



June 2026 Report to the Citizens Advisory Council

(New or updated information is highlighted)

Regulatory Update (Detailed summaries included in respective program sections)

- Please refer to the [DEP Rolling Regulatory Agenda](#) for the full Regulatory Update.
- Proposed Rulemaking – Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Fees (#7-578): The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) adopted the proposed regulation on September 9, 2025. The proposed rulemaking was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on November 1, 2025, for a 30-day public comment period that closed on December 1, 2025.
- Proposed Rulemaking – Safe Drinking Water Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (#7-576): The EQB adopted the proposed regulation on June 9, 2026. The proposed rulemaking is anticipated to be published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* this fall for a 60-day public comment period.
- Draft Final Rulemaking – Safe Drinking Water Revised Consumer Confidence Report Rule (#7-589): The EQB adopted the proposed regulation on September 9, 2025. The proposed rulemaking was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on December 13, 2025, for a 30-day public comment period that closed on January 12, 2026. The draft final regulation was presented to the Public Water System Technical Assistance Center Board on May 7, 2026.
- Final Rulemaking – Legal Authority for Delegation of Federal Plans in 40 CFR Part 62 (#7-584): The EQB adopted the proposed regulation on April 8, 2025. The proposed regulation was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on June 21, 2025, for a 69-day public comment period that closed on August 29, 2025. Three public hearings were held on July 22, 24, and 29, 2025. The draft final regulation was discussed with the Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee on February 5, 2026, the Small Business Compliance Advisory Committee on February 12, 2026, and the Citizens Advisory Council on March 10, 2026. The EQB adopted the final regulation on June 9, 2026.
- Draft Final Rulemaking – Administration of the Land Recycling Program (#7-575): The EQB adopted the proposed regulation on March 12, 2024. The proposed regulation was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on July 13, 2024, for a 60-day public comment period that closed on September 11, 2024. Public hearings were held on August 19, August 27, and September 4, 2024. The draft final regulation was discussed with the Cleanup Standards Scientific Advisory Board (CSSAB) on April 23 and July 16, 2025, and March 31, 2026.
- Final Rulemaking – Administration of the Land Recycling Program – Chromium (VI) (#7-588): The EQB adopted the proposed regulation on April 8, 2025. The proposed regulation was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on June 28, 2025, for a 30-day public comment period that closed on July 28, 2025. The draft final regulation was discussed with the CSSAB on October 22, 2025. The EQB adopted the final regulation on April 14, 2026. The final regulation is scheduled for IRRC consideration on June 18, 2026.
- Final Rulemaking – Water Quality Standards; Class A Stream Redesignations (#7-583): The EQB adopted the proposed regulation on September 10, 2024. The proposed regulation was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on February 1, 2025, for a 45-day public comment period that closed on March 18, 2025. A virtual public hearing was held on March 13, 2025. The draft final regulation was discussed with the Agricultural Advisory Board on August 28, 2025. The EQB adopted the final regulation on March 10, 2026. The final regulation was approved by IRRC on April 23, 2026.

Public Comment Periods

To see the latest DEP and EQB public comment periods, visit DEP's [eComment website](#).

Proposals Open for Public Comment

- Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds - Federal Fiscal Year 2026 Intended Use Plans (Opened 5/30, closes 6/29)
- Draft Update to Onlot Alternate Technology for Leaching Chambers (Opened 5/23, closes 6/22)

Recently Closed Comment Periods

- Draft Technical Guidance: Noncoal Civil Penalty Assessments (Opened 4/11, closed 5/11)
- Stream Redesignation Evaluations of Wild Trout Streams – Water Quality Standards Review (Opened 4/11, closed 5/11)
- Guidance for the Application of Regional Civil Penalty Assessment Procedures (Opened 3/21, closed 4/20)

Communications Monthly Press Releases

To see the latest DEP press releases, visit DEP's [news releases webpage](#).

Press Releases Issued

April 16 - Shapiro Administration Secures \$14 Million for Enhanced Geothermal Systems Pilot Demonstration Project in Pennsylvania

April 24 - In Lycoming County, Shapiro Administration Highlights Williamsport Lumber Yards Land Redevelopment Project, Turning Former Landfill into New Sports Complex

April 28 - Shapiro Administration Invests More Than \$267 Million to Reduce Air Pollution, Cut Energy Costs, Create Jobs, and Combat Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Communities Across Pennsylvania

April 30 - Shapiro Administration Invests Over \$1 Million in Environmental Education Projects – Supporting Summer Camps, Field Research, and Classroom-to-Creek Learning Across Pennsylvania

May 4 - DEP To Host Open House and Public Hearing on North Centre Township HSCA Investigation into PFAS Contamination in Columbia County

May 8 - Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Redesignates 98 Streams Across Pennsylvania as High Quality Waters, Expanding Protections for More Than 530 Miles of Clean Water

May 15 - Shapiro Administration Investments in Robert A. Borski Jr. Park Turn Former Industrial Site into Community Park

May 18 - DEP Declares Code Orange Air Quality Alert for Ozone for Monday, May 18, 2026, for Eastern and Southcentral Pennsylvania

May 18 - DEP Declares Code Orange Air Quality Alert for Ozone for Tuesday, May 19, 2026, for Southeastern Pennsylvania

May 26 - Shapiro Administration Invests \$1.44 Million to Help Reduce Reliance on Gasoline Fuel, Improve Pennsylvania's Air Quality

Active and Abandoned Mine Operations

Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Funding

Guidance of the 2026 AML/AMD Grant Program is available at [AML/AMD Grant Program | Department of Environmental Protection | Commonwealth of Pennsylvania](#). There are 2 application rounds in 2026. Round 1 will be opened on April 13 and will end on June 5. Round 2 will be open from October 5 through November 30.

Noncoal Civil Penalties Technical Guidance

Bureau of Mining Programs is working to revise the Noncoal Civil Penalties Assessment Technical Guidance Document (562-4180-101). BMP presented a revised draft of the TGD to the Aggregate Advisory Board. The Board's Regulatory, Legislative and Technical (RLT) committee held a meeting on October 7, 2025 to discuss the draft document. A second committee meeting was held on December 9, 2025, to further discuss questions and comments from the RLT committee. The revised document was published in the PA Bulletin on April 11, 2026; the public comment -closed May 11, 2026. BMP is working to address the public comments and will then publish a final version of the TGD.

Air Quality

Regulatory State Implementation Plan (SIP) Revisions

Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT III)

The rulemaking was published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on November 12, 2022. The Federally mandated deadline for compliance by regulated facilities was January 1, 2023. A SIP revision was submitted to EPA on January 13, 2023, for their review and action. However, 25 Pa. Code § 129.115(c) (relating to written notification, compliance demonstration and recordkeeping and reporting requirements), was not included in the SIP revision due to administrative and mathematical errors in the mass-equivalent basis factors. To correct these errors and a cross-reference error, the Department drafted revised language which it presented to the Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee (AQTAC), the CAC and the EQB on April 4, May 14 and November 12, 2024, respectively. The proposed rulemaking was published for public comment on January 25, 2025. Public hearings were held, and no comments were received from the public or IRRC. DEP presented the final-form rulemaking to AQTAC and CAC on May 8 and May 13, 2025, respectively. On September 9, 2025, DEP presented this rulemaking to the EQB who adopted it unanimously. IRRC approved the final regulation on October 16, 2025. The final rulemaking was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on December 6, 2025. The Pennsylvania SIP to reflect the corrections was sent to EPA on April 15, 2026.

Air Quality regional staff have reviewed 65 of 72 RACT II equals RACT III determinations and 53 of 78 case by-case RACT determinations received from major sources of NO_x and VOC. A public comment period and hearing is being offered for each of these permitting actions. DEP submitted 57 RACT II equals RACT III determinations to EPA on October 30, 2024, and 18 RACT III case-by-case determinations to EPA on January 15, 2025. On October 28, 2025, DEP submitted an additional 20 case-by-case RACT determinations to EPA. On December 23, 2025, DEP sent a letter to EPA committing to complete all determinations within one year of EPA published approval of DEP's RACT III regulation.

State Plans and Delegation of Federal Plans

The Department is proposing to amend 25 Pa. Code Chapter 122 to provide the express legal authority for the Department to request delegation of authority from the EPA to implement and enforce the requirements of an applicable Federal Plan established by the EPA in 40 CFR Part 62. The Department presented the draft proposed regulation to AQTAC, SBCAC and the CAC on April 4, April 17 and May 14, 2024, respectively. The EQB adopted the proposed regulation on April 8, 2025. The notice of the public comment period was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on June 21, 2025, and closed on August 29, 2025. Twenty-one commentators provided comment during the comment period. IRRC provided comments on September 29, 2025. The draft final-form regulation was presented to AQTAC and SBCAC on February 5 and 12, respectively, and to CAC on March 10th. The EQB adopted the final-form regulation on June 9, 2026.

