy for Regional Economic Resurgence*", contends that entrepreneurship should be a critical part of a wide-ranging plan to improve the region's weak economy. It calls for a new system of innovation networks and entrepreneurial clusters that better link regional businesses to one another and to support programs at local universities, non-profits and government agencies.

The completed strategy calls for long-term regional action in three areas:

1. *Protect and enhance the region's assets by investing in its people, communities, infrastructure and natural resource base.*
2. *Expand enterprise by encouraging workforce, entrepreneurial and business development.*
3. *Coordinate and advocate as a region to adapt to change by understanding and advocating for regional interests and priorities.*

The report concludes with ten suggested areas for further action by private interests, industry and by state

and federal governments. The ten areas are:

- **Invest in World-Class Telecommunications** – Deliver reliable, affordable and cutting-edge high-speed telecommunications to all Northern Forest communities through increased public-private investment.
- **Encourage Creativity and Business Growth** – Develop programs to support creative and entrepreneurial people in building businesses that are based on and enhance the natural and cultural resources of the Northern Forest.
- **Improve Transportation Systems** – Develop globally competitive energy efficient, multi-modal public/private transportation systems to connect the region and its communities and support regional, national, and international trade.
- **Coordinate Regional Marketing** – Develop coordinated marketing of Northern Forest products, businesses, tourism services, amenities and attractions, while maintaining individual state branding efforts.
- **Buy Local to Keep Wealth in the Region** – Support activities that encourage Northern Forest residents, visitors, institutions and government to "buy local."
- **Harness Renewable Energy** – Launch a four-state, Renewable Energy Initiative that encourages energy efficiency, increases public and private investment in a diversity of energy systems, maximizes community wealth and complements stewardship of the region's natural resources.
- **Prepare for Future Changes** – Invest in research, tracking, and forecasting of natural, social, and economic assets in order to make informed decisions to understand, anticipate and adapt to changes in the region.
- **Keep Forests as Forests** – Maintain forests to protect and enhance the essential economic and ecological services derived from the landscape and to capture value from emerging markets.

- **Secure Federal Investment** – Maintain and grow funding for new and existing federal programs that serve the long term strategies outlined in the report, analyze and identify opportunities to more explicitly align existing federal programs with the strategies outlined in the report.

- **Coordinate and Advocate for the Region** – Establish a coordinating body of the Northern Forest states to support implementation of the recommendations outlined in the report, continue regional coordination, and address future challenges and opportunities.

The report was developed by a committee of 60 representatives from the four states, in conjunction with the Concord, New Hampshire-based Northern Forest Center and the North Country Council of New Hampshire.

The full 52-page report, *“A Strategy for Regional Economic Resurgence”* (including a two-page executive summary), can be found online at <http://www.northern-forest.org/downloads/sei/Full-Strategy-Economic-Resurgence.pdf>.

## **EPA Document Helps States Reduce Nutrient Discharges**

– **Craig D. Brooks, Executive Director**

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released a report recently that is intended to help local, state and regional authorities improve their ability to remove nutrients from municipal wastewater treatment facilities. The concentration of nutrient compounds, particularly nitrogen and phosphorus, is a major concern in municipal wastewater treatment plant discharges, according to EPA’s Municipal Nutrient Removal Technologies Reference Document. According to EPA, the document is to be used as a tool to reduce nutrients in wastewater where problems currently exist and where they are becoming an emerging issue.

Nutrients stimulate the growth of microorganisms (including algae) and other aquatic vegetation in receiving waters, leading to decreased oxygen levels. Excess nutrients are a significant water quality concern in many of the nation’s waters and a leading cause of impairment of designated uses, according to the report. The challenge for treatment plants is to determine which treatment process will best meet their technical and financial needs.

The purpose of the document is to help regulators develop appropriate discharge permit limits with a full understanding of available technologies, the reliability of the technologies and the ability of the plants that are retrofitted with such technologies to meet their permit limits in a sustainable manner.

The document describes technologies that can be used to remove nitrogen, often used in fertilizers, and phosphorus from municipal wastewater, and presents data that shows the cost and reliability of these technologies. In general, the report suggests that removal of nutrients was affected by both the selected technologies and the permit limits for each substance. The report also cited factors for consideration when upgrading existing wastewater treatment facilities.

---

### **The EPA document is intended to be a tool to develop appropriate discharge permit limits to reduce nutrients in wastewater**

---

In 2008, conservation organizations along the Mississippi River petitioned the EPA for rulemaking under the Clean Water Act to set and enforce numeric limits on nitrogen and phosphorus flowing into the northern Gulf of Mexico that contributes to the gulf’s nearly 8,000 mile “dead zone”. This dead zone is an area in the Gulf of Mexico near the mouth of the Mississippi River where nutrient pollution has significantly affected plant and aquatic life. As a matter of fact, the conservation organizations want EPA to set numeric standards for nitrogen and phosphorus for all U.S. waters within the Mississippi River basin.

The petitioners also want EPA to establish “total maximum daily loads” (TMDLs) for nitrogen and phosphorus in the Gulf of Mexico, the Mississippi River and each of the Mississippi River tributaries that fail to meet water quality standards for which a TMDL has not already been prepared. Low oxygen or hypoxic conditions create dead zones that are primarily caused by high nutrient levels which contribute to overgrowth of algae that sinks and decomposes.

Wastewater treatment plants that use conventional biological treatment processes do not remove nitrogen or phosphorus to any substantial extent, according to the report.

The challenge in the wastewater industry, according to the report, is to provide treatment at a reasonable cost that will enable reuse of the effluent, as well as recovery of the nutrients, thereby reducing the overall demand on the water sources.

Also, the cost of nutrient removal is significantly affected by the selection of the available technology which includes detailed processes and operating factors for more than 40 different treatment alternatives for removing nitrogen, phosphorus or both from municipal wastewater streams.

EPA’s reference document is available at <http://www.epa.gov/owm/mtb/>.

## Pennsylvania Among Top 10 States Trying to Reduce Oil Dependency

– Tony M. Guerrieri, Research Analyst

States that adopt laws promoting clean and efficient vehicles and investing in public transit are helping protect their citizens from high oil prices, according to a report by the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC).

The NRDC recently released its second annual report, *“Fighting Oil Addiction: Ranking States’ Oil Vulnerability and Solutions for Change”*, in which it ranked states by their “oil vulnerability” – measured by how heavily each states’ citizens are affected by increases in oil prices. The report also listed the states in regard to their implementation of solutions to reduce oil dependence.

The report found that while oil dependence affects all states, some are hit harder economically than others. And while some states are pioneering solutions, many are taking little or no action. In fact, the report found that five states are not taking any steps to reduce their dependence.

### Pennsylvania is among the national leaders in working to protect its residents from high gas prices

The oil vulnerability ranking is based on the average percentage of income that states’ drivers spend on gasoline. Generally, the most vulnerable states are in the South and the least vulnerable are in the Northeast. The states in which drivers are most at risk to high gas prices increases are led by Mississippi, followed by South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, New Mexico, Indiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Iowa.

In 2007, drivers in Mississippi on average spent nearly eight percent of their annual income, or about \$2,269, on gasoline, while drivers in South Carolina and Georgia spent more than seven percent.

Meanwhile, drivers in the Northeast spent the least amount of their incomes on fuel with Connecticut motorists spending the lowest percentage of their income on gasoline at 3.1 percent, which was about \$1,715 for an average driver in 2007. Drivers in New York spent about 3.3 percent and motorists in Massachusetts spent about 3.5 percent.

The NRDC report ranked Pennsylvania 43rd in the country in terms of percentage of annual income spent on gasoline by the average driver. In 2007, drivers in Pennsylvania on average spent 4.4 percent of their income, or about \$1,711, on gasoline.

A second ranking shows how states are ranked on their implementation of solutions to reduce their oil dependence. Pennsylvania is among the states doing the most to protect its residents from high gas prices, according to the report. The Commonwealth ranked fifth out of 50 states for reducing motorists’ dependency on fuel, thereby reducing their vulnerability to gas price spikes. California topped the list of states trying to reduce their oil dependency, followed by New York, Connecticut, Washington, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island, New Mexico, Colorado and Maryland. The report’s rankings for state action covered 11 measures in four categories, ranging from clean and efficient vehicles to research effort and incentives for clean fuels to support for efficient growth and mass transit.

The report shows that 14 states have incentives for hybrid vehicle purchases, 29 states have incentives for fuel stations to install pumps for alternative fuels such as ethanol, and 20 states have grant programs for research into more efficient cars and fuels.

Of the measures, the NRDC report noted that Pennsylvania has adopted incentives for driving hybrid vehicles and for developing vehicle greenhouse gas emissions standards. The state also sponsors grants for research on vehicle fuels and for developing incentives for clean fuels fueling stations. Pennsylvania also won points for having “smart growth” policies such as a high ranking in terms of spending on public transportation programs.

In contrast, the list of states doing the least to reduce oil dependency was “led” by Alaska, followed by Mississippi, Alabama, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, West Virginia, Arkansas, Missouri and Delaware.

The report outlines solutions to reduce oil vulnerability and protect citizens from increases in gas prices, and highlights which states have adopted policies that provide alternatives to driving long distances in inefficient vehicles filled with conventional gasoline. These solutions are policies that promote clean cars, clean energy, research and development, and smart growth and public transit, which can help insulate consumers from volatile gas prices.

The Natural Resources Defense Council’s 20-page report, *“Fighting Oil Addiction: Ranking States’ Oil vulnerability and Solutions for Change”*, is available at <http://www.nrdc.org/energy/states/states.pdf>.

### News to Use in the Environmental Synopsis... share it with a friend

The *Environmental Synopsis* is issued monthly.

The newsletter examines timely issues concerning environmental protection and natural resources.

If someone you know would like to receive a copy of the *Synopsis* each month, please contact the Committee office at 717-787-7570.



Printed on  
Recycled  
Paper

**Editor's Note – The Joint Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control and Conservation Committee is working with the Pennsylvania Recycling Markets Center in support of the Pa ReMaDe Expo 2009. The information on this page is intended to make our readers aware of the event and provide information on how they may participate.**

# PA ReMaDe Expo 2009

...where Recycling Means Business

**Pennsylvania  
Recycling  
Markets  
Development**



**April 27-28, 2009 • Whitaker Center, Harrisburg, PA**

Pennsylvania's inaugural business and industry marketplace exposition for recycled commodities and recycled content products.

## PA ReMaDe Expo 2009

...where Recycling Means Business



**Pennsylvania  
Recycling Markets Center**

The Pennsylvania Recycling Markets Center (RMC), a leader in developing and expanding recycling markets in Pennsylvania, invites you to attend the inaugural PA ReMaDe Expo 2009 – where recycling means business.

Organized by the Pennsylvania Recycling Markets Center, PA ReMaDe 2009 (Pennsylvania REcycling MArkets DEvelopment) is a business and industry exposition, in the heart of downtown Harrisburg, creating the only one-stop marketplace for recycled commodities and recycled content products. PA ReMaDe provides the atmosphere to merge customers, manufacturers, processors, materials suppliers...greening the supply chain one link at a time.

Featured exhibitors include recycled content product manufacturers, recycled material processors, consultants, and potential investors from across Pennsylvania.

Engage legislative officials, agency representatives, and industry colleagues and hear perspectives from industry leaders who will address global recycling markets and provide insight for opportunities in Pennsylvania.

Discover the recycled content products produced with Pennsylvania recycled resources including building materials, transportation products, packaging products, landscape supplies, office products, and more.

Interact with recycled materials processors and realize the potential for your materials to be a green manufacturing resource. Processors include those managing traditional household and workplace recyclables, organics, food residuals, electronics and computer scrap, industrial and commercial residuals, and more.

Enhance your knowledge of today's materials that are tomorrow's resource; bring samples for PA ReMaDe's innovative exhibitors.

Gain insight to the integrated challenges of the recycled commodities marketplace; feedstock demand and quality, economics, and emerging technologies.

### Who should attend PA ReMaDe Expo 2009?

- Legislative officials
- Facilities managers
- Building products purchasers
- Landscape materials users
- Finance and investment officers
- Recycling coordinators
- Equipment vendors
- Material processors
- Material Haulers
- Non-profit organizations
- Purchasing and logistics managers
- Office products purchasers
- Packaging products purchasers
- Those with a "hard to recycle" material
- Recycled content product manufacturers
- Consultants
- Material brokers
- Agency officials
- Trade associations

### Learn About:

- Markets
- Business opportunities
- Economics
- Energy savings
- Quality
- Feedstock demand
- Technology
- Funding opportunities

### Schedule and Registration:

For schedule and registration details, please contact the Pennsylvania Recycling Markets Center at 717-948-6660. Advanced registration closes April 13, 2009, e-mail [info@parmc.org](mailto:info@parmc.org), or visit the RMC at [www.parmc.org](http://www.parmc.org).

### Cost:

#### Attendees

#### Attendees Registration Fee – \$75

Includes the following:

- Professional Networking Function Admission, evening April 27
- Exposition Admission, April 28
- Buffet Breakfast, April 28
- Buffet Lunch, April 28

#### Exhibitors

#### Exhibit Cost – \$325

Includes the following:

- Booth Space, 10' x 10'
- Skirted Table
- 2 chairs
- Basic electrical service
- Attendance as above for one individual, both April 27 and 28

### Expo Sponsors

PA ReMaDe provides your business, industry, or organization with an opportunity to reach key legislative, agency, and industry-wide decision makers. Creative sponsorships that address strategic marketing initiatives are still available. Please contact the RMC at 717-948-6660 for more information.

### Accommodations

A block of rooms has been reserved at a one-time PA ReMaDe rate of \$149 plus taxes, for single/double occupancy at the Harrisburg Hilton & Towers. Call the hotel directly at 717-233-6000 by March 27, 2009 and mention you are with the PA ReMaDe Expo 2009.

---

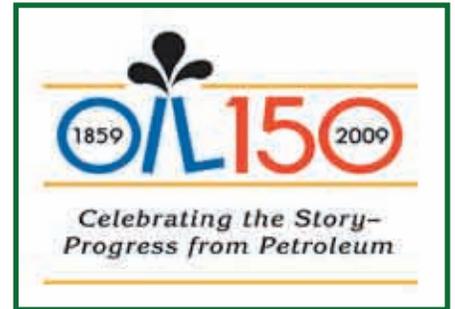
# ON THE HORIZON . . .

---

A LOOK AT UPCOMING EVENTS

✓ **Tuesday, March 3, 2009, 7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m., Room 60, Capitol East Wing, Capitol Complex, Harrisburg, PA – Legislative Breakfast sponsored by the Pennsylvania Recycling Markets Center.**

✓ **Tuesday, March 3, 2009, 1:30 p.m., Capitol East Wing Rotunda, Capitol Complex, Harrisburg, PA – A free reception and ensuing program (beginning at 2 p.m.) entitled “Pennsylvania’s Early Oil Pioneers” presented by Dr. William Brice, professor emeritus of the University of Pittsburgh at Johnstown as part of the Oil 150 commemoration. The public is invited. Sponsored by the Oil Region Alliance of Business, Industry and Tourism and co-sponsored by the Joint Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control and Conservation Committee. For more information, visit [www.oil150.com](http://www.oil150.com) or contact Will Wingo, Oil 150 director at [wwingo@oilregion.org](mailto:wwingo@oilregion.org) or 800-483-6264.**



✓ **Tuesday, March 24, 2009, 8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., Tedd’s on the Hill Banquet Facility, 426 Victor Lane, Shamokin Dam, PA – Susquehanna Greenway Symposium “Unveiling the Stories of the Susquehanna”. Sponsored by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), Susquehanna Greenway Partnership, Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network and Chesapeake Bay Commission. For more information contact [news@susquehannagreenway.org](mailto:news@susquehannagreenway.org).**

---

# COMMITTEE CHRONICLES . . .

---

REVIEW OF SOME MEMORABLE  
COMMITTEE EVENTS

The Susquehanna Greenway Partnership (Partnership) provided an informational program about the Susquehanna Greenway at the most recent Environmental Issues Forum held by the Joint Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control and Conservation Committee (Committee).

The Susquehanna Greenway is a planned corridor of green infrastructure composed of revitalized river towns, interconnected trails, parks, river access points, riparian buffers and pathways that will link the Susquehanna River and its West Branch with cities, towns, rural areas, conserved natural lands and forests in Pennsylvania. Nearly 500 miles in length, it is Pennsylvania’s largest greenway.

*In the photo at right, Gary Bloss, Executive Director of the Partnership, describes the greenway, its progress, and future plans. Other speakers included Brenda Barrett, Director of the Bureau of Recreation and Conservation at the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, and Trish Carothers, Partnership Development/Outreach Officer.*



*In the photo at left, Committee Chairman Rep. Scott Hutchinson (center) chats with (l. to r.) Carothers, Barrett, Bloss and Chairman of the Partnership Board Michael A. Lombardo.*



There are actions all of us can take, which added together, could well result in beneficial change on a much larger scale.

For example, make use of the reusable shopping bags that are becoming increasingly available. Did you know that Americans go through \$100 billion of throwaway bags a year, with many of them becoming litter or landfill? Concentrate on reusing and reducing packaging.

If your community has curbside or drop-off recycling, take advantage of it. Take a little time to separate glass, cans, cardboard and paper from household trash that cannot be recycled. Reduce what you throw away and maximize what you recycle. Also, look for ways to use recycled content products, such as toilet paper and other paper products which are predominantly made up of "post-consumer content."

There are many simple and inexpensive ways to save energy, on the road and around the house. Keep your car tires properly inflated, for example. This has a big impact on mileage. Be a less aggressive driver. This will not only improve the car's performance and save wear and tear, but also make for safer highways.

On the home front, unplug idle electronics. Just because they are "off" doesn't mean they are not consuming electricity if they are plugged in. The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that "off but plugged in" electronics waste about \$3 billion of electricity a year.

And, start to make use of compact fluorescent light bulbs, which use about 75 percent less energy than conventional incandescent bulbs.

Also, lower home thermostat settings a few degrees if you have not already done so. It is estimated that a wool sweater is worth about 3.6 degrees of heat, by the way. Mr. Rogers would be proud of the example you are setting.

---

**"Large streams from little fountains flow,  
Tall oaks from little acorns grow."**

---

Water wise, consider drinking good old fashioned tap water rather than bottled water. When possible, wash clothes in cold water and hang laundry up to dry rather than run the dryer.

Install low-flow shower heads and check the thermostat on your hot water heater. Many are set higher than they need to be for household use.

Hopefully, spring will soon be coming. And spring is planting time. So you may want to consider planting your own garden. Nothing tastes better than local produce and home is about as local as you can get. If not, look for local, in-season produce where you shop. You'll eat healthier and help the local economy.

The last piece of advice I came across in the article I was reading suggested contacting your elected officials. I welcome my constituents' contacts and public officials need to know what you are thinking and doing to address those big picture issues. The more input there is, the faster those little fountains swell into streams and the quicker those little acorns sprout into mighty oaks.

## How to Contact The Joint Conservation Committee

Phone:  
717-787-7570

Fax:  
717-772-3836

Location:  
Rm. 408, Finance Bldg.

Internet Website:  
<http://jcc.legis.state.pa.us>

Mail:  
Joint Conservation Committee  
PA House of Representatives  
P.O. Box 202254  
Harrisburg, PA 17120-2254

