



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The mission of the Department of Environmental Protection is to protect Pennsylvania's air, land and water from pollution and to provide for the health and safety of its citizens through a cleaner environment. The department will work as partners with individuals, organizations, governments and businesses to prevent pollution and restore our natural resources.



Environmental Protection

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2008-09 ACTUAL	2009-10 AVAILABLE	2010-11 BUDGET
GENERAL FUND:			
<i>General Government:</i>			
General Government Operations.....	\$ 17,742	\$ 14,445	\$ 14,301
(A)Reimbursement - EDP Services.....	7,992	9,055	9,055
(A)Department Services.....	256	100	100
Subtotal.....	\$ 25,990	\$ 23,600	\$ 23,456
Environmental Hearing Board.....	1,710	1,708	1,805
(A)Reimbursement for Services.....	2	1	1
Subtotal.....	\$ 1,712	\$ 1,709	\$ 1,806
Environmental Program Management.....	37,664	32,694	32,367
(F)Coastal Zone Management.....	4,700	4,700	4,700
(F)Construction Management Assistance Grants - Administration.....	1,400	1,400	1,400
(F)Storm Water Permitting Initiative.....	2,300	2,300	2,300
(F)Safe Drinking Water Act - Management.....	5,500	5,500	5,500
(F)Water Pollution Control Grants - Management.....	5,500	5,500	5,500
(F)Air Pollution Control Grants - Management.....	2,700	2,700	2,700
(F)Surface Mine Conservation.....	6,500	6,500	6,500
(F)Wetland Protection Fund.....	840	840	840
(F)Diagnostic X-Ray Equipment Testing.....	340	450	450
(F)Water Quality Outreach Operator Training.....	200	200	200
(F)Water Quality Management Planning Grants.....	1,150	1,150	1,150
(F)ARRA - Water Quality Management Planning Grants.....	0	1,567	1,567
(F)Small Operators Assistance.....	2,000	2,000	2,000
(F)Wellhead Protection Fund.....	250	250	250
(F)Indoor Radon Abatement.....	500	500	600
(F)Non-Point Source Implementation.....	12,800	12,800	12,800
(F)Hydroelectric Power Conservation Fund.....	9	51	51
(F)Survey Studies.....	3,000	3,000	3,000
(F)ARRA - Survey Studies.....	0	14,474	14,474
(F)National Dam Safety.....	150	150	150
(F)Training Reimbursement for Small Systems.....	3,500	3,500	3,500
(F)Abandoned Mine Reclamation (EA).....	55,000	55,000	55,000
(F)Nuclear and Chemical Security (EA).....	3,225	3,225	3,225
(F)Homeland Security Initiative (EA).....	1,000	1,000	1,000
(F)State Energy Program.....	4,951	11,000	11,000
(F)ARRA - State Energy Program.....	0	184,000	184,000
(F)Pollution Prevention.....	800	800	800
(F)Energy & Environmental Opportunities.....	1,200	1,200	1,200
(F)Surface Mine Conservation.....	630	680	680
(A)Payments - Department Services.....	92	15	20
(A)Vehicle Sales.....	20	5	6
(A)Clean Water Fund.....	0	52	0
(A)Reimbursement from Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund.....	186	3	3
(A)Safe Drinking Water Account.....	0	0	109
(A)Reimbursement - PENNVEST.....	0	137	212
(A)Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund Administration.....	214	84	186
(A)Municipalities Sewage Facilities Compliance.....	0	0	137
(R)Sewage Facilities Program Administration (EA).....	1,500	1,500	1,500
(R)Used Tire Pile Remediation (EA).....	0	0	53
Subtotal.....	\$ 159,821	\$ 360,927	\$ 361,130
Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Source Abatement.....	3,214	3,032	3,002
(F)Chesapeake Bay Pollution Abatement.....	6,200	6,200	6,200
Subtotal.....	\$ 9,414	\$ 9,232	\$ 9,202
Environmental Protection Operations.....	98,544	85,069	84,218
(F)EPA Planning Grant - Administration.....	7,800	7,800	8,400
(F)Water Pollution Control Grants.....	5,500	6,000	8,900
(F)Air Pollution Control Grants.....	3,370	4,075	4,075



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	2008-09 ACTUAL	2009-10 AVAILABLE	2010-11 BUDGET
(F)Surface Mine Control and Reclamation.....	9,444	11,344	11,344
(F)Training & Education of Underground Coal Miners.....	1,700	1,700	1,700
(F)Construction Management Assistance Grants.....	350	350	350
(F)Safe Drinking Water.....	2,985	5,100	5,700
(F)Oil Pollution Spills Removal.....	1,000	1,000	1,000
(F)Emergency Disaster Relief (EA).....	213	213	213
(F)Technical Assistance to Small Systems (EA).....	1,000	1,000	1,000
(F)Assistance to State Programs (EA).....	7,000	7,000	7,000
(F)Local Assistance and Source Water Protection (EA).....	6,500	6,500	6,500
(A)Clean Air Fund.....	2,244	2,244	2,244
(A)Clean Water Fund.....	0	0	1,791
(A)Vehicle Sale.....	82	80	80
(A)Reimbursement from Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund.....	273	100	270
(A)Safe Drinking Water Account.....	200	200	200
(A)Solid Waste Abatement.....	500	500	500
(A)Reimbursement - PENNVEST.....	65	40	65
(A)Reimbursement - Department Services.....	78	55	55
(A)PADOT ISTEPA Program.....	738	793	585
(A)Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund.....	734	500	730
(A)Reimbursement - Laboratory Services.....	8,878	9,866	10,898
(A)Lab Accreditation.....	1,287	1,000	1,000
Subtotal.....	\$ 160,485	\$ 152,529	\$ 158,818
Black Fly Control and Research.....	6,808	5,106	3,692
(A)County Contributions.....	859	820	820
Subtotal.....	\$ 7,667	\$ 5,926	\$ 4,512
West Nile Virus Control.....	6,911	5,193	4,607
(A)Vehicle Sales.....	4	0	0
Subtotal.....	\$ 6,915	\$ 5,193	\$ 4,607
Subtotal - State Funds.....	\$ 172,593	\$ 147,247	\$ 143,992
Subtotal - Federal Funds.....	173,207	384,719	388,919
Subtotal - Augmentations.....	24,704	25,650	29,067
Subtotal - Restricted Revenues.....	1,500	1,500	1,553
Total - General Government.....	\$ 372,004	\$ 559,116	\$ 563,531
Grants and Subsidies:			
Safe Water.....	\$ 11,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Flood Control Projects.....	5,475	4,175	4,133
Storm Water Management.....	2,079	0	0
Sewage Facilities Planning Grants.....	1,843	1,000	900
Sewage Facilities Enforcement Grants.....	4,935	3,000	2,700
Climate Change Initiatives.....	287	0	0
Consumer Energy Program.....	7,500	0	0
Transfer to Home Efficiency Loan Fund.....	5,000	0	0
Data Center Energy Conservation Projects.....	2,000	0	0
Delaware River Master.....	94	89	88
Ohio River Basin Commission.....	14	13	13
Susquehanna River Basin Commission.....	988	667	660
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River.....	52	49	49
Delaware River Basin Commission.....	1,084	1,030	1,020
Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission.....	170	150	148
Chesapeake Bay Commission.....	285	251	248
Transfer to Conservation District Fund.....	3,600	3,060	3,029



Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	2008-09 ACTUAL	2009-10 AVAILABLE	2010-11 BUDGET
Interstate Mining Commission.....	37	33	33
Sea Grant Program.....	189	0	0
Total - Grants and Subsidies	\$ 46,632	\$ 13,517	\$ 13,021
STATE FUNDS.....	\$ 219,225	\$ 160,764	\$ 157,013
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	173,207	384,719	388,919
AUGMENTATIONS.....	24,704	25,650	29,067
RESTRICTED REVENUES.....	1,500	1,500	1,553
GENERAL FUND TOTAL.....	\$ 418,636	\$ 572,633	\$ 576,552
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:			
<i>Grants and Subsidies:</i>			
Watershed Protection and Restoration (EA).....	\$ 16,759	\$ 13,463	\$ 12,404
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:			
<i>General Government:</i>			
Dirt and Gravel Roads.....	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
OTHER FUNDS:			
GENERAL FUND:			
Safe Drinking Water Account.....	\$ 440	\$ 661	\$ 357
Radiation Protection Fund.....	7,547	10,774	11,490
Clean Water Fund.....	980	5,558	6,424
Solid Waste Abatement Fund.....	2,395	2,406	2,767
Well Plugging Account.....	950	9,920	13,215
Abandoned Well Plugging.....	0	640	300
Orphan Well Plugging.....	1,540	2,163	1,525
Alternative Fuels.....	8,147	18,648	12,070
Industrial Land Recycling.....	123	215	240
Waste Transportation Safety Account.....	0	2,043	2,339
GENERAL FUND TOTAL.....	\$ 22,122	\$ 53,028	\$ 50,727
ACID MINE DRAINAGE ABATEMENT AND TREATMENT FUND:			
Acid Mine Drainage Abatement and Treatment (F) (EA).....	\$ 8,833	\$ 11,134	\$ 11,292
CLEAN AIR FUND:			
Major Emission Facilities (EA).....	\$ 22,660	\$ 22,939	\$ 24,732
Mobile and Area Facilities (EA).....	7,949	6,641	6,382
CLEAN AIR FUND TOTAL.....	\$ 30,609	\$ 29,580	\$ 31,114
COAL AND CLAY MINE SUBSIDENCE INSURANCE FUND:			
General Operations (EA).....	\$ 3,439	\$ 3,025	\$ 3,076
Payment of Claims (EA).....	2,000	2,052	2,053
COAL AND CLAY MINE SUBSIDENCE INSURANCE FUND TOTAL.....	\$ 5,439	\$ 5,077	\$ 5,129
COAL LANDS IMPROVEMENT FUND:			
Coal Lands Restoration.....	\$ 350	\$ 305	\$ 300
CONSERVATION DISTRICT FUND:			
Conservation District Grants (EA).....	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,060	\$ 3,060
ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ASSISTANCE FUND:			
Energy Conservation.....	\$ 195	\$ 0	\$ 0

Environmental Protection

Summary by Fund and Appropriation

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)		
	2008-09 ACTUAL	2009-10 AVAILABLE	2010-11 BUDGET
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND:			
Energy Development - Administration (EA).....	\$ 105	\$ 250	\$ 250
Energy Development Loans/Grants (EA).....	250	200	200
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND TOTAL.....	\$ 355	\$ 450	\$ 450
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND:			
General Operations (EA).....	\$ 915	\$ 982	\$ 545
GROWING GREENER BOND FUND:			
Environmental Improvement Projects (EA).....	\$ 18,349 a	\$ 33,357 a	\$ 33,031 a
Acid Mine Drainage Abatement and Mine Cleanup (EA).....	10,991 a	11,841 a	12,524 a
Authority Projects (EA).....	3,969 a	15,729 a	11,220 a
GROWING GREENER BOND FUND TOTAL.....	\$ 33,309	\$ 60,927	\$ 56,775
HAZARDOUS SITES CLEANUP FUND:			
General Operations (EA).....	\$ 18,222	\$ 16,457	\$ 18,480
Hazardous Sites Cleanup (EA).....	21,994	27,900	24,554
Host Municipality Grants (EA).....	50	80	80
Transfer to Industrial Sites Cleanup Fund (EA).....	0	2,000	2,000
Small Business Pollution Prevention (EA).....	881	1,000	1,000
Transfer-Industrial Sites Environmental Assessment Fund (EA).....	2,000	2,000	2,000
Transfer to Household Hazardous Waste Account.....	0	1,000	1,000
HAZARDOUS SITES CLEANUP FUND TOTAL.....	\$ 43,147	\$ 50,437	\$ 49,114
LOW LEVEL WASTE FUND:			
General Operations (EA).....	\$ 352	\$ 166	\$ 198
NON-COAL SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION & RECLAMATION FUND:			
General Operations (EA).....	\$ 2,200	\$ 4,575	\$ 4,700
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT FUND:			
Education, Research and Technical Assistance (EA).....	\$ 1,590	\$ 1,596	\$ 2,110
RECYCLING FUND:			
Recycling Coordinator Reimbursement (EA).....	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600
Reimbursement for Municipal Inspection (EA).....	821	425	425
Reimburse-Host Municipality Permit Applications Review (EA).....	20	10	10
Administration of Recycling Program (EA).....	896	894	1,408
County Planning Grants (EA).....	994	2,000	2,000
Municipal Recycling Grants (EA).....	20,104	24,000	15,700
Municipal Recycling Performance Program (EA).....	23,000	23,000	23,573
Public Education/Technical Assistance (EA).....	5,155	4,038	2,300
Small Business Pollution Prevention (EA).....	100	0	0
RECYCLING FUND TOTAL.....	\$ 52,390	\$ 55,967	\$ 47,016
REMINING FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FUND:			
Remining Financial Assurance (EA).....	\$ 125	\$ 185	\$ 150
STORAGE TANK FUND:			
General Operations (EA).....	\$ 8,013	\$ 9,100	\$ 8,600
Underground Storage Tanks (F) (EA).....	1,000	1,250	1,250
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (F) (EA).....	2,990	2,990	2,990
ARRA - Leaking Underground Storage Tanks.....	0	0	6,163
STORAGE TANK FUND TOTAL.....	\$ 12,003	\$ 13,340	\$ 19,003
SURFACE MINING CONSERVATION & RECLAMATION FUND:			
General Operations (EA).....	\$ 2,770	\$ 5,157	\$ 3,215
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND:			
Environmental Cleanup Program (EA).....	\$ 2,684	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500
Pollution Prevention Program (EA).....	370	1,000	1,000
Catastrophic Release Program.....	1,121	5,301	5,301
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INDEMNIFICATION FUND TOTAL.....	\$ 4,175	\$ 11,801	\$ 11,801