Chapter 121/127 Administrative Amendments

This proposed rulemaking would update administrative provisions in the Department's air pollution control regulations. The regulations include definitions for terms that apply to the air resources management program (Chapter 121) and the permitting and operating plan requirements for air pollution sources in Pennsylvania

(Chapter 127). The draft proposed regulation was presented to AQTAC and SBCAC on November 6 and 20, 2025, respectively. Most significantly, an amendment to 25 Pa. Code § 127.505 is needed to correct the deadline for submitting an initial application for a Title V operating permit application to be within 12 months of beginning operation, aligning to the CAA. Additionally, the proposed regulation will incorporate provisions of the Fiscal Code (Section 1805 of Article XVIII, Subarticle C) amended on November 12, 2025, specific to air quality general permits. DEP will be revising the draft proposed regulation to address the statutory provision on general permits and present the revised draft to the advisory committees in the second quarter of 2026.

Rescind the Pennsylvania Heavy-Duty Diesel (HDD) Emissions Control Program

This proposed rulemaking would rescind Pennsylvania's Heavy-Duty Diesel Emissions Control Program ("PA HDD Program"), 25 Pa. Code Chapter 126 Subchapter E, because it has become unnecessary. The PA HDD Program served its intended purpose by serving as a bridge between the California standards and the subsequently established federal standards. The Department never sought federal approval of the PA HDD Program and never claimed any emission reduction credits from the program to assist Pennsylvania in meeting the federal air quality standards. So, there is no air quality penalty for rescinding the program. Also, there is considerable regulatory uncertainty surrounding the viability of the CA HDD Program, upon which the PA HDD Program is based. Because of this regulatory uncertainty, the Department is not enforcing the program.

Rescinding the redundant program would alleviate confusion and produce regulatory certainty for industry and consumers. The proposed rulemaking was presented to the advisory committees in May 2026 and to the PRO Committee on June 3, 2026.

Cambria-Westmoreland 2010 SO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standards SIP Revisions

2010 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) Redesignation

On February 22, 2023, the EPA Region III Administrator sent Governor Shapiro a "120-Day Letter" proposing to reclassify several townships in Westmoreland County and Cambria County from "attainment" to "nonattainment" for the 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO₂) NAAQS. The Department reviewed the technical support document accompanying the "120-Day Letter" and responded with comments on June 22, 2023.

On February 7, 2024, EPA proposed creating a new 2010 SO₂ NAAQS non-attainment area, specifically Lower Yoder Township (Cambria County); St Clair Township, Seward Borough (Westmoreland County), and New Florence Borough (Westmoreland County). EPA published a 45-day public comment period on February 12, 2024. On December 17, 2024, EPA published reclassification of the area from "attainment" to "nonattainment" effective January 16, 2025. Within 18 months of the effective date, DEP is required to submit a state implementation plan (SIP) to EPA demonstrating how the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS will be attained in these partial counties. On February 17, 2025, Seward Generation filed a Petition for Administrative Reconsideration with EPA. DEP is drafting the attainment SIP and the companies are working with EPA to submit a modeled clean data determination.

2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards

On July 30, 2024, EPA approved Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey's request to voluntarily reclassify the multistate Philadelphia Area from moderate to serious for the 2015 ozone standard. The reclassification avoids an EPA finding of failure to attain the 2015 ozone standard, disapproval of DEP's September 2023 attainment demonstration and a sanction clock. The serious nonattainment area SIP revision was due to EPA by January 1, 2026, with a new attainment date of August 3, 2027. DEP anticipates submitting the SIP revision to EPA in the third quarter of 2026.

On January 2, 2026, EPA proposed to approve Maryland's and Delaware's request to revise the existing Philadelphia nonattainment area boundary into three distinct nonattainment areas that together cover the identical geographic area of the existing area - the Cecil County, MD nonattainment area, the New Castle

County, DE nonattainment area, and the revised Philadelphia-Atlantic City, PA-NJ nonattainment area.

Warren SO₂ Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan

On May 10, 2025, DEP opened the public comment period for the Warren Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the 2010 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS. The public comment period closed on June 20, 2025. A public hearing to receive comments was held on June 17, 2025, at the Warren Public Library. The SIP was submitted to EPA on September 19, 2025.

Harrisburg/York PM 2.5 Air Quality Maintenance Plan

On September 28, 2024, DEP opened the public comment period for the Harrisburg/York Air Quality Maintenance Plan for the 2006 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The Department provided the opportunity for a public hearing on October 30, 2024, at Rachel Carson State Office Building. The public comment period ended on November 1, 2024. After preparing a Comment and Response document, DEP submitted the SIP revision to EPA on February 7, 2025.

PM_{2.5} NAAQS

On February 7, 2024, EPA lowered the annual National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5} NAAQS) from 12.0 to 9.0 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³). EPA identified seven Pennsylvania counties in non-attainment based on 2020-2022 air quality monitoring data. On December 21, 2024, DEP published four proposed non-attainment areas: Allegheny County; Cumberland, Dauphin and York Counties; Lancaster County; and Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties. Public hearings were held on January 21 and 23 and the public comment period was extended to January 28, 2025. DEP submitted its PM_{2.5} non-attainment recommendations to EPA on April 24, 2025.

2008 Ozone NAAQS VOC RACT

On August 13, 2018, DEP submitted to EPA two SIP revisions to satisfy certain RACT requirements for sources of VOC emissions required for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. On December 14, 2020, EPA published full approval of the SIP submittals. The approval was challenged in the Third Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals and on September 3, 2021, the court granted EPA's request for remand without vacatur of the Agency's final full approval. After reconsideration, EPA proposed on May 17, 2024, to partially approve and partially disapprove the August 13, 2018, SIP submittals. EPA proposed disapproval of the SIP submittals related to Control Technique Guidelines (CTGs) and control of VOC emissions from industrial cleaning solvents. DEP submitted comments on June 13, 2024. On August 16, 2024, EPA published its partial approval/disapproval with an effective date of September 16, 2024, starting an 18-month sanctions clock. The DEP published a proposed SIP Revision on September 27, 2025, for public comment. The public comment period closed on October 31, 2025. DEP submitted the RACT Certification SIP to EPA on January 21, 2026. Starting on March 16, 2026, the installation of new or modified major sources of NO_x or VOC Commonwealth-wide, except for Philadelphia and Allegheny County, are required to secure offsets at a rate of 2:1, an increase over the normal 1.3:1 requirement. This increased offset will remain in place until EPA approves the RACT Certification SIP. The final document, the certification indicating the permit conditions for affected sources at the BASF Monaca Plant meet or exceed the recommendations in the EPA 1983 CTG, Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Manufacture of High-Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene and Polystyrene Resins) was submitted to EPA on April 10, 2026.

O&G Methane State Plan (OOOOC)

BAQ presented the Department's proposal to incorporate the federal Emissions Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions from Existing Crude Oil & Natural Gas Facilities (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOC) into a State Plan to AQTAC, SBCAC, MSC, CAC/EJAB and CDAC on October 10, October 23, October 29, November 12 and December 12, respectively. The Department presented its proposal a second time to AQTAC and SBCAC on February 6 and 26, 2025, respectively. The Department hosted a public webinar concerning the

OOOoc State Plan on April 1, 2025. The proposed OOOoc State Plan was published for public comment in the May 31, 2025, issue of the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*. The Department held six in-person and two virtual hearings. The comment period closed on July 30, 2025, with over 10,000 public comments. The Department must submit its State Plan to EPA no later than January 22, 2027.

Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee

The next scheduled meeting is [November 5, 2026](#).

Small Business Compliance Advisory Committee

The next scheduled meeting is [November 19, 2026](#).

Energy Programs Office (EPO)

Home Energy Rebates

EPO is developing two programs within the Inflation Reduction Act Home Energy Rebates, Section 50121 Home Efficiency Rebate Program (HER) and Section 50122 Home Electrification Rebates Program (HEAR). The HEAR Program will provide point-of-sale consumer discounts to enable households across America to electrify their homes. These point-of-sale rebates are immediate, off-the-top discount when making qualifying electrification purchases. HER will encourage performance-based residential energy efficiency retrofits for affordable multi-family housing and some innovative market-rate multifamily housing. These programs primarily target rebates to households earning 150% AMI or less (with higher rebates for households earning less than 80% AMI) -- this will ensure that Pennsylvanians with the highest energy burdens can afford upgrades. In late summer 2024, EPO began a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) cohort to assist in the development of the HEAR and HER applications. Throughout October 2024, five public engagement sessions were held in Shamokin, Pottstown, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and online. In January 2025, EPO rebranded these programs as the Penn Energy Savers Program and launched www.pennenergysavers.com to provide Pennsylvania residents with information about the program. On June 1st 2026, DOE announced new guidelines for both Home Energy Rebates Programs. EPO is working to interpret these new guidelines and understand the impacts of these changes on our proposed programs. The new guidelines renamed the HEAR Program to the High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate (HEEHR) and the HEAR Program to the Home Owner Managing Energy Savings (HOMES).

High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate (HEEHR)

In August 2024, EPO selected Resource Innovations (RI) as the HEEHR program designer and implementer. The Program Application was submitted to DOE in mid-October and the Blueprint Implementation Plan in mid-November. DOE fully awarded EPO funding for the HEAR program on January 16th, 2025. In April 2025, EPO focused on assessing how evolving federal guidance could impact the program and continued efforts to establish a Qualified Contractor Network. On January 14th, 2026, EPO submitted the required Market Transformation Plans to DOE. Throughout February and March EPO worked to finalize Participation Acknowledgement and Contractor Training Module. Currently, EPO is still waiting on permission to launch from DOE.

Home Owner Managing Energy Savings (HOMES)

The HER Program Application was submitted to DOE in mid-October 2024. On January 15th, 2025, DOE “Partially and Conditionally” awarded EPO funding for the HOMES program. On December 9th, 2025, EPO selected EGIS Consulting as the HOMES program designer and implementer, which was approved by DOE on January 12th, 2026. EPO held a two-day kickoff meeting with EGIS and their subcontractor Resource Innovations on January 26th and 27th to meet with stakeholders (Pennsylvania Housing Finance Authority and the Department of Community and Economic Development), discuss program goals, and create a work schedule. Throughout February, March, and April EPO worked to revise the program application and budget, as

well as draft its Blueprint Implementation Plans, which were submitted to the DOE on April 22nd, 2026. EPO continues to assemble a prospective projects list of qualified efficiency projects in low-income multifamily buildings across the Commonwealth and draft program Standard Operating Procedures for program implementation

Industrial Energy Assessment Program

EPO is working with Cadmus to deliver a program which provides reduced cost energy audits for up to 200 small to mid-sized manufacturers, with 100 of those assessments being completed by June 30, 2026. The program officially launched February 11, 2025. Cadmus' partners include Energy Infrastructure Partners LLC, the Pennsylvania State University's College of Engineering, and InClime. The application may be accessed at www.industrialenergyauditspa.com. Over one hundred industrial energy assessment (IEA) applications have been received, with a few facilities being deemed ineligible for not meeting the RFP definition of manufacturing/industrial facilities. Cadmus and partners have completed sixty-six on-site energy audits. The cost share is being waived for facilities at this time, given feedback received from prospective facilities and their concerns about economic uncertainties. All IEA program participants are being encouraged to apply for RISE PA grants for project implementation. The contract renewal is being worked on for fiscal year 2026-27.

Training for Residential Energy Contractors (TREC) Formula Grant

On November 21, 2024, PA was awarded \$4,960,910 for its TREC program. On December 11, 2024, DOE and EPO held a kickoff call for the formula TREC program, during which reporting requirements, invoice processing, award monitoring, as well as special terms and conditions, were explained. PA TREC will consist of a heat pump training program for HVAC contractors in PA in order to prepare them for successfully delivering Home Energy Rebates. On August 1, 2025, EPO awarded the contract to Home Performance Coalition (HPC) to lead and manage the PA TREC program – a kickoff meeting occurred on August 21, 2025. On September 15, 2025, EPO conducted a first call with its newly assembled Workforce Advisory Group (made up of training providers, community-based organizations, contractors, and more) to introduce the project team and gather input on draft minimum training requirements. Workforce Advisory Group meetings continue as the implementation team works to establish minimum training requirements, training partnerships, and design meaningful wraparound services, so that new and existing workers are successfully educated on proper heat pump installation techniques. Throughout the winter and spring of 2025-2026, EPO worked alongside HPC to develop a program guidance manual for workers, employers, and training providers, as well as draft a website to advertise the program. EPO began this program with a pilot training at Penn College of Technology's heat pump lab in Harrisburg on May 4-7 for 5 existing HVAC workers. The program website was launched on June 2nd, which lists program training opportunities for Pennsylvanian workers.

Energy Auditor Training Grant (EAT)

PA has been awarded a \$1,786,391 DOE Energy Auditor Training (EAT) grant to provide residential energy auditor training. Training will be provided for 150 individuals. Trainees will be able to sit for the Building Performance Institute Home Energy Professional Energy Auditor (HEP EA) certification exam. EPO submitted required documentation to DOE in January 2026 and are waiting for DOE to commence contract negotiations. The original projected contract issuance timeframe was July 2025. Official status has not been formally communicated from DOE.

Building Codes for Efficiency and Resilience

In 2023, EPO was selected for a \$3 million DOE grant for "Maximizing Workforce for Energy Efficient Buildings and Building Construction in Pennsylvania." The project is designed to provide professional development, lesson plans and curriculum, and energy code compliance tools such as blower door tests to instructors at career and technical high schools across the state, and sponsor certification tests for students in appropriate programs over the next three years. In addition, the project will fund program mapping for career and technical high schools and colleges to assist students in identifying clean energy career pathways that may

lead to building code careers, and the project will conduct a business case analysis for a building code official associate degree program. Work began in 2024 on the project but stopped in May 2025 as the first budget period ended June 30, 2025, and a no-cost extension was requested. On April 14, 2026, DEP received a letter from DOE. eThis project remains at a standstill.

Preventing Outages and Enhancing the Resilience of the Electric Grid - ~\$40 M over 5 years from DOE
EPO has applied for and received funding for years 1-3 from DOE and is implementing the Pennsylvania Grid Resilience Grant (PA GRG). Round 1 awards of the PA GRG consisted of funding years 1 & 2 and were announced in 2024. Six projects totaling \$13 million were approved by DOE, have executed grant agreements, and projects began construction in spring of 2025. The awardee makeup consists of five Rural Electric Cooperatives, and one municipally owned utility. Overall, 37,000 people are expected to see a benefit across 17 counties in Pennsylvania.

Round 2 of the grant, consisting of funding year 3, opened for solicitations in June of 2025 with ~\$10 million in funds available. Six projects were selected for the second round of funding, three borough and three rural cooperatives. All six projects have been approved by DOE and will now go through the state grant agreement process.

Monthly Fuels Sector Calls

EPO and DEP's Director of Emergency Response have coordinated monthly Fuels Sector Calls with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) to provide situational awareness regarding supply concerns related to heating and transportation fuels. Various state agencies, including PUC, PennDOT, Agriculture, Revenue, and State Police, attend the meeting, as well as private fuel sector stakeholders such as the state propane and petroleum associations, retailers and refineries. The group discussion is to identify any issues that could be problematic. The next regular meeting is scheduled for June 10th 2026.

Energy Security Cohort

EPO is participating in the Northeast Regional Operational Coordination Collaborative (NEROCC). The NEROCC Cohort brings state energy offices and other interested government entities together to discuss energy related issues. The group was activated during winter storm Fern and shared knowledge on energy infrastructure issues caused by the storm. EPO will continue to work within the group to gather regional knowledge on energy infrastructure.

Climate Change & Sustainability

Local Climate Action Program

State and local governments leading by example on climate action is a key component of mitigating climate change in Pennsylvania and one of the strategies recommended in the Pennsylvania Climate Action Plan (PCAP). The Local Climate Action Program (LCAP) provides free technical and personnel assistance to local governments that want to create their own greenhouse gas inventories and climate action plans with the goals of reducing emissions and combatting climate change. This includes engaging the community in the planning process, via in-person workshops, virtual meetings, and online surveys. The technical and personnel assistance is provided by EPO staff and university partners, specifically professors and students from Penn State University, Sustainability Institute.

The 2025-2026 LCAP cohort concluded in May 2026. The student teams completed their work for the program and completed presentations for the local government participants. The presentations took place on the following dates:

- Chester County – April 22nd
- City of Erie – April 16th

- City of Harrisburg – May 1st
- Newtown Township – April 15th
- Indiana Borough – May 5th
- McCandless Township – May 6th

Shared Energy Manager

The Shared Energy Manager (SEM) program was designed to assist local governments with on-the-ground, practical support from a professional energy manager contracted by EPO to conduct energy assessments, renewable energy studies, and other services to implement elements of their climate action plans. A contract has been awarded to Wilson Engineering Services (WES), which will serve as the Shared Energy Manager for the DEP Energy Programs Office’s local government participants. The programs will run from 2024-2027, with approximately 20 participants per cohort for a total of 80 participants over 4 years.

Wilson Engineering has been completing reports and site visits with the current cohort, including the following items:

- Allegheny County – Review of the operation and maintenance plan for the county.
- City of Bethlehem – Review of the city vehicle fleet for conversion to electric vehicles.
- City of Meadville – A solar PV cost analysis for the Meadville Fire Station building and a \$100,000 grant application to the Penelec electric utility for sustainability improvements on the Meadville Market House building
- Erie Western-Port Authority – An energy assessment of Liberty Park and the Park and Ride on site
- Lawrence Township – An energy assessment of the Township’s municipal/police building
- Sullivan County – Sullivan County was added to the Shared Energy Manager cohort as a late entry to the program during the month of May.
- Upper Southampton Township – After reviewing the Solar PV analysis provided by Wilson Engineering in April, Upper Southampton has decided to proceed with an RFP for their proposed Solar project for their municipal and community center buildings.
- City of Lancaster – Lancaster awarded the contract to install solar panels on 4 of their municipally-owned buildings after Wilson Engineering provided assistance with the review of the RFP submitted proposals for solar arrays.

Prepare PA

[Prepare PA](#) is funded through a multi-agency memo of understanding and is led by the Penn State Climate Consortium. The mission is to prepare Pennsylvania through innovation and collaboration to thrive in a changing climate by equipping communities with the knowledge, tools, and support needed to mitigate risks, adapt to environmental uncertainties, and build long-term resilience. On May 20, Secretary Shirley delivered a keynote address in support of Prepare PA at the Penn State Climate Consortium in State College. This was essentially the kickoff of the organization, with the first board meeting occurred immediately after the event. In the coming months, Prepare PA will be seeking new members and partners to join the network, and create opportunities to collaborate and learn from each other through workshops, webinars, newsletters, and other developing opportunities. [Climate Solutions Symposium](#)

Community Energy Development

The Community Energy Development program is a new technical assistance program to assist local governments with development of community energy programs, procurement, and cost saving measures. Nine communities were accepted into the new program for the initial 2026 year. All of the communities have completed an initial kick-off call with DEP and the contractor for the program, Protogen Inc. The full scope of work that will be completed for each participant of the program is currently being drawn up and implementation of those plans will be carried out starting in June 2026 and continued through September 30th, 2026. The current

program cohort includes the following local government participants:

- Allegheny County
- City of Bethlehem
- Carlisle Borough
- City of Easton
- Kulpmont Borough
- City of Meadville
- City of Reading
- Springfield Township
- Tremont Borough

Clean Energy Opportunity Spotlight Series

The Clean Energy Opportunity Spotlight hosted a session on April 30th – with a presentation on modernizing HVAC Systems with Ground-source Heat Pumps featuring Undaunted K12, which works primarily with school districts, and on May 28th featuring Solar United Neighbors presenting on residential solar basics. Upcoming sessions are:

- June 25th- EPO staff will present on the office’s new Community Assistance Program that will provide technical support for community-based organizations working on energy affordability and community resilience.
- July 30th -Pennsylvania Solar Center will present solar technical support for local governments, schools, non-profit organizations, and small business.

Community Assistance Hub

DEP and its contractor, Strategic Consulting Partners LLC (SCP), are working to develop a new Community Assistance Pilot that will serve communities across the commonwealth. This pilot program, developed through a collaborative input process with stakeholders, will offer hands-on technical assistance to support communities in project identification, scope refinement, and applying for funding. After a stakeholder engagement process to inform program design, EPO and SCP are finalizing the design of the program, which is anticipated to run August 2026 through March 2027. EPO anticipates soliciting interest from eligible organizations in early third quarter of 2026. At the conclusion of the pilot program in the second quarter of 2027, the Community Assistance Pilot will be evaluated to consider potential expansion.

Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG) - Planning

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Climate Team continues the in-person Climate Conversations across Pennsylvania through June 11, 2026. These sessions include open discussions to gather community input and a brief overview of Pennsylvania’s Climate Action Plan and available resources. Feedback will help guide strategies to reduce emissions, strengthen resilience, and support local action.

Register here: [DEP Climate Conversation Registration Form](#)

Inquiries about Pennsylvania’s Climate Action Planning and outreach can be submitted to ra-epclimate@pa.gov.

Climate Change Advisory Committee (CCAC)

The next meeting of the CCAC will be held on Tuesday, July 21, 2026 in Room 105 of the Rachel Carson State Office Building in Harrisburg, and via Microsoft Teams. DEP’s consultant, ICF, will be present to share progress on the development of Pennsylvania’s Climate Pollution Reduction Planning Grant Status Report and modeling that will inform Pennsylvania’s 2027 Climate Action Plan. DEP will also present on the draft greenhouse gas inventory for 2005-2023. Members of the public who wish to provide public comment during meeting may contact Lindsay Byron at lbyron@pa.gov.

Clean Energy Financing Program

Note: summaries for programs under the purview of the Clean Energy Financing Section but that are managed by the Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority (PEDA) are provided in the PEDA Section of this report.

Reducing Industrial Sector Emissions in Pennsylvania (RISE PA)

RISE PA is funded by a \$396M award from EPA under the Climate Pollution Reduction Implementation Grants. The goal of RISE PA is to offer grants for small-, medium-, and large-scale decarbonization projects to reduce greenhouse gas and co-pollutant emissions at industrial facilities. Eligible project types include the following: energy efficiency; electrification; process emissions reduction technologies; fuel-switching; on-site renewable energy generation; carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS), and fugitive emissions reductions technologies.

DEP announced the first round of awards under the RISE PA Small-scale Award Track (SAT) on April 1, 2026. This first round of awards provides \$5 million to support 14 projects across Pennsylvania, saving over 5,055 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent in the first year! The SAT will have multiple funding rounds. Our program partner, PennTAP, administers the SAT and will offer several applications rounds. PennTAP received 25 applications for the Round 2 solicitation representing \$6.4M in grant requests for \$12.5M in total project costs; applications are currently in selection committee review with award announcements anticipated in July 2026. PennTAP received 27 applications for the Round 3 solicitation representing \$7.7M in grant requests for \$15.1M in total project costs; applications are currently in administrative review with award announcements anticipated in early Fall 2026. The SAT Round 4 solicitation window is currently open through August 15, 2026. Visit [PennTAP's RISE PA](#) website for more information.

DEP announced the first round of awards under the RISE PA Medium- and Large-scale Award Tracks (MAT/LAT) on April 28, 2026. This first round of awards provides \$267 million to support 31 projects in 23 counties across Pennsylvania, saving approximately 1.3 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents in the first year of implementation. The MAT & LAT Round 2 solicitation is currently open through July 15, 2026, with approximately \$52M remaining to be awarded. DEP does not currently anticipate any further funding rounds of the MAT & LAT. More information can be found on DEP's [RISE PA webpage](#).

Inquiries about RISE PA can be submitted to RA-EP-CPRG@pa.gov

Alternative Fuel Incentive Grant (AFIG)

The AFIG Program offers grant funding for clean, alternative fuel projects in Pennsylvania and investment in Pennsylvania's energy sector. Approximately \$5 million in grants is available for school districts, municipal authorities, political subdivisions, nonprofit entities, corporations, limited liability companies or partnerships incorporated or registered in the commonwealth.

Awards for the first round of the 2026 AFIG program were announced on Tuesday, May 26, 2026. DEP awarded \$1.44 million in funding to eight recipients for six vehicle purchase projects and two refueling infrastructure projects. The projects will result in the deployment of 25 alternative fuel vehicles and the installation of four new EV charging stations and are estimated to displace approximately 774,000 gasoline gallon equivalents per year. The program is offering approximately \$5 million in total funding for the 2026 program year. DEP is currently accepting applications for the second round of funding for 2026 through Wednesday, October 7, 2026.

The Alternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate program was renewed beginning July 1, 2025, with minor updates to program income eligibility limits. The program continues to award Pennsylvania residents, with 341 rebates issued between July 1 and May 30, 2026, totaling \$1,114,500. Of the 341 rebates, 145 were claimed by qualifying low-income residents. The program is will to continue until the end of the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

Keystone Energy Efficiency Program (KEEP): The Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority (PEDA)¹ launched the KEEP Home Energy Loan on April 8, 2024. The program is a \$10 million residential revolving loan fund for energy efficiency updates administered by the National Energy Improvement Fund LLC (NEIF). Loans can range from \$2,500 - \$25,000, depending on credit score and must be performed by NEIF-approved contractors. Qualifying improvements must be Energy Star certified. Since opening in Spring 2024, the program has funded approximately \$2.9 million to borrowers for 279 upgrades to heating, cooling, window improvement, and insulation. The approval rate of loans continues to be around 70% with an average loan of \$10,540. NEIF has 323 pre-approved contractors offering the program for Pennsylvania residents – 40% more than last year. Beginning July 1, 2025, applicants were offered a reduced interest rate for a limited period of time, which contributed to an approximate 30% year over year increase in loan application submissions.

Municipal Opportunities for Retrofits and Energy Efficiency (MORE) Program:

In 2025, the MORE Grant awarded \$1.9 million to 42 municipalities and authorities on a first-come, first-served grant opportunity to reduce the financial barriers for local governments to secure affordable financing and accomplish large energy efficiency upgrades. MORE Grant applicants applied for up to \$50,000 to be used toward the cost of level 2 commercial energy audits, Energy Conservation Measure (ECM) project design & MORE Loan application development, and interest rate buydown on a MORE Loan. As of June 1, 2026, the grant has paid \$692,194.40 to recipients.

The MORE Loan allows local governments to pay for energy efficiency upgrades, retrofits, and renewable energy installations (when paired with energy efficiency). MORE Loans require a level 2 commercial energy audit and energy efficiency project design, which must address ECMs. The MORE Loan also has a discretionary fund of \$761k to buydown interest for anyone who was eligible for the MORE Grant but didn't apply or MORE Grant recipients who need additional assistance with buydown. With an interest rate buydown, borrowers could potentially have an interest rate as low as 0%. As of June 2026, one loan has closed for approximately \$115k, using their MORE Grant funds to buy the interest rate to 0%. Another loan will be closing soon using discretionary funds to buy their interest rate to 0% since their MORE Grant was used entirely toward the cost of audits and project design.

Solar for All: The Solar for All program was designed to provide federal grants to states, Tribal governments, municipalities, and non-profit organizations to expand the number of low-income and disadvantaged communities that are primed for residential solar investment. The Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority was among the 60 awardees announced by the EPA on April 22, 2024, receiving \$156,120,000 to develop a low-income residential solar program across Pennsylvania. PEDA submitted its Solar for All application as the lead member of a coalition that also included the Philadelphia Green Capital Corp (PGCC), the non-profit green bank affiliate of the Philadelphia Energy Authority. The program, when implemented, aims to take the experience and success of PGCC's Solarize Philly program and expand it across the state. The Pennsylvania Solar for All program was intended to enable solar installations for 12,000 homeowners over a five-year program period. The initial phase of the Pennsylvania Solar for All program would focus on single-family homes. To enable installations in these areas, PEDA envisioned launching a subsidized solar lease product across the state so homeowners could have access to an affordable monthly payment without upfront

¹ The Pennsylvania Energy Development Authority is an independent public financing authority that was created by the Act of December 14, 1982 (P.L. 1213, No. 280), as amended, *codified at* 71 P.S. § 720.1 *et seq.* DEP, through its Energy Programs Office, provides administrative and staff support to PEDA pursuant to 71 P.S. § 720.4(a), as implemented by Executive Order 2004-5 (Apr. 8, 2004). In addition, the Secretary of DEP chairs the board of directors that governs PEDA.

installation costs. The program would also support community solar installations if enabling legislation is passed at the state level. Given changes to the solar market from the expiration of the residential investment tax credit (ITC), PEDDA would need to revisit the program design if future funds become available.

In June 2025, EPA formally approved PEDDA's workplan and quality assurance project plan, which were important milestones for moving the program towards implementation. PGCC also released requests for proposals for solar financiers and installers to bring the needed pieces together to launch the program in southeastern Pennsylvania. PEDDA was also working on a request for proposals for a program administrator before receiving EPA's letter discussed below.

PEDDA, along with all Solar for All awardees across the country, received a letter from EPA on August 7, 2025, that purportedly terminated the Solar for All program and all grants that had been awarded and obligated by the Biden administration. EPA also ordered all awardees to stop working on their individual programs. In response, PEDDA joined a multi-state coalition of awardees to challenge the purported termination in various administrative and judicial forums. Those challenges are still pending as of the date of this report. PEDDA has complied with EPA's stop-work order but continues to submit required reports to EPA under its grant agreement. PEDDA is prepared to restart implementation and achieve project goals consistent with the law and the approved workplan if the purported termination is reversed and funding becomes accessible.

Environmental Justice

Environmental Justice Policy

On January 3, 2026, the DEP published as final the EJ Policy and PennEnviroScreen Methodology Document, built from years of public engagement on this topic. DEP's OEJ took comments and concerns about the current Environmental Justice Public Participation Policy, which DEP had in place since 2004. The updated policy incorporates comments of a previous revision effort from 2017, an extensive outreach on the draft policy received in 2022, and an Interim-Final EJ Policy published in 2023.

Environmental Justice Interagency Council (EJIC)

EJIC convened on March 26th. The next meeting will take place on June 17th.

Environmental Justice Advisory Board (EJAB)

The next EJAB meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, August 12, 2026, at 10:00am in the Rachel Carson State Office Building.

Key Activities

- OEJ staff continues to participate in national forums discussing environmental justice issues and mapping tools, including the STAT Extreme Weather & Environmental Health Action Network hosted by Brown University's School of Public Health and the Cross-Cutting Conversations on Cumulative Impacts co-hosted by Howard University School of Law and the Environmental Justice Initiative at NYU School of Law.
- Fernando Treviño, Special Deputy Secretary, presented at the 2026 Climate Change Preparedness Conference. SDS Treviño was invited to speak about OEJ's proactive community engagement program and how this approach could be used to improve permitting and emergency preparedness.
- Fernando Treviño, Special Deputy Secretary, presented about OEJ's work and DEP's Environmental Justice Policy before the Association of Clean Water Administrators' Environmental Justice Committee.

Oil and Gas

Oil and Gas Rulemakings

Proposed Environmental Protection Performance Standards for Conventional Oil and Gas Operators Rulemaking

In 2016, the General Assembly passed Act 52, which abrogated the ongoing rulemaking process regarding conventional oil and gas wells and established the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Development Advisory Council (CDAC). Act 52 directed DEP to work with CDAC to “examine and make recommendations regarding existing technical regulations promulgated under 58 Pa.C.S. (relating to oil and gas) ... that impact the conventional oil and gas industry of this Commonwealth and explore the development of a regulatory scheme that provides for environmental oversight and enforcement specifically applicable to the conventional oil and gas industry.” From 2016 to the present, the Office of Oil and Gas Management (OOGM) has worked with CDAC to develop potential legislation and proposed regulations relating to conventional oil and gas wells.

Because discussions did not result in viable legislation, DEP proceeded with the development of a draft proposed conventional oil and gas rulemaking and advanced the regulatory concepts via two rulemaking packages during 2020. The first rulemaking relates primarily to the proper management of waste generated at conventional oil and gas well sites; the second rulemaking addresses other critical environmental protection performance standards at such sites.

On August 6, 2020, the OOGM first presented these two draft proposed rulemakings to CDAC. On September 17, 2020, DEP also informed the Oil and Gas Technical Advisory Board (TAB) of discussions with CDAC regarding the draft proposed rulemakings and shared copies of both draft proposed rulemakings. During a series of meetings from December 3, 2020, through September 9, 2021, OOGM staff, CDAC, and TAB continued to discuss and review the draft proposed rulemakings. At its regularly scheduled meeting on December 16, 2021, OOGM staff shared the final version of the Environmental Protection Performance Standards for Conventional Oil and Gas Operators draft proposed Annex with CDAC members. This provided CDAC with an opportunity to adopt written comments to the Environmental Quality Board (EQB) in accordance with section 5 of Act 52 of 2016 (58 P.S. § 1205). The CDAC Regulatory Subcommittee prepared formal comments in February 2022 and March 2022 and presented them to the full council on April 21, 2022. CDAC voted to accept the comments and will submit them to DEP to accompany the rulemaking when it is submitted to the EQB.

The Department discussed the Chapter 78 proposed Waste Management rulemaking with CDAC at the first meeting of 2023 on February 16 that was conducted at Pennsylvania Western University, Clarion. The Chapter 78 proposed Waste Management rulemaking was also discussed at the CDAC meeting on Thursday, May 25, 2023. This rulemaking package will continue to be advanced by the Department through the CDAC and the remaining steps of the regulatory development process.

Well Plugging

Total Wells Plugged Since 2023:

DEP IJA Wells Plugged:	258
DEP Emergency Wells Plugged:	
EPA funded Wells Plugged under LOU:	46
Methane Emission Reduction Program Plugged:	12
DCNR Funded Wells Plugged:	25
USFS Cost Share Agreement Wells Plugged:	

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), UIC Class VI Well Grant Program

Section 40306 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) appropriated \$50 million to assist states, territories, and tribes in developing or revising their Underground Injection Control (UIC) programs for primacy over the next five years. Class VI wells are used for carbon capture and underground storage and enable the

capture of carbon dioxide. Pennsylvania submitted a Letter of Intent to participate in the grant program on March 15, 2023. The Grant Implementation Document issued in November 2023 by the EPA indicated that Pennsylvania's share is \$1,930,000. The technical and regulatory services section of the Bureau of Oil and Gas Planning and Program Management (BOGPPM) prepared a work plan and budget to apply for the UIC Class VI Wells Grant Program. This work plan lays out activities to be undertaken in support of primacy over the next five years. The application was submitted to the EPA on September 9, 2024. On March 31, 2026, the Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) awarded funds to the Department supporting the application for primary enforcement authority (primacy) of the Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class VI wells program of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The funds will be used to develop and start up a regulatory program for Class VI wells used in carbon capture and underground storage. Initial activities already underway include the development of regulations, which will be submitted to the USEPA in order to apply for primacy. The primary deliverable for this grant is the development and submission of an USEPA-approvable Class VI Primacy application.

IJA Phase 1 Formula Grant

On August 19, 2024, the U.S. Department of Interior (DOI) issued a Notice of Award for the Phase 1 Formula Grant to DEP. The grant provides the Department \$76,406,474 to plug, locate, and remediate orphan and abandoned wells. The period of performance is September 1, 2024, through August 31, 2029.

On July 17, 2025, DOI published revised guidance that removed prohibition of using IJA funds for use within the carbon credit market, removed the requirement for methane quantification, and removed the environmental review and tribal consultation process. DEP Submitted a revised Work Plan for its Phase 1 Formula Grant Application and a revised Phase 2 Formula Grant Application on August 12 that conforms to the DOI's revised grant guidance. DEP published a bid solicitation on February 12 announcing the availability of a "Multiple Professional Services" Request for Proposal (RFP). This RFP seeks services for Engineering Services – Surface Permitting and Control, Well Site Investigation and Remediation Services, Methane Emissions Monitoring and Quantification Services, Well Location Services, Historical and Archaeological Services, Ecological Services. The RFP solicitation closed on April 14, 2025, and the Department received 70 separate bids from 31 offerors. The Department reviewed and scored all bids and is preparing final contract documents.

DEP published the "Well Plugging Services" RFP on May 12, and it closed on June 26. The Well Plugging Services RFP covers well locating, well-site access preparation, well depth sounding, wire-line logging services, well decommissioning and plugging, and well-site reclamation. Under this RFP, the program will issue multiple contracts to professional well plugging and abandonment service providers on an "as-needed" basis as projects are developed throughout the Commonwealth. The program expects this approach to greatly accelerate the plugging of abandoned wells in the Commonwealth. The Department reviewed and scored all bids and is preparing final contract documents.

Upcoming Calendar of Events

None to Report

Waste Management

Act 101, Section 901 Household Battery Education Grant

The Bureau of Waste Management (BWM) began accepting grant applications on January 24, 2025, for educational campaigns on the proper management of household batteries authorized under the Act 101, Section 901 grant program. Due to the emerging fire risk posed by improperly managed end-of-life consumer lithium batteries, BWM is developing a scope of work within the Section 901 grant program to target this material. The grant will provide a maximum award amount of \$75,000 to cover county educational costs for battery safe handling, collection, and awareness campaigns aimed at increasing the proper collection of lithium battery

waste and decreasing the occurrence of lithium battery related fires in Pennsylvania's critical waste and recycling infrastructure.

Act 101, Section 902 Recycling Development and Implementation Grant

Section 902 Grants assist municipal recycling programs by covering up to 90% of approved costs of equipment, education and project development. The application period for this grant round closed on May 22 at 11:59 p.m. Application requests are capped at \$250,000 and those receiving funds in the last round are ineligible to apply. Special consideration for award in this grant round will include applicants identified in Environmental Justice (EJ) Areas; food waste collection/management programs; innovative education programs; methods to ensure greater marketability of collected materials; multi-municipal programs to promote economies of scale; and incentive-based pricing/collection programs to encourage greater recycling and discourage disposal. All applications were required to be submitted through the Commonwealth's Electronic Single Application for Assistance (ESA) system.

Act 101, Section 903 County Recycling Coordinator Grant

BWM began accepting grant applications on January 3, 2026, for the Act 101, Section 903 County Recycling Coordinator Grant; the application period closed on April 30 at 11:59 pm. This grant provides a 50% reimbursement for County Recycling Coordinators' salary and expenses. This grant is only available to Pennsylvania county governments. All applications were required to be submitted through the Commonwealth's ESA system.

Act 101, Section 904 Recycling Performance Grant

The Act 101, Section 904, Recycling Performance Grant is available to all Pennsylvania local governments with recycling programs in the preceding calendar year. The grant awards are based on the total tons recycled and the applicant's recycling rate. The calendar year 2024 grant solicitation opened on June 28, 2025, and closed on December 31, 2025, at 11:59 p.m.; these applications are still being processed. The calendar year 2025 grant solicitation opened on May 2, 2026. The application deadline is December 31, 2026, by 11:59 p.m. All applications must be submitted through the Commonwealth's ESA system.

Act 101, Section 1102/Act 108, Section 304 Host Municipality Inspector Reimbursement Grant

A host municipality is any municipality, other than the county, where a municipal waste landfill, resource recovery facility or commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility is located. Host municipalities that employ up to 2 certified Host Municipality Inspectors (HMIs) are eligible to apply for up to 50% reimbursement of the costs incurred for the inspector(s) in the previous calendar year. The Department received 13 applications requesting \$191,539.61 in funding for the 2025 solicitation; a total of \$185,672.06 was awarded. The 2026 grant solicitation for calendar year 2025 opened on March 28 and closed at 5 p.m. on June 5. All applications must be submitted through the Commonwealth's ESA system.

Food Recovery Infrastructure Grant – Open Solicitation

Applications for the third solicitation of the Food Recovery Infrastructure Grant (FRIG) were due February 28, 2025. The award announcement for this solicitation was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on January 31, 2026. A press release was also made to coincide with the announcement. One hundred sixteen non-profit organizations were awarded approximately \$4.1 million. FRIG funding is available to registered section 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations operating programs in Pennsylvania that partner with food retailers, wholesalers, agriculture organizations, farms and cooperatives, grocery stores, etc. to recover safe and wholesome foods before they unnecessarily become a waste. The foods are then made available to the public through the nonprofit organizations that receive funding. The intent of this program is to reduce, to the greatest extent practicable, the amount of fresh and processed foodstuffs currently entering Pennsylvania's waste stream. Equipment eligible for funding for reimbursement under this program assists these nonprofit organizations with the storage, transportation, or preparation of the recovered safe and wholesome foods; examples include

refrigerators, freezers, refrigerant and non-refrigerant vehicles, cargo vans, pallet jacks, dollies, hand trucks, forklifts, stoves, ovens, microwaves, and shipping and installation costs for the eligible equipment. The maximum grant award the nonprofit organization can request or receive per application cannot exceed \$50,000. Special consideration was given to those applicants identified in Environmental Justice Areas.

Update to Coproduct Regulations, 25 Pa. Code Chapter 287

BWM is developing proposed regulatory amendments to existing regulatory language in the definition of "coproduct," as the term is defined in 25 Pa. Code § 287.1 (relating to Definitions) and 25 Pa. Code § 287.8 (relating to Coproduct Determinations). Among general restructuring of the definition and coproduct determination language, the amendments aim to provide clarity on the coproduct determination avenue, address the effectiveness of the coproduct regulations in considering all aspects of the use of a waste material through this mechanism, and close off identified pathways of concern (i.e., utilizing the coproduct avenue for waste materials sought for use as fill, and discharges to surface waters). BWM provided a general overview of the proposed amendments at the March 19 SWAC meeting and intends to take the proposed rulemaking to the Environmental Quality Board in the third quarter of 2026.

Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC)

The Thursday, June 11 regular SWAC meeting was canceled. The next regular SWAC meeting is scheduled for Thursday, October 7, to be held jointly with the annual RFAC meeting. More information is available on the [SWAC and RFAC website](#).

Recycling Fund Advisory Committee (RFAC)

The 2026 annual RFAC meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, October 7. Additional information is available on the [SWAC and RFAC website](#).

Environmental Cleanup and Brownfields

Environmental Cleanup and Brownfields Rulemakings

Draft Final Rulemaking: Administration of Land Recycling Program - Chapter 250 Update

DEP has prepared a draft final rulemaking to address Statewide health standard medium-specific concentrations (MSCs) including the soil lead values and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). At the June 30, 2022, and August 11, 2022, Cleanup Standards Scientific Advisory Board (CSSAB) meetings, the lead and PAH workgroups presented their conclusions and recommendations to DEP on the issues of lead and PAH toxicity. The PAH workgroup recommended that DEP use the 1993 relative potency factors from EPA that were referenced in the development of the benzo[a]pyrene Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) toxicological values. The lead workgroup recommended that DEP adopt 5 µg/dL as the target blood lead level for the calculation of the soil direct contact values and recommended that DEP allow for the use of averaging attainment data for the demonstration of attainment of the lead direct contact statewide health standard. DEP presented the draft final regulation to the CSSAB on October 20, 2022, January 23, 2023, and May 31, 2023. The Environmental Quality Board (EQB) voted to adopt the proposal in the March 12, 2024, meeting. The draft final rulemaking was published in the July 13, 2024, edition of the PA Bulletin for a 60-day public comment period, which ended on September 11, 2024. In-person public hearings were held on August 19, 2024, at DEP's Southwest Regional Office and on August 27, 2024, at DEP's Southeast Regional Office. A virtual hearing was held on September 4, 2024, via Microsoft Teams. DEP received no public comments on the rulemaking from either August 27 or September 4 public hearing. Most of the draft final regulations as well as the comments received from the public comment period were discussed with the CSSAB on April 23, 2025. The remainder were presented at the July 16, 2025, and March 31, 2026, meetings. DEP is preparing the final regulation for Environmental Quality Board consideration in the third quarter of 2026.

Final Rulemaking: Administration of Land Recycling Program – Chromium (VI)

DEP has prepared a proposed rulemaking to update the Statewide health standard MSCs for Cr (VI) by updating the Cr (VI) toxicity value and by correcting an error in the calculation of the Cr (VI) MSCs in the previous rulemaking (2021). This proposed rulemaking will update the toxicity values for Cr (VI) in Appendix A, Table 5B and the associated direct contact soil numeric values in Table 4A. The updated numeric values in Table 4A will represent the correction of the calculation error in the previous rulemaking and the use of updated toxicological information for Cr (VI) identified in EPA's IRIS. The proposed rule was presented to and reviewed by the CSSAB at the October 30, 2024, meeting. The CSSAB voted to concur with the Department's recommendation to move the proposed regulation forward to the Board for consideration. The EQB adopted the proposed regulation on April 8, 2025. The proposed rulemaking was published in the June 28, 2025, edition of the PA Bulletin for a 30-day public comment period, which ended on July 28, 2025. The draft final regulation, as well as the comments received from the public comment period, was discussed with the CSSAB on October 22, 2025. The Environmental Quality Board adopted the final regulation on April 14, 2026, and it is scheduled for consideration by the Independent Regulatory Review Commission on June 18, 2026.

Cleanup Standards Scientific Advisory Board (CSSAB)

The CSSAB held a meeting on March 31, 2026, where the agenda focused primarily on updates to the PFAS values in the Chapter 250 rulemaking based on public comments, approval of the minutes from the CSSAB meetings on July 16th and October 22nd of 2025, draft updates to the bylaws, an update from the CSSAB PFAS workgroup, and various Board and Program updates. The next CSSAB meeting will be held on July 15, 2026.

Storage Tank Advisory Committee (STAC)

The Storage Tank Advisory Committee (STAC) met on December 3, 2025. Randy Martin, Chief, Division of Storage Tanks, reviewed the STAC membership list and provided recent updates to the STAC membership list. Benjamin Lorah, Executive Director, Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund, Pennsylvania Insurance Department, provided updates regarding the Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund (USTIF) and explained USTIF revenues, expenses, and past and current USTIF claims. Mr. Martin provided an update on storage tank online registration fee payments, the current population of regulated aboveground and underground storage tanks, various storage tank compliance rates as compared to national compliance rates, and numbers of registration forms, inspection reports, and modification reports that were recently received and processed. Mr. Martin also discussed the program's recent initiatives to increase the use of ePermitting by the regulated community and a new procedure for emailing electronic invoices for initial storage tank registrations so that storage tank registration fees can be paid online and the tank owner/operator can immediately receive their storage tank registration certificate and operating permits. Kalynn Conner, Environmental Group Manager, Underground Storage Tank Compliance and Enforcement Section, provided a demonstration of the program's updated mobile inspection application with the new Notice of Violation feature. Jeff Dzierzanowski, New Business Development Manager, Source North America Corporation, provided a presentation titled, "Industry Update on Electric Vehicles (EV's) and Where Fuels are Heading. Our Current Infrastructure, Supply Chain and Labor Pool Challenges," which covered a wide array of industry-related topics. (select "Public Participation," then "Advisory Committees," then "Cleanup and Brownfields Advisory Committees," then "Storage Tank Advisory Committee"). The STAC meeting scheduled for March 4, 2026, was cancelled. The next STAC meeting is scheduled for June 3, 2026. The agenda for the June 3, 2026 STAC meeting will put a large focus on the Streamlining Permits for Economic Expansion and Development (SPEED) Program as related to Site-Specific Installation Permit (SSIP) reviews and marketing for additional Qualified Professional (QP) bidders.

Streamlining Permits for Economic Expansion and Development (SPEED)

In July 2024, as part of the 2024-2025 budget, the Streamlining Permits for Economic Expansion and Development (SPEED) Program was enacted into law as Article 18 of Act 54 of 2024. In November 2025, as part of the 2025-2026 budget, the SPEED Program was expanded to include Storage Tank Site-Specific

Installation Permits (SSIPs).

- SPEED establishes a staff augmentation program where an applicant for SSIPs can select to use a Qualified Professional (QP) for review of an SSIP application package rather than DEP staff.
- The applicant must pay the QP's fee, which will be held until a final decision is made on the SSIP application. The applicant will pay for the QP's review; however, DEP will continue to make final decisions regarding SSIP applications.
- There are criteria in the law for who can be a QP.
- The QP must hold all professional licenses as required by law, have a minimum of 5 years of relevant permitting experience, and sign a no conflict-of-interest statement for the SSIP application package being reviewed.

On February 11, 2026, the Storage Tank Program posted invitation for bid (IFB) documents to the DGS eMarketplace webpage and to the DEP SPEED webpage in order to solicit bids to engage QPs to provide expedited reviews of Storage Tank Site-Specific Installation Permit applications. The goal is to have the Storage Tank SSIP SPEED Program fully established with all QP training modules approved, all QPs with approved contracts fully trained, and the program ready to receive intake forms and SSIP applications by early summer 2026.

Radiation Protection

The Bureau of Radiation Protection plans to rescind the technical guidance documents #294-2309-004, Schematics-Radon Mitigation Installation for New Construction, #294-2309-005, Radon Reduction Techniques for Detached Houses, and #294-2309-006, Application of Radon Reduction Methods. The reason for these technical guidance documents being rescinded is due to them no longer reflecting current industry standards and practices. These became effective in June 2003. The proposed revisions are going through the approval process and will be published in the *PA Bulletin* once final.

Water Programs

Water Programs Rulemakings

Safe Drinking Water Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (#7-576)

The proposed rulemaking amends DEP's Safe Drinking Water regulations at 25 Pa. Code Chapter 109 to update requirements related to lead and copper as required by the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR). The proposed amendments will improve public health protection by educating consumers on the dangers of lead and reducing their exposure to lead in drinking water. The proposed amendments include provisions that: require water systems to complete and submit a service line inventory to identify, locate, and replace lead service lines; strengthen the compliance steps for optimal corrosion control treatment; update the tap sampling requirements for lead and copper to improve the reliability of results; lower the lead action level and update the calculation for the 90th percentile compliance value; require sampling in schools and child care facilities; and require additional actions for water systems with multiple lead action level exceedances.

The draft proposed rulemaking was presented to the Public Water System Technical Assistance Center (PWS TAC) Board on February 12, 2026. The EQB adopted the proposed regulation on June 9, 2026. The proposed rulemaking is anticipated to be published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* this fall for a 60-day public comment period.

Safe Drinking Water Revised Consumer Confidence Report Rule (#7-589)

The proposed rulemaking amends DEP's Safe Drinking Water regulations at 25 Pa. Code Chapter 109 to update

requirements for Consumer Confidence Reports (CCRs) as required by the revised CCR NPDWR. Other amendments in the proposed rulemaking are needed to: incorporate public notification (PN) and CCR provisions when the lead action level is exceeded (as specified in the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions NPDWR); clarify and ensure monitoring requirements are consistent for bulk water haulers and for entry points of systems that purchase water; and require Tier 3 PN for failure to report results of total coliform and *E. coli* monitoring to be consistent with the Revised Total Coliform Rule NPDWR.

The information in CCRs is intended to raise awareness for customers of where their water comes from, understand the process by which safe drinking water is delivered to their homes, and educate them about the importance of preventative measures that ensure a safe drinking water supply. The proposed rulemaking will: improve the readability, clarity, and understandability of CCRs; improve the accuracy of the information presented; improve risk communication; incorporate electronic delivery options; provide supplemental information regarding lead levels and control efforts; and require systems who serve 10,000 or more persons to provide the report to customers twice per year. These revisions will make CCRs easier for consumers of drinking water provided by community water systems in Pennsylvania to access and understand, so that they are better equipped to make decisions about their health and any risks associated with their drinking water.

The revisions to Subchapter J for bottled, vended, retail and bulk hauling (BVRB) systems clarify that BVRB systems purchasing finished water are not required to conduct monitoring for chemical contaminants, provided the selling system conducts the monitoring and the results meet drinking water standards and clarify the definition of entry point for bulk hauling water systems to be the point at which water is dispensed into the carrier vehicle, which is representative of the treated source water filling each carrier vehicle.

The draft proposed rulemaking was presented to the PWS TAC Board on February 20, 2025. The EQB adopted the proposed regulation on September 9, 2025. The proposed rulemaking was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on December 13, 2025, for a 30-day public comment period that closed on January 12, 2026. The draft final rulemaking was presented to the PWS TAC Board on May 7, 2026.

Administration of Sewage Facilities Program (Chapters 71, 72, and 73) Rulemaking (#7-570)

DEP's regulations at 25 Pa. Code Chapters 71-73 govern the implementation of DEP's Sewage Facilities Planning Program, which implements provisions of the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act (SFA), also known as Act 537 of 1965. For DEP's Sewage Facilities Planning Program, Chapter 71 covers the planning elements, Chapter 72 covers the permitting elements, and Chapter 73 covers standards for on-lot sewage treatment facilities. These chapters of DEP's regulations have not been substantively updated in more than 25 years – the last comprehensive update to these regulations was finalized in November 1997. New land development (creation of lots) on shallow soils is a key issue that the regulatory revisions for Chapters 71, 72, and 73 aim to address. This issue was the subject of the most recent amendments to the SFA, Act 26 of 2017 and Act 34 of 2022. This rulemaking also seeks to address several other issues with the program that have been raised over the years.

Additional goals of this rulemaking include promoting proactive municipal planning by requiring municipalities to evaluate their official plans at least every 10 years for adequacy, clarifying the implementation and requirements for sewage management programs for municipalities and local agencies, streamline the sewage planning process in an easier to understand manner, solidify on-lot sewage disposal as a long term method by requiring primary and replacement sewage disposal sites and inspection requirements, provide flexibility in on-lot sewage disposal permitting through permit variances, and updating technical standards for on-lot sewage disposal systems to allow the use of current and future technologies.

DEP first presented the draft proposed rulemaking to the Sewage Advisory Committee (SAC) on April 16, 2025. The SAC formed an ad hoc workgroup to review the draft proposed revisions to Chapters 71 and 72 that

met on June 18, 2025, July 7, 2025, and July 15, 2025. Public SAC meetings were held to review the draft proposed rulemaking on July 11, 2025, July 17, 2025, July 23, 2025, August 7, 2025, August 21, 2025, September 15, 2025, September 16, 2025, October 17, 2025, November 3, 2025, November 14, 2025, and December 18, 2025. Four additional ad hoc committees were formed to review specific topics in the draft proposed revisions to Chapter 73: (1) shallow limiting zone systems, isolation distances, and fill/disturbed sites; (2) the definition of malfunction and on-lot inspections; (3) issues related to septic tanks; (4) electrical connections and timed dosing. Meetings for these four ad hoc committee meetings were held on October 7, 2025, October 9, 2025, October 28, 2025, October 30, 2025, November 6, 2025, and November 12, 2025. Public SAC meetings are being held on November 3, 2025, November 14, 2025, and December 18, 2025, to have in-depth discussions with the SAC on the findings of the four ad hoc committees and the impacts of draft proposed regulatory revisions to stakeholders.

In addition to consultations with SAC on the draft proposed rulemaking, DEP also convened a meeting with manufacturers of on-lot systems and components on September 23, 2025 to discuss the following topics related to the draft proposed revisions to Chapter 73: (1) on-lot sewage system treatment performance standards; (2) the technology verification process (TVP) for alternate sewage systems; (3) standards for septic tanks; (4) standards for secondary treatment units; and (5) disposal of water softener regeneration brine. DEP also held a meeting with American Manufacturing Company, Inc. on December 17 to discuss draft proposed revisions to Chapter 73.

SAC provided their recommendations on draft revisions to Chapters 71-73 to DEP at the January 29, 2026, public SAC meeting. SAC listed 10 items identified as high-priority recommendations followed by a regulation-by-regulation summary. At the April 29, 2026 SAC meeting, DEP and SAC discussed progress on revising the rulemaking in response to SAC's comments, including an overview of the rulemaking process and additional opportunities for feedback from SAC and the public.

DEP's goal is to prepare the rulemaking package for the EQB to consider proposing during the third quarter of 2026.

Water Quality Standards; Class A Stream Redesignations (#7-583)

Section 303(c)(1) of the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1313(c)) requires states to periodically review and revise, as necessary, water quality standards. The water quality standards evaluated in this rulemaking are the designated uses of surface waters. The regulatory changes in this proposed rulemaking are the result of stream evaluations conducted by the Department and they recommend redesignation for 96 streams. Stream evaluations were conducted in response to a submittal of data from the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC) under § 93.4c (relating to implementation of antidegradation requirements). In this proposed rulemaking, the stream redesignations rely on § 93.4b(a)(2)(ii) to qualify streams for High Quality Waters (HQ) designation based upon their classifications as Class A wild trout streams. A surface water that has been classified as a Class A wild trout stream by the PFBC, based on species-specific biomass standards in 58 Pa. Code § 57.8a (relating to Class A wild trout streams), and following public notice and comment, qualifies for Department evaluation of the stream for HQ designation. The PFBC published notice and requested comments on the Class A classification of the streams listed in this proposed rulemaking. The PFBC Commissioners approved these waters after public notice and comment. The proposed rulemaking was adopted by the EQB on September 10, 2024, and was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on February 1, 2025, opening a 45-day public comment period that closed March 18, 2025. The EQB adopted the final regulation on March 10, 2026. IRRC approved the final regulation on April 23, 2026.

Water Program Permitting

General Permits for Beneficial Use of Sewage Sludge (a.k.a. Biosolids) and Residential Septage

The Department issues general permits for the beneficial use of biosolids (a.k.a. sewage sludge) and residential

septage. PAG-07 allows for the Beneficial Use of Exceptional Quality (EQ) Biosolids; PAG-08 allows for the Beneficial Use of Non-Exceptional Quality (Non-EQ) Biosolids; and PAG-09 allows for the Beneficial Use of Residential Septage. Beneficial use is the use or reuse of biosolids or residential septage for any purpