

**TO: All Members of the General Assembly**

**FROM: Representative Scott E. Hutchinson, Chairman**  
**Senator Raphael J. Musto, Vice Chairman**

**SUBJECT: 2002 Annual Report**

**DATE: March, 2003**

*“When the people are well informed, they can be trusted with their own government.”*

*-Thomas Jefferson*

We are pleased to present the 12th edition of our annual review of the Joint Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control and Conservation Committee’s (Committee) activities. The shape of environmental dialogue has changed dramatically since that first edition of this report was published back in 1992. For many years, it was often difficult to obtain timely, accurate, and complete information on environmental issues. All that has changed with the Internet revolution.

The Internet has become a tremendous resource for anyone wanting to inform themselves on the environment. This year the Committee established its presence on the Internet. With more and more legislators, businesses, and environmentally concerned citizens using the Internet, our website’s extensive online collection of reports, newsletters, and links to other resources is, we believe, a new and significant public service. We suggest that you add the Committee website (<http://jcc.legis.state.pa.us>) to your bookmark list as a “one-stop shop” for environmental information on the Internet.

The Committee’s website and our other activities are discussed in more detail in this report. The report details key activities and achievements of the Committee in its effort to serve the Pennsylvania General Assembly during the past year.

## **COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

**2001-2002 Session**

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**Rep. Jeff Coleman**  
**Rep. Camille George**  
**Rep. Richard Grucela**  
**Rep. Julie Harhart**  
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## **COMMITTEE STAFF**

**Craig D. Brooks, Executive Director**  
**Tony M. Guerrieri, Research Analyst**  
**Jason H. Gross, Research Analyst**  
**Geoff MacLaughlin, Communications Specialist**  
**Lynn L. Mash, Administrative Officer**

## **THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE**

In 1967, legislation (Act 448, P.L. 1022) was enacted creating the Joint Legislative Air and Water Pollution Control and Conservation Committee. The Committee consists of 18 members of the General Assembly. Nine members are appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, five from the majority party and four from the minority party. The Speaker of the House of Representatives also appoints nine members, five from the majority party and four from the minority party.

The Committee's powers and duties according to Act 448 include:

- **Conducting continuing studies of air and water pollution laws and recommending needed changes to the General Assembly.**
- **Conducting continuing studies of the enforcement of air and water pollution laws, and in conjunction with such studies making necessary trips to various sections of the Commonwealth to hold public hearings.**
- **Conducting continuing studies of mining practices, mining laws, and reclamation of mined lands.**
- **Holding public hearings and receiving comments regarding any or all of the above subjects of study.**

Since its creation, the Committee has been instrumental in the development of Pennsylvania's environmental laws and policies. The Committee staff is available at all times to assist members of the General Assembly with environmental and conservation issues. The Committee's files and library are extensive. Also, the staff has access to information from the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), other state and federal agencies, private industry, and trade associations.

## **RECYCLING**

### **Waste Tires**

The Committee was instrumental in helping to craft and achieve passage of legislation to prevent waste tire dumping and encourage waste tire recycling and reuse. Act 111 of 2002 amended Act 190 of 1996, the Waste Tire Recycling Act, to improve and expand the original act by focusing on smaller piles and the prevention of new piles. Act 111 creates a tracking system to require all haulers of whole used or waste tires to register with Pennsylvania's Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

The registry would improve DEP's ability to keep track of waste tires. It would also protect the interests of legitimate tire haulers by eliminating competition by illegal operators. Additionally, DEP would have to compile a statewide list of all tire piles with more than 1,500 and less than 10,000 tires. Act 190 required a listing of tire piles larger than 10,000 tires only. Act 111 aims to track tires from generation to disposal to prevent the formation of illegal tire dumps.

Act 111 also provides for liens on properties where DEP has used tax dollars to remove and properly dispose of tires and requires waste tire haulers to be registered and municipalities to report the existence of waste tire piles within their borders. Act 111 also requires local tire collection programs to be registered with DEP and sets up a grant program to fund collection events funded by \$250,000 from the Recycling Fund.

For more information on Act 111 of 2002, and related information concerning scrap tires, please contact the Committee office.

## **PUBLIC MIND SURVEY**

### **The Public's Attitude Toward Public Services**

Since 1997, the Committee has commissioned a series of questions included in the annual Public Mind Survey of Mansfield University to look at how Pennsylvania residents view their environment. The Public Mind Survey is often a first step in understanding the public assessment on environmental issues facing the Legislature.