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Summary by Fund and Appropriation

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2008-09 ACTUAL	2009-10 AVAILABLE	2010-11 BUDGET
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS			
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 219,225	\$ 160,764	\$ 157,013
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	20,759	17,463	16,404
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	173,207	384,719	388,919
AUGMENTATIONS.....	24,704	25,650	29,067
RESTRICTED.....	1,500	1,500	1,553
OTHER FUNDS.....	224,479	307,767	296,699
TOTAL ALL FUNDS.....	\$ 663,874	\$ 897,863	\$ 889,655

^a Appropriated as a \$213,000,000 continuing executive authorization in 2005-06. Amount shown is an estimate of program disbursements within the fiscal year.

Program Funding Summary

	(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)						
	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Available	2010-11 Budget	2011-12 Estimated	2012-13 Estimated	2013-14 Estimated	2014-15 Estimated
ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT SERVICES							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 19,452	\$ 16,153	\$ 16,106	\$ 16,106	\$ 16,106	\$ 16,106	\$ 16,106
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER FUNDS.....	8,250	9,156	9,156	9,156	9,156	9,156	9,156
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL.....	\$ 27,702	\$ 25,309	\$ 25,262	\$ 25,262	\$ 25,262	\$ 25,262	\$ 25,262
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 199,773	\$ 144,611	\$ 140,907	\$ 140,907	\$ 140,907	\$ 140,907	\$ 140,907
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	20,759	17,463	16,404	16,404	16,404	16,404	16,404
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	173,207	384,719	388,919	388,919	188,878	188,878	188,878
OTHER FUNDS.....	242,433	325,761	318,163	304,988	298,825	298,825	298,825
SUBCATEGORY TOTAL.....	\$ 636,172	\$ 872,554	\$ 864,393	\$ 851,218	\$ 645,014	\$ 645,014	\$ 645,014
ALL PROGRAMS:							
GENERAL FUND.....	\$ 219,225	\$ 160,764	\$ 157,013	\$ 157,013	\$ 157,013	\$ 157,013	\$ 157,013
SPECIAL FUNDS.....	20,759	17,463	16,404	16,404	16,404	16,404	16,404
FEDERAL FUNDS.....	173,207	384,719	388,919	388,919	188,878	188,878	188,878
OTHER FUNDS.....	250,683	334,917	327,319	314,144	307,981	307,981	307,981
DEPARTMENT TOTAL.....	\$ 663,874	\$ 897,863	\$ 889,655	\$ 876,480	\$ 670,276	\$ 670,276	\$ 670,276

Environmental Protection

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To provide administrative and technical support for the commonwealth's environmental protection programs.

Program: Environmental Support Services

This program provides the administrative and technical systems that direct and support the department's programs. It includes the executive and administrative offices, the Office of Chief Counsel, information and data processing systems, the Citizens Advisory Council and the Environmental Quality Board.

The Environmental Hearing Board's purpose is to safeguard the environmental rights of Pennsylvania's citizens through appeals of actions taken or instituted by the Department of Environmental Protection and/or the private sector. It is included here for presentation purposes.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

\$ -144 **General Government Operations**
—nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.

\$ 97 **Environmental Hearing Board**
—to continue current program.

Appropriations within this Program:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Available	2010-11 Budget	2011-12 Estimated	2012-13 Estimated	2013-14 Estimated	2014-15 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
General Government Operations	\$ 17,742	\$ 14,445	\$ 14,301	\$ 14,301	\$ 14,301	\$ 14,301	\$ 14,301
Environmental Hearing Board	1,710	1,708	1,805	1,805	1,805	1,805	1,805
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 19,452	\$ 16,153	\$ 16,106	\$ 16,106	\$ 16,106	\$ 16,106	\$ 16,106



PROGRAM OBJECTIVE: To protect and improve the quality of the air, water and environment for the health and safety of the citizens of the commonwealth, to protect people from dangerous or unnecessary radiation from natural and man-made sources, including occupational and medical exposure and to manage water and mineral resources in a way that protects their undue destruction and depletion while allowing economic benefits from their use.

Program: Environmental Protection and Management

This program encompasses the major program elements that help to protect the health and safety of the citizens of the commonwealth as well as the quality of their environment and economic health. These activities are all associated with the department's goals for Clean Air, Clean Water, Land Protection, Community Health and Safety and Sustainable Energy.

Act 68 of 1999, the Environmental Stewardship and Watershed Protection Act, authorized the beginning of the "Growing Greener" program. The goal of this program is to ensure citizens their rights to clean air, to pure water and to the preservation of the natural, scenic, historic and esthetic values of the environment. In the Department of Environmental Protection, a number of program elements are affected: Water Quality Protection, Water Supply Management, Regulation of Mining and Watershed Conservation. Expanded activities include the reclamation of abandoned mines, plugging of certain oil and gas wells, protection and restoration of watersheds and improvements to drinking water and sewer systems. With the passage of Act 90 of 2002, the primary revenue source for the Environmental Stewardship Fund was restructured from a General Fund contribution to a \$4 tipping fee per ton of solid waste disposed in Pennsylvania's municipal waste landfills. The first \$50 million of revenue from the fee was deposited into the Environmental Stewardship Fund in 2002-03, with the fund receiving all revenue generated by the fee in 2003-04 and thereafter. The act provides a specific, dedicated source of funding for the Growing Greener program and extends the \$4 tipping fee until 2012. The budget includes funds from the Growing Greener II bond initiative, approved by the voters May 17, 2005. Growing Greener II will provide the department with \$230 million over six years to clean up rivers and streams, take on serious environmental problems at abandoned mines and contaminated industrial sites, and finance the deployment of advanced energy projects.

The Bureau of Laboratories provides analytical data for the department that determines and identifies pollution levels in samples from any part of the environment. Samples from streams and lakes, solid wastes, drinking water, industrial wastes and fish are analyzed for toxic chemicals. Milk, food, water and air are examined for radiation. Water from supply systems, beaches and sewage treatment plants is examined for bacteria and

homeowners' water is examined for potability. With the passage of the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Act 90 of 2002), an accreditation program for environmental laboratories within the department was established to assure the quality of compliance data in all program areas.

CLEAN AIR

Program Element: Protection of Air Quality

Emissions of air contaminants are closely monitored and controlled by the department to protect public health as required by the Federal Clean Air Act, the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act of 1960 and regulations adopted under the acts. Pollutants of primary concern include ground-level ozone, suspended particulates, sulfur and nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and toxic air pollutants. Despite progress, significant challenges remain. Only 66 percent of the population of Pennsylvania lives in counties attaining the 8-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ground-level ozone. Ozone, a bluish gas, irritates the eyes and upper respiratory system. Forty-four percent of the population lives in counties which meet the federal ambient standard for fine particulate pollution. Small particles and toxic air pollutants they carry with them can aggravate or cause respiratory ailments.

Many of the volatile organic compounds and heavy metals resulting from industrial processes and combustion sources are toxic air pollutants. Emissions of these pollutants must be controlled under Federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology requirements.

The department's 55 ambient (outside) monitors measure overall air quality. Sites are chosen primarily for their proximity to populated areas. Source monitoring, by both operators and mobile teams from the department, is used to check individual sources of emissions. Certain large facilities are required to install instruments that continuously monitor emissions.

Permits and inspections ensure that sources of emissions are designed, constructed and operated in accordance with air quality regulations. The department regulates more than 3,000 sources of air emissions. The department approves plans for new construction or modification of existing facilities and issues operating permits for major sources. The department has implemented an initiative to streamline the permit process. Inspections and stack tests



Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

are conducted to assure that facilities conform to approved operating standards. The department uses compliance agreements and abatement orders to correct violations.

The department assists businesses with compliance with state rules for "area" sources such as auto body refinishing and works with other state and federal agencies and regional entities to obtain reductions from mobile sources of pollution.

The department reviews plans for the management and removal of asbestos in schools, regulates companies doing removal work and oversees the safe disposal of the asbestos.

The department provides multimedia assistance to businesses to promote pollution prevention and environmental management systems. These activities protect the environment and promote economic activity. In addition, the department provides small businesses with grants to hire consultants to assess pollution prevention opportunities and a loan program that small businesses can use for equipment that prevents pollution.

CLEAN WATER

Program Element: Protection of Water Quality

The department protects public health and safety and preserves natural aquatic systems for public use in Pennsylvania's watersheds by monitoring and assessing surface water quality, developing water quality standards, managing non-point sources of pollution, protecting coastal zone resources and regulating mining and oil and gas development.

Water quality assessments have been conducted for more than 82,300 miles of streams and 360 lakes in the commonwealth. A total of 67,883 assessed stream miles and 234 assessed lakes support the federal "fishable/swimmable" goal and the fish and aquatic life use designated in Pennsylvania's water quality standards. Each year, approximately 50 new stream miles and 10 lakes attain assessed water quality standards.

Water pollution sources are classified into two general categories: point and non-point sources. Point sources are those in which the polluting substances are conveyed into a body of water by a pipe or channel, such as sewage discharges, industrial waste discharges and storm or combined sewage drainage. Non-point sources are generally diffused discharges. Of the 16,121 miles identified as impaired by either point sources or non-point sources in the department's 2008 Water Quality Assessment, the broadest impacts were caused by non-point sources and remain abandoned mine drainage and agricultural runoff.

Over four years, funding from the Growing Greener II bond will help to restore or improve approximately 1,000 acres of wetlands, install or improve 1,100 miles of riparian buffers and improve 250 miles of streams affected by abandoned mine drainage.

Through its planning, permitting, surveillance, monitoring, enforcement and grant administration activities, the department carries out its duties and responsibilities for regulating water pollution control facilities and maintaining a statewide surface and groundwater quality monitoring program. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, a delegated program under the Federal Clean Water Act, requires the commonwealth to permit and monitor point source discharges.

The department has incorporated a significant effort to bring municipalities into compliance with federal combined sewer overflow discharge requirements. Approximately 90 percent of the commonwealth's municipalities are in compliance with the nine minimum controls specified by the department.

Under the Sewage Facilities Act (Act 537 of 1965), the department reviews plans from each municipality to meet current and future sewage treatment needs in coordination with their land use plans. These plans are the basis for permit decisions concerning local sewage systems. The department approves about 100 sewage facilities plans each year.

The department provides technical and financial support to Pennsylvania's 66 county conservation districts, which implement several of the water quality protection programs for the department, including erosion and sedimentation control, wetlands and stream encroachments, agricultural application of sewage sludge and dirt and gravel road maintenance.

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program provides low-interest loans to communities for construction of wastewater facilities. The department assists the Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST) in implementing this program by establishing priorities for funding and managing and inspecting projects during construction. To date, more than 1,100 wastewater projects have been funded through the CWSRF.

Mining activities can degrade water quality through erosion and sediment runoff. The department requires applicants for mining permits to provide detailed information about hydrology, geology and proposed operations, in order to demonstrate that the mining activity will not adversely impact water quality.

The department also regulates oil and gas development. Through a permitting system for drilling activity, inspection of drilling and storage sites, and monitoring and enforcement actions, the department works toward protecting the environment and balancing conflicting interests among the oil, gas and coal industries.

Program Element: Water Allocation

Under the Water Rights Act of 1939, the department protects aquatic life and downstream users by providing surface water allocation permits to water suppliers. These



Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

permits, which grant water rights to public water supply agencies, contain conditions designed to ensure adequate stream flows to protect other in-stream and downstream withdrawal uses and ensure implementation of effective water conservation practices. To date, more than 200 streams have been protected.

The department coordinates interstate management of water resources with other states through agreements covered by the Delaware River Basin Commission, the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission, the Chesapeake Bay Commission and the Great Lakes Commission.

The Water Resources Planning Act of 2002 requires the department to complete a State Water Plan. The plan will identify alternatives to assure adequate water supplies in watersheds where demands may exceed availability.

LAND PROTECTION

Program Element: Safe Waste Management

The department encourages waste reduction, promotes recycling and reuse of waste products and protects the public by providing for safe transportation and disposal of the remainder of the waste stream. Its principal programs concern municipal waste, residual waste and hazardous waste.

Act 101 of 1988, the Municipal Waste Planning and Recycling Act, requires mandatory recycling in 408 communities. In 1998, Pennsylvania met the goal set by Act 101 of 1988 by recycling more than 25 percent of its municipal waste. The goal was raised to 35 percent by 2003. Pennsylvanians recycled approximately 5 million tons in 2009. Act 175 of 2002 required the department to develop a plan to assist municipalities in making recycling programs under this act financially self-sufficient. This plan was completed in 2004 and is now used as technical assistance in the development of grant applications. Among the recommendations being implemented is creation of an independent Pennsylvania Recycling Markets Center to encourage the continued growth and economic health of Pennsylvania's recycling industries.

The department regulates new and existing landfills to ensure they are designed, constructed and operated with minimal risk to nearby residents and to the environment. Communities in which landfills or waste-to-energy facilities are located have taken an active role in permitting and inspecting these facilities to assure that they are operated properly.

Residual waste is non-hazardous material from industrial, mining, commercial and other similar operations. The department regulates more than 3,000 residual waste generators and treatment, storage and disposal facilities, 750 municipal waste facilities and more than 7,500 transporters. Approximately 2.7 million tons of this material is disposed in Pennsylvania's municipal waste landfills

annually. The department performs permitting, closure and ongoing monitoring of residual waste management facilities. Act 93 of 1988 established a manifest system to track infectious (hospital) wastes from generation until disposal.

The department licenses hazardous waste transporters and provides permits to waste management facilities under the Solid Waste Management Act of 1980. In addition, the department tracks the movement of hazardous waste from generation to ultimate treatment or disposal through a manifest program run by the Department of Revenue. The department uses this information to identify discrepancies and take enforcement actions against violators.

Program Element: Protection of Land

The department protects land by regulating storage tanks and requiring reclamation at active mining and oil and gas operations. The Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act, Act 32 of 1989, protects health, safety and the environment by preventing releases of dangerous materials from Pennsylvania's 43,000 regulated above ground and underground storage tanks. This is accomplished through a program of registration, permitting, compliance assistance and inspections. In addition, the department certifies storage tank installers and inspectors.

The Federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act established a comprehensive set of performance standards for mining and reclamation of surface and underground coal mines, coal refuse disposal and coal preparation facilities. Pennsylvania is required to follow a mandatory enforcement and civil penalty program under this law and to inspect each mining operation violator monthly until reclamation is achieved. Industrial mineral mines are regulated under the Non-Coal Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Act of 1984 and related statutes. The department oversees more than 1,700 other coal mines and 2,000 industrial mineral mines.

The department offers mine subsidence insurance to residential and small commercial property owners. This insurance program is financially self-supporting and directed by the Coal and Clay Mine Subsidence Insurance Board. The growth in the number and value of policies has steadily increased since the program's inception in 1961. Today, more than 58,000 policies are in effect. A cash flow statement for this fund is included in the Other Special Funds Appendix.

The department regulates more than 100,000 oil and gas wells and gas storage reservoirs under the Oil and Gas Act of 1984, protecting the environment through permits, inspections and enforcement. The department processed 9,091 permits in 2009.

Program Element: Restoration of Land

The department protects health and the environment and promotes community development by restoring sites contaminated by hazardous substances or affected



Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

by historic mining or oil and gas development. Just under 12,000 sites in Pennsylvania are known to be contaminated by hazardous substances. Collectively, the department completed or certified cleanups at more than 844 contaminated sites in 2009.

The department's Land Recycling program, which promotes voluntary cleanups, was established by three statutes passed in 1995: Act 2, the Land Recycling and Environmental Remediation Standards Act; Act 3, the Economic Development Agency, Fiduciary and Lender Environmental Liability Act; and Act 4, the Industrial Sites Environmental Assessment Act. The program identifies risk-based standards for cleanups, simplifying the approval process and limiting future liability. In 1999, the department created the Brownfields Inventory Grant program to encourage cleanups through grants to local government and economic development agencies for brownfields inventories. In 2004, Pennsylvania became the first state in the nation to establish a "one-stop cleanup program" creating a one-stop shop for state and federal brownfield cleanup standards. Since 1995, the department has approved more than 1,500 cleanups, creating or retaining more than 39,000 jobs.

The department's Hazardous Sites Cleanup Program, authorized by the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Act (HSCA), Act 108 of 1988, provides funding to conduct cleanups where there is no known responsible party. HSCA also provides the department with enforcement authorities to force the persons who are responsible for releases of hazardous substances to conduct cleanup actions or repay cleanup funds spent by the department. HSCA funds are also used to pay Pennsylvania's share of cleanup costs for sites in the Federal Superfund program. The program is currently funded through an annual \$40 million transfer from CSFT revenues.

Chapter 9 of HSCA established the Hazardous Sites Cleanup Fund (HSCF), which has been utilized to finance thousands of contaminated site cleanups. A portion (one-half mill) of the Capital Stock and Franchise Tax (CSFT) was deposited annually into the HSCF as the primary funding source for the program. In 1999 this tax was reduced to one-quarter mill and in 2003 the tax was diverted from the HSCF to the General Fund.

The department's Storage Tank Cleanup program, authorized by the Pennsylvania Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Act, Act 32 of 1989, oversees a corrective action program for regulated above and underground storage tanks. More than 550 tank releases were remediated in 2009.

The department's multi-site remediation agreements ensure the investigation and cleanup of the remaining sites contaminated by hazardous materials.

The department resolves environmental degradation and health and safety problems resulting from inactive and abandoned coal mines. The Remaining Operator Assistance program provides assistance and funding to coal operators

who mine and reclaim abandoned mine lands by paying for the cost of data collection and permit application. The department also provides direct funding from the Federal Office of Surface Mining for the reclamation of abandoned mines, abatement and treatment of acid mine drainage, control of underground mine fires and refuse bank fires and control of surface subsidence from abandoned deep mines. More than 1,300 acres were reclaimed by the department and permitted operators. There are approximately 50,000 acres in the department's inventory of high-priority abandoned mine land, posing a threat to health, safety and general welfare.

The Oil and Gas Act of 1984 requires oil and gas well operators to plug non-producing wells and authorizes permit surcharges to support the department's orphaned and abandoned well plugging program. An unplugged abandoned well can be a hazard to the health and safety of people living near it and the environment. There are approximately 8,512 oil and gas wells in the department's abandoned or orphaned well inventory. The department plugged 202 orphan and abandoned wells in 2009.

SAFE AND HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Program Element: Safe Drinking Water

The department implements the Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act of 1984 and protects public health by regulating more than 2,100 community water systems serving 10.5 million residents and 7,400 non-community public water systems generally serving restaurants, industries, schools and motels, which must comply with standards. In 2009, 98 percent of the population was served by water supply systems that met all health-based standards. The department also provides consultative services and inspections for the 700,000 residential water supplies in Pennsylvania. There have been great strides made in reducing waterborne diseases.

As a result of amendments to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act in 1996, the department is giving increased emphasis to source water protection, operator training and certification and capability enhancements for public water systems to address technical, managerial and financial issues. Community water systems have adopted source water protection strategies covering approximately 20 percent of Pennsylvania's source water areas. The department has assessed nearly 14,000 drinking water sources for susceptibility to contamination. Source water assessments support the development of local, voluntary source water protection strategies.

The amendments also placed additional emphasis on water infrastructure financing programs like the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which is jointly administered by the department and PENNVEST. To date, more than 181 drinking water projects have been completed through this program with another 700 projects funded through this program.

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Program Element: Radiation Protection

The department protects citizens from exposure to dangerous levels of radiation through licensing and inspection of radiation source users. This includes registering radiation-producing equipment, licensing users of radioactive materials and inspecting facilities to assure compliance. The department inspects more than 10,000 users possessing approximately 30,000 x-ray units and 460 facilities utilizing accelerators and naturally occurring radioactive material. The department inspects almost 390 mammography x-ray facilities under a contract with the Federal Food and Drug Administration. This activity enhances the quality of mammograms and increases the likelihood of early detection of breast cancer.

The department also monitors the environment for radiation, primarily in the vicinity of nuclear power plants. Samples from ambient air, milk produced on local farms, surface waters, vegetation, fish and silt are collected and tested at regular intervals.

The department works with the Federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to provide routine inspection and oversight for all nuclear power generating facilities in the commonwealth. The department also inspects decommissioning and decontamination activities as well as active sites regulated by the NRC for occupational, public and environmental radiation exposures. Surveys and samples are taken to ensure the cleanup levels established for the site have been met.

The department conducts a program of public education and outreach to encourage voluntary measurement and remediation of naturally occurring radon gas in private dwellings and helps to identify effective solutions. The department certifies radon testing and mitigation firms and testing laboratories to ensure accurate test results and effective construction or remedial techniques. Approximately 23,000 buildings are discovered each year in Pennsylvania with unsafe levels of radon, with department-certified firms installing more than 4,000 mitigation systems, preventing 134 potential lung cancer deaths. Up to 40 percent of the buildings in Pennsylvania may have unsafe radon levels.

The department ensures safe disposal of low-level radioactive waste (LLRW), including contaminated soils, filters, gloves and clothing from industries, hospitals and university research centers. The Appalachian Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Act of 1985 and the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Act of 1988 committed Pennsylvania to establish a LLRW disposal facility. The department suspended the siting process in 1998 because of the dramatic reduction in the volume of LLRW being generated in the Appalachian Compact. The department has prepared a siting re-start plan and will monitor national LLRW disposal developments to ensure adequate disposal capacity. The department will

also continue to promote LLRW volume reduction during the suspension period.

Program Element: Nuisance and Vector Control

The department provides surveillance and control to reduce the threat of West Nile Virus in cooperation with the Departments of Health and Agriculture. The department monitors mosquito populations, takes steps to control mosquitoes that may carry the virus and examines unknown vectors and reservoirs involved in the transmission of the virus. The department also provides information, outreach and funding to build a long-term infrastructure for county government. In 2009, more than 114,000 mosquito-breeding areas were sprayed to control the threat of West Nile Virus.

The department reduces the black fly population and gives relief to citizens and visitors of the commonwealth by treating 2,500 stream miles of the Susquehanna, Delaware and Allegheny rivers and their tributaries.

Program Element: Emergency Preparedness and Response

The department's emergency response personnel are available whenever there is an immediate threat to public health, safety or the environment. Each year, the department responds to more than 4,000 environmental releases. While the department's major focus is response to spills to land and water, the department also has significant involvement with air pollution incidents (fires or industrial-transportation-related releases) and leaking underground storage tanks. In addition, the department responds to a smaller number of incidents involving public water supply shortages or contamination, mining-related discharges, oil and gas production-related discharges and waterborne illness outbreaks. The department is developing plans to address any contingencies associated with fuel supply disruptions. In addition, the department is prepared to protect the citizens of Pennsylvania in the event of an accident involving radioactive materials at a power plant or other facility utilizing radioactive materials.

Program Element: Flood Protection and Dam Safety

The department's flood protection and stream improvement programs, in existence for more than 50 years, protect lives and property through the construction of physical structures such as dams, levees, flood walls, channels, culverts and bank stabilization works. Major flood protection projects are generally designed to protect communities from damages during the 100-year flood event.

The department regulates dams and reservoirs under the Dam Safety and Encroachments Act of 1978. The department reviews plans and specifications of dam permit applications and conducts inspections of new dams under



Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

construction as well as existing dams to determine their general condition. There are approximately 3,000 dams under active regulation in the commonwealth. Of this total, there are 780 high-hazard dams and 2,370 other dams that require inspection and monitoring. High-hazard dams are inspected annually to assure proper operation and maintenance because of the significant threat posed by their possible failure. Each year, more than 30 high-hazard dams are upgraded or repaired. In addition, the department regulates construction and maintenance of any obstructions, encroachments and changes to the course and current of streams, as well as the related flood plains.

Program Element: Mine Safety

The department protects the health and safety of miners through safety programs that reduce the possibility of accidents. Mine safety inspections include technical evaluations for explosive use, subsidence, map composition, electrical installations, cleaning plant safety, active refuse banks and safety zones. The department provides safety oversight for more than 3,800 mining operations, in addition to safety and emergency medical training and certifications for underground mine workers.

In the event of an emergency, the department responds in order to rescue the affected mine workers. Additionally, the department investigates all fatal and serious accidents that occur at Pennsylvania mines. A report is made outlining the cause of the accident and possible means of preventing a similar accident. Nearly 70,000 people were reached by the department's educational information on public mine safety and awareness.

Program Element: Explosives Safety

The department regulates the use, handling and storage of explosives in mining and non-mining situations alike. The department worked with the Pennsylvania State Police and the Pennsylvania Office of Homeland Security on regulations that will greatly enhance the security of explosives storage sites from terrorism and other threats.

The department reviews and issues approximately 1,800 licenses and permit applications for blasting activities annually. The department also conducts inspections at the sites where these activities occur. Additional training and public outreach on explosives is frequently provided. In addition, the department responds to approximately 50 incidents each year involving "orphaned" explosives that are found unsecured or improperly stored. Although blasting seldom results in damage to nearby structures, its effects, such as vibrations, often concern neighbors. The department investigates approximately 400 complaints from blasting activities annually.

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

Program Element: Advanced Energy Development

The department promotes renewable and advanced energy development through grants, financing and technical support for projects that simultaneously protect the environment and support Pennsylvania's economy. Program goals include greater energy security through a distributed power infrastructure as well as the retention of energy dollars in the commonwealth.

The department's Energy Harvest grant program has provided \$21 million for more than 90 advanced energy projects. In 2004, Governor Rendell reestablished the Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority, which has provided \$21 million in grants, loans and loan guarantees for advanced energy projects.

Funding from the Growing Greener II bond is expected to leverage an additional ten trillion BTUs of electricity generation per year from renewable sources and additional capacity from non-renewable advanced energy sources.

The department is also playing a lead role in initiatives to support statewide net metering and interconnection, the acquisition of credit for energy efficiency and renewable energy in the State Implementation Plan and other outreach efforts to promote advanced energy development. The department is collaborating with the Public Utility Commission to implement the Alternative Energy Portfolio Standards Act of 2004 and has promoted and helped to implement the commonwealth's 20 percent green electricity purchase.

In 2005, the department intervened in the Exelon-PSEG merger and negotiated a settlement to provide \$27 million in funding over four years to PEDA and more than \$200 million in benefits to Pennsylvania's electricity consumers.

The department promotes the use of coal bed and mine methane and coal refuse, which are advanced energy resources. Coal bed methane has long been considered a mining and safety problem but until recently it was overlooked as a resource by the oil and gas industry. The department has issued approximately 63 coal bed and mine permits related to coal bed methane exploration, extraction or production. Coal refuse is generally reclaimed for power generation in cogeneration plants.

Program Element: Energy Conservation and Efficiency

The department provides technical support to more than 40,000 companies and other entities each year for the design and installation of technologies to promote energy conservation and efficiency. Many of these technologies originate as Federal Department of Energy Best Practices for the industrial sector. The State Energy

Environmental Protection

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Program (SEP) is a federal program that provides funding to promote energy efficiency and pollution prevention. SEP activities range from a Pollution Prevention/Energy Efficiency Conference that promotes technology transfer to the Governor's Green Government Council, which commits the commonwealth to set an example by taking the lead in reducing operating costs through energy efficiency, cleaner fleet vehicles and recycling.

Act 166 of 1992 provided for an Alternative Fuels Incentive Grant program, funded by a portion of the Utilities Gross Receipts Tax. The department awards grants to school districts, municipal authorities and other not-for-

profit entities to fund a portion of the expenses to purchase or retrofit vehicles to use fuels other than gasoline as well as the equipment needed to refuel these vehicles.

During 2004, the department became a partner in the Federal Energy Star program. This program provides technical assistance to the commonwealth on energy efficient buildings and appliances. The Department of General Services launched a statewide initiative to benchmark the energy performance of state-owned buildings across the commonwealth.

Program Recommendations:

This budget recommends the following changes: (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

<p>GENERAL FUND</p> <p>Environmental Program Management</p> <p>\$ -327 —nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>	<p>\$ -1</p>	<p>Delaware River Master</p> <p>—nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>
<p>Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Source Abatement</p> <p>\$ -30 —nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>	<p>\$ -7</p>	<p>Susquehanna River Basin Commission</p> <p>—nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>
<p>Environmental Protection Operations</p> <p>\$ -851 —nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>	<p>\$ -10</p>	<p>Delaware River Basin Commission</p> <p>—nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>
<p>Black Fly Control and Research</p> <p>\$ -1,414 —nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>	<p>\$ -2</p>	<p>Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission</p> <p>—nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>
<p>West Nile Virus Control</p> <p>\$ -586 —nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>	<p>\$ -3</p>	<p>Chesapeake Bay Commission</p> <p>—nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>
<p>Flood Control Projects</p> <p>\$ -42 —nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>	<p>\$ -31</p>	<p>Transfer to Conservation District Fund</p> <p>—nonrecurring projects.</p>
<p>Sewage Facilities Planning Grants</p> <p>\$ -100 —nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>	<p>\$ -1,059</p>	<p>ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND</p> <p>Watershed Protection and Restoration (EA)</p> <p>—nonrecurring projects.</p>
<p>Sewage Facilities Enforcement Grants</p> <p>\$ -300 —nonrecurring 2009-10 budgetary freeze amount.</p>		

All other appropriations are recommended at the current year funding levels.



Environmental Protection

Program: Environmental Protection and Management (continued)

Appropriations within this Program:

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	2008-09 Actual	2009-10 Available	2010-11 Budget	2011-12 Estimated	2012-13 Estimated	2013-14 Estimated	2014-15 Estimated
GENERAL FUND:							
Environmental Program Management.....	\$ 37,664	\$ 32,694	\$ 32,367	\$ 32,367	\$ 32,367	\$ 32,367	\$ 32,367
Chesapeake Bay Agricultural Source							
Abatement.....	3,214	3,032	3,002	3,002	3,002	3,002	3,002
Environmental Protection Operations.....	98,544	85,069	84,218	84,218	84,218	84,218	84,218
Black Fly Control and Research.....	6,808	5,106	3,692	3,692	3,692	3,692	3,692
West Nile Virus Control	6,911	5,193	4,607	4,607	4,607	4,607	4,607
Safe Water.....	11,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flood Control Projects.....	5,475	4,175	4,133	4,133	4,133	4,133	4,133
Storm Water Management	2,079	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sewage Facilities Planning Grants.....	1,843	1,000	900	900	900	900	900
Sewage Facilities Enforcement Grants	4,935	3,000	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Climate Change Initiatives.....	287	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consumer Energy Program.....	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to Home Efficiency Loan Fund....	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Center Energy Conservation							
Projects.....	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware River Master	94	89	88	88	88	88	88
Ohio River Basin Commission.....	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Susquehanna River Basin Commission....	988	667	660	660	660	660	660
Interstate Commission on the Potomac							
River	52	49	49	49	49	49	49
Delaware River Basin Commission	1,084	1,030	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020
Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation							
Commission.....	170	150	148	148	148	148	148
Chesapeake Bay Commission	285	251	248	248	248	248	248
Transfer to Conservation District Fund....	3,600	3,060	3,029	3,029	3,029	3,029	3,029
Interstate Mining Commission	37	33	33	33	33	33	33
Sea Grant Program	189	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$ 199,773	\$ 144,611	\$ 140,907	\$ 140,907	\$ 140,907	\$ 140,907	\$ 140,907
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP FUND:							
Watershed Protection and							
Restoration (EA)	\$ 16,759	\$ 13,463	\$ 12,404	\$ 12,404	\$ 12,404	\$ 12,404	\$ 12,404
MOTOR LICENSE FUND:							
Dirt and Gravel Roads	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000



Program Measures

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Program: Environmental Protection and Management							
Protection of Air Quality							
Percent of population in counties attaining the ambient ozone standard	69%	69%	69%	69%	69%	69%	69%
Percentage of population in counties attaining the ambient PM-2.5 (fine particulate) standard	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
Tons of hazardous air pollutants emitted	31,142	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
Protection of Water Quality							
Cumulative miles of assessed streams attaining water uses	67,883	69,100	69,400	69,600	69,700	69,800	69,900
Percentage of assessed stream miles that are impaired	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%	19%
Annual miles of assessed (and reassessed) streams	1,781	2,800	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Acres of stream buffers installed	3,748	3,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Safe Waste Management							
Tons of municipal solid waste disposed per capita	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tons of municipal solid waste imported into Pennsylvania (in millions)	6.68	6.34	6.17	6.09	6.05	6.05	6.05
Tons of municipal solid waste recycled (in millions)	5.30	5.70	6.10	6.30	6.60	6.90	6.90
Tons of non-wastewater residual waste generated per million dollars of gross state product	43	42	41	40	39	38	37
Tons of hazardous waste generated per million dollars of gross state product	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79
Restoration of Land							
Cleanups completed at sites contaminated with hazardous substances	340	340	340	340	340	340	340
Known sites contaminated by hazardous substances	13,082	13,100	13,100	13,200	13,300	13,400	13,500
Leaking storage tank cleanups completed	430	471	400	400	400	400	400
Known leaking storage tank sites	3,263	2,992	2,792	2,600	2,500	2,400	2,300
Safe Drinking Water							
People affected by documented waterborne disease outbreaks at public water systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of population served by water supply systems that meet health-based standards	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

Program Measures

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Percentage of community water systems with source water protection strategies in place	29%	35%	45%	55%	60%	65%	70%
Radiation Protection							
Buildings with radon mitigated by certified installers (both residential and commercial)	8,040	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Nuisance and Vector Control							
New human infections of West Nile Virus	7	3	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding areas treated to control West Nile Virus	145,834	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
Black fly complaints received	55	50	45	40	30	30	30
Stream miles treated to control black flies	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Flood Protection and Dam Safety							
High Hazard dams upgraded or repaired	23	24	24	15	15	15	15
Dam Emergency Action Plan compliance rate*	67	85	100	100	100	100	100
Mine Safety							
Lost time accidents per 200,000 employee-hours of exposure	3.42	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
Persons reached for public mine safety education through the "Stay Out Stay Alive" program	111,427	120,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Advanced Energy Development							
Megawatt-hours (MWH) of power generated from alternative energy projects supported by the DEP	15,135	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Department-wide Totals							
Complaints received	8,238	8,000	7,500	7,000	6,500	6,500	6,500
Permit applications or requests for authorizations processed	46,584	50,000	48,000	46,000	46,000	46,000	46,000
Enforcement matters executed	11,618	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,000	11,000	11,000
Permits issued for Marcellus Shale gas wells*	476	1,984	5,200	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

* New Program Measure