The 2002 survey focused on the public's attitude toward the costs involved with various services including: water and sewer systems, recycling fees, and trash disposal "tipping" fees. The primary purpose of the survey was to gauge whether the public is prepared to pay more for certain services.

The survey found that most Pennsylvanians support renewal of the recycling fee and place high priority on reliable water and sewer, trash disposal and recycling services. The survey also found that the majority of state citizens are willing to pay more for services like these.

An overwhelming majority (71.2 percent) support renewal of the state's recycling fee, corroborating testimony received from statewide associations, local recyclers and county solid waste authorities at the Committee's April hearing on legislation to renew the fee.

In regard to the recycling fee's use, just over 64 percent favor the use of any extra funds generated from the recycling fee for a variety of other environmental programs, such as stream restoration and mine clean-ups.

Sixty-five percent said they would be willing to pay up to \$2 more per month for trash disposal if it would help limit out-of-state trash. And, 77.8 percent favor the use of any excess funds from trash disposal fees for a variety of public purposes, such as schools, volunteer firefighters or libraries. An overwhelming 89.4 percent want to see the law changed to limit trash imports.

When asked about the importance of the quality of public water and sewer, recycling and trash disposal services, more than 90 percent stated that the quality was important to their communities, and in most cases (a range of 73-62 percent), very important. Although not everyone was equally enthusiastic about paying for quality services, the survey found that a majority – 51.8 percent – favored increasing financial assistance to maintain or upgrade Pennsylvania's sewer and water systems.

Of that majority, most (51.2 percent) indicated that they would prefer paying up to \$2/month more in increased rates to provide the increased funding. Just over 22 percent favored the state borrowing money, while 13.4 percent favored a voluntary insurance program funded by ratepayers.

The 2002 survey results are based on more than 1,700 telephone calls to adult Pennsylvania residents. Survey respondents are proportionately represented in terms of regions, gender, and political affiliation.

Survey results and additional information concerning water and sewer systems, recycling fees, and trash disposal “tipping” fees may be obtained by contacting the Committee office.

## **FOREST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

### **Legislative Forestry Task Force**

Pennsylvania is home to the greatest volume of hardwood species in the country. The best maple, black cherry, and red oak come from Pennsylvania. The Commonwealth leads the nation in the production of hardwood lumber and in the export of hardwood lumber and value-added products. With nearly 17 million acres in forestland, Pennsylvania also has the most abundant hardwood reserves in the nation.

The Commonwealth’s industry in forest products is well developed, valued at more than \$5 billion per year. More than 100,000 people working in 2,200 firms statewide make their living in the forest products industry – accounting for more than ten percent of the state’s manufacturing workforce.

Because of the importance of the hardwoods industry to the economy of the Commonwealth and its rural communities, the Legislative Forestry Task Force was created. Senate Resolution 81, Printer’s Number 1077 was adopted on June 20, 2001 and directed the task force to look into a number of forestry related issues. The task force consists of four members of the General Assembly and an 18-member advisory committee. The task force met on the following dates in 2002:

**March 14, 2002 - State College, Pennsylvania**  
**July 11, 2002 - State College, Pennsylvania**  
**December 12, 2002 - State College, Pennsylvania**

The task force agenda included issues such as best forest management practices, the impact of government policies and programs on the timber and forest products industry, and tax policies and valuations of forestland.

For more information concerning the Legislative Forestry Task Force, please contact the Committee office.

## Legislative Issues and Actions

In 2002, the Committee has been active and successful on a number of important legislative issues. As mentioned, the Committee played major roles in waste tire legislation and recycling but over the past year it has also helped establish or shape many other significant legislative environmental initiatives.

The first is House Bill 2729. The measure creates the Pennsylvania Travel and Tourism Partnership within the Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED). The 35-member partnership is to make recommendations on strategic tourism plans for Pennsylvania and offer advice to DCED and the governor on tourism initiatives and infrastructure. At the Committee's direct recommendation, a representative of one of the state's 11 designated heritage parks was added on the partnership board.

The Committee's Forestry Task Force had recommended the introduction of the legislation that became House Bill 1696 after extensive research on long-term forestry research needs. It was the task force's view that a dedicated source of forestry research funding was needed. House Bill 1696 would set aside funds for forestry research by requiring the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) to use up to five percent of the funds it receives from forestry stumpage sales each year to enter into forestry research contracts. Given that the Forestry Stumpage Sales Restricted Receipts Account generates about \$30 million annually, this would provide about \$1.5 million annually in research funding, helping to improve the health and productivity of the state's forest resources.

The General Assembly also passed House Bill 2302, the Water Resources Planning Act. The proposal contains a number of provisions that were recommended in 1992 by the Committee in its report "Water Resources Management in Pennsylvania".

The act authorizes the state to inventory water supplies, measure how much is used, and determine roughly who is using it. It requires an estimated 12,000 to 15,000 big water users (10,000 gallons or more a day in a 30-day period) to register and periodically report their use to DEP. This data from power plants, municipal water authorities, pulp mills, and mining companies will help the state track consumption patterns and develop local usage plans.

## **RECREATION AND TOURISM**

### **Heritage Parks**

During the past decade, Pennsylvania's Heritage Parks Program has experienced substantial growth. Since its inception in 1991, the state Heritage Parks Program has grown to 11 regions. The parks vary in size, purpose, and geographic scope, and provide an opportunity for conservationists, planners, historians, and the tourism industry to contribute to community revitalization and economic growth.

In 2002, the Committee continued its commitment to Pennsylvania's Heritage Parks program. Recognizing the need for continuing such a valuable program, the Committee held tours in four Heritage Parks. On July 22 and 23, Committee members and staff visited the National Road Heritage Park and the Lincoln Highway Heritage Corridor. In August 2002, the Committee visited the Endless Mountains Heritage Region and Lackawanna Heritage Valley.

The Committee's efforts have helped secure additional funding in this year's budget and raised awareness and visibility of the state's 11 heritage regions. The Committee is continuing its discussions and work on heritage park issues in 2003.

## **INFRASTRUCTURE**

### **Infiltration Into Sewer Systems**

Many towns and cities in Pennsylvania have aging wastewater collection systems that are deteriorating or already in desperate need of repair. Collection systems have to be maintained just like any type of infrastructure. However, because they are located underground, problems often go unnoticed until major complications from such infrastructure impact the surrounding community.

Infiltration describes the migration of water that sometimes seeps, trickles, or flows into old or damaged collection systems from the surrounding soil. Infiltration problems place an additional burden on community collection systems and wastewater treatment facilities.

House Resolution 376 of 1998 directed the Committee to study the issues concerning the infiltration of extraneous water into sewer systems. The Committee's 1999 report, "*The Infiltration of Water into Sewage Treatment Systems*",

recommended the creation of an infiltration task force. The task force was asked to investigate the extent of the infiltration problem, strategies to better manage and control infiltration, and options that might encourage better management of infiltration. The task force met on the following dates:

**July 13, 2000 - Whitehall, Pennsylvania**  
**May 4, 2001 - Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**  
**October 15, 2001 - Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**  
**December 3, 2001 - Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**

The discussions at these meetings revolved around four specific concerns: developing a long-term financing strategy, asset management strategies, uniform construction codes, and service lateral rehabilitation. The task force issued a report in February 2002 with 12 recommendations as described below.

Many key issues need to be addressed at the local wastewater utility level including:

- **Incorporating asset management guidelines into their operations.**
- **Regionalizing wastewater systems as a means to pool resources.**
- **Wastewater utilities should work with the public to increase awareness of the infiltration problem.**
- **Wastewater utilities need to consider sewer rates, including capital assets maintenance and replacement costs, to reflect the full cost of service.**

Local governments also need to address wastewater problems. The local government role should include:

- **Using existing regulatory controls to assist utilities in reducing infiltration related problems.**
- **Improving inspection criteria for private laterals.**
- **Establishing financial assistance programs to help homeowners with the cost of repairing existing laterals.**

State decision makers should consider how changes in legislation and policy could help address some of the infiltration problems. The state role should include:

- **The DEP should consider implementing minimum design specifications for the wastewater industry.**
- **PENNVEST should offer greater priority to rehabilitation of existing infrastructure in older communities.**
- **The state should consider the creation of a Pennsylvania Infrastructure Advisory Board to help target infrastructure investment toward resolving high-priority problems.**

The final recommendations, aimed at the federal government, include:

- **Increasing federal funding for projects to repair, replace, or rehabilitate wastewater infrastructure.**
- **Strengthening support for wastewater research and development programs.**

For a copy of the Committee's report, "*Report of the Infiltration Task Force*", please contact the Committee office.

## **Infiltration and Inflow Control Symposium**

On October 3, DEP and the Committee sponsored the technical Infiltration and Inflow Control Symposium to bring together experts to discuss ways to deal with the need for expanded sewer collection and treatment facilities to serve Pennsylvania's growth and development.

Many communities in Pennsylvania are faced with sanitary sewer systems and treatment facilities that are overloaded as a result of excessive infiltration and inflow of essentially clean groundwater and surface water runoff. In addition to creating localized health and environmental concerns, overloaded sewer systems often result in restrictions on community growth.

Based on the task force recommendations, the symposium featured success stories and provided an overview of existing and new materials, practices and services to reduce or eliminate excessive infiltration and inflow.

## COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

**January 23, 2002** – DEP Secretary David E. Hess gave a presentation on the Water Resources Conservation and Protection Act. The legislation was developed after 15 water forums were held across Pennsylvania in 2001 in response to water resource concerns regarding supply, availability, quality, and demand.

**February 7, 2002** – Committee staff participated in a Public Service Announcement in Slatington, PA that lauded the benefits of reliable, efficient and cost-effective municipal wastewater treatment systems.

**February 11, 2002** – The Committee hosted a program on a recent report on the economic and employment impact of recycling in Pennsylvania and the nation by the National Recycling Coalition. Guest presenters included Ms. Kate Krebs, acting executive director of the National Recycling Coalition and Mr. John Frederick, executive director of the Professional Recyclers of Pennsylvania.

**March 14, 2002** – Pursuant to Senate Resolution 81 of 2001, the Legislative Forestry Task Force and advisory committee held a meeting to discuss the timber harvesting in Ricketts Glen State Park.

**March 18, 2002** – The Committee's March Environmental Issues Forum featured Mr. Andrew M. Loza, executive director of the Pennsylvania Land Trust Association. Mr. Loza discussed the association's plans, priorities, and agenda. The Pennsylvania Land Trust promotes voluntary land conservation by supporting the missions of land trusts in Pennsylvania.

**April 5, 2002** – The Joint Conservation Committee held a meeting at Kings College in Wilkes-Barre to discuss concerns about the safety of the Commonwealth's water systems, and in particular, the health risks associated with water supply cross-connections and the incidence of backflow.

**April 11, 2002** – The Committee held a public hearing in McKee's Rocks, Allegheny County on the reauthorization of the state's recycling fee. The Committee heard from statewide associations, local recycling operations, and the waste industry and found overwhelming support for reauthorization.

**April 12, 2002** – The Committee conducted a tour of a wind farm facility in Somerset County owned by Community Energy, Inc., a renewable energy marketing firm.

**April 15, 2002** – The April Environmental Issues Forum featured DEP Deputy Secretary Robert Barkanic. Deputy Secretary Barkanic discussed the DEP’s Environmental Futures Planning Process (EFP2). Deputy Secretary Barkanic reviewed what EFP2 involves, why DEP has adopted EFP2, the timeline, public involvement, expected outcomes, and the next steps in the EFP2 process.

**May 6, 2002** – Consistent with this year’s Earth Day theme “Focus on Biodiversity”, Ms. Sue Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania Biodiversity Partnership, discussed the partnership’s ongoing development of a statewide plan for biodiversity for the Commonwealth.

**June 10, 2002** – Mr. William Forrey, with the consulting firm the RBA Group, which has been implementing the PA Greenways Partnership Commission’s state Greenway Plan, discussed the plan’s progress and the information clearinghouse being established.

**July 11, 2002** – The Legislative Forestry Task Force and advisory committee met to discuss taxation of forestland in Pennsylvania.

**July 22-23, 2002** – As a continuation of the Committee’s involvement in the Heritage Parks program, the committee toured areas in southwestern Pennsylvania. Included in the tours were the National Road Heritage Park (July 22) and the Lincoln Highway Heritage Corridor (July 23). The Committee looked at several completed Heritage Park projects and talked about the creation and revitalization of heritage sites.

**August 20, 2002** – DEP and the Joint Conservation Committee cosponsored a symposium focusing on infiltration of groundwater into sanitary sewers. It featured presentations on practical solutions implemented by local governments, contractors, and consultants, provided displays by technology exhibitors, and focused on many of the recommendations of the Committee’s Infiltration Task Force report.

**August 26 and 27, 2002** – The Committee visited the Endless Mountains Heritage Region and the Lackawanna Heritage Valley to learn more about the needs of the region, see what progress is being made under the Pennsylvania Heritage Parks Program, and learn more about the creation and revitalization of heritage sites.

**September 24, 2002** – Dr. Richard R. Parizek, professor of Geology and Geo-Environmental Engineering at Penn State University, and an expert on groundwater supplies, discussed Pennsylvania’s drought and its long-term effects on groundwater supply, use, and recharge and also examined “man-made” drought.

Dr. Parizek touched on groundwater formations, development of new sources of water and their potential use in planning and development.

**October 3, 2002** – DEP and the Committee sponsored the Infiltration and Inflow Control Symposium to discuss ways to deal with the need for expanded sewer collection and treatment facilities.

**October 8, 2002** – Mr. Ken Manno, program manager for the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) in Pennsylvania, and an executive from International Paper's Forest Resources Division provided an overview of the initiative, described what the SFI is doing in Pennsylvania, and discussed the practical application of SFI.

**November 12, 2002** – Mr. Randy Cooley, president of the Westsylvania Heritage Corporation and executive director of the Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission, gave a presentation on heritage development as a key strategy for economic development. In addition, Mr. Cooley included information from a study profiling visitors to Pennsylvania and their economic impact.

**December 12, 2002** – The Legislative Forestry Task Force and advisory committee met to discuss the forest industry's use of best management practices (BMP's) and their record of working in riparian areas, pursuant to Senate Resolution 81.

## **COMMITTEE LIBRARY**

The Committee maintains an extensive, publicly available, reference library of environmental and legal materials. A valuable resource on environmental protection, the library currently holds over 1,200 publications, many of which are unavailable anywhere else. The library holds materials that Committee staff use for their research, as well as materials that we think are useful for the public.

## **COMMITTEE WEB SITE**

As part of the library, the Committee also maintains a world wide web site which holds on-line copies of the Committee's publications and newsletters, and an extensive collection of links to other environmental and legal resources on the Internet.

The Committee began an extensive reorganization of its website this past year. The reorganized site better reflects the diversity of issues it is working on,

and makes both our own resources, and our links to other resources, more readily available to the public. The volume of information we had made available had outgrown our original site plan. Users found that documents were becoming harder and harder to find. After numerous brainstorming, design, and planning sessions, we developed a new system for electronically publishing our work.

The site is now broken down into nine areas, giving users a much more thematic approach to our body of work. We are also unifying the look and feel of the site, to improve ease of use, and to impart a sense of familiarity. Initial reaction to the new site has been positive, with comments from a variety of users, from concerned citizens to other environmental groups and government personnel. For a closer look at the Committee's new website use <http://jcc.legis.state.pa.us>.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FORUMS**

The Committee seeks to provide timely and interesting information on a variety of environmental topics to members of the General Assembly. One way in which the Committee accomplishes this is through its Environmental Issues Forums. The forums are public informational sessions at which guest speakers present topical information, often with audio-visual accompaniment.

The forums are designed for the discussion of issues of interest and importance to members of the General Assembly. Forum programs are, however, open to the public and are intended to reach a wide audience. Participants in the forum programs include policy makers, scholars, and business and community leaders. Forum topics are as diverse as the speakers themselves, and include everything from biodiversity to droughts.

The forums are held on legislative session days and are normally conducted once a month in those months in which the General Assembly is in session.

## **COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER**

### **Environmental Synopsis**

The **Environmental Synopsis** is a monthly newsletter, written by the Committee staff, that covers state, national, and international environmental issues. Articles in 2002 covered topics such as renewable energy technology and environmental ballot initiatives and referendums. The **Environmental Synopsis** is

distributed to all members of the General Assembly and to more than 400 other locations including business and industry, environmental organizations, government agencies, colleges and universities, and individual homes.

The **Environmental Synopsis** is published by the Committee to brief decision-makers and citizens on critical and emerging issues. The articles are drawn from varied sources to highlight issues, trends, and ideas that could impact citizens and government. Information in the synopsis does not necessarily reflect the opinions or policies of the Committee or the Pennsylvania General Assembly. If you wish to receive the **Environmental Synopsis**, please contact the Committee office at 717-787-7570. Back issues are available upon request.

## **GREEN PAPERS**

Green papers are issued periodically by the Committee staff. Each Green Paper will be a monograph on a specific environmental issue that has come to the attention of or is being dealt with by the Committee. Each Green Paper is intended to provide a more in-depth look at specific issues than normally permitted by other Committee publications. Green Papers in 2002 covered the topics of arsenic in pressure-treated wood and fuel cell technology.

## **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

The following reports are available.

- Comprehensive Review of the Water Pollution Enforcement Program, 1970.
- Comprehensive Review of the Municipal Solid Waste Management, 1975.
- Integrated Flood Management: A Pennsylvania Perspective, 1981.
- Public Utility Commission Regulation of Water Supply Systems, 1982.
- Research Monograph: Safe Drinking Water Act, April 1983.
- Coal Reclamation Report: Part I. Remining Previously Affected Areas, 1984.
- Coal Reclamation Report: Part II. General Reclamation Program, 1984.
- Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal: A Special Briefing on the Proposed Appalachian Compact, 1985.

- Research Monograph: Pennsylvania Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility Siting Criteria, Sept./Oct. 1985.
- House Resolution No. 6, Land Application of Sewage Sludge: Part I: Administrative Issues, 1986.
- House Resolution No. 6, Land Application of Sewage Sludge: Part II: Technical Criteria, 1986.
- Research Monograph: Protecting Water Quality With Well Construction And Location Standards, May/June 1986.
- Research Monograph: Resource Recovery: An Examination Of Current Technologies, Environmental Factors, And State Air Emission Standards, October 1986.
- Pennsylvania's Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Needs, 1987.
- Research Monograph: The Safe Drinking Water Amendments of 1986, February/March 1987.
- Research Monograph: The State Role In The New Federal Superfund Program, May/June 1987.
- A Review of the Pennsylvania Oil and Gas Act, Act 223 of 1984, as amended, 1988.
- Pennsylvania State Parks, 1989.
- Watershed Protection and Senate Bill 1012 of the Session of 1989, 1990.
- The Use and Regulation of Roadside Springs in Pennsylvania, 1990.
- Research Monograph: Endangered Funds For Species of Special Concern: A Review Of Pennsylvania's Wild Resource Conservation Act, May 1990.
- Research Monograph: Urban Storm Water Management, May, 1991.
- Septage Management and Disposal in Pennsylvania, July 1991.
- A Review of PENNVEST - The Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority Program, 1991.
- Water Resources Management in Pennsylvania, 1992.
- 1991 Annual Report, 1992.
- Research Monograph: The Recycling and Regulation of Used Oil, February 1992.
- The Use of Geothermal Heating and Cooling Systems in Pennsylvania, 1992.
- Research Monograph: Using Employer Trip Reduction Programs to Improve Air Quality, December 1992.
- 1992 Annual Report, 1993.

- Special Report on the 1993 Water Resources Management Conference, 1993.
- Research Monograph: Recycling Residential Graywater for Other Uses, August 1993.
- Report on the hearings held on Forest Resources Management, 1994.
- 1993 Annual Report, 1994.
- Research Monograph: An Assessment of Unit Pricing for Municipal Solid Waste, September 1994.
- 1994 Annual Report, 1995.
- Research Monograph: Entrance Fees: A Supplemental Resource for State Parks, April 1995.
- 1995 Annual Report, 1996.
- 1996 Annual Report, 1997.
- Forestry Issues For Pennsylvania: Report of the Forestry Task Force Pursuant to House Resolution 263, March, 1997.
- Pennsylvania's Environment and the Future of Independent Power Producers, March, 1997.
- 1997 Annual Report, 1998.
- Pennsylvania's Heritage Parks Program, March, 1998
- Report of the Forestry Task Force Pursuant to Senate Resolution 29, January, 1999.
- 1998 Annual Report, 1999.
- Report on the Infiltration of Water into Sewage Treatment Systems Pursuant to House Resolution 376 of 1998, October, 1999.
- 1999 Annual Report, 2000.
- Report on Water Quality Credits and Trading Pursuant to House Resolution 361 of 2000, 2001.
- 2000 Annual Report, 2001.
- Report of the Forestry Task Force Pursuant to House Resolution 13 of 1999, 2001.
- Report on Combined Sewer Overflows in Pennsylvania, 2001.
- Infiltration and Inflow: Report of the Infiltration Task Force, 2002.
- 2001 Annual Report, 2002.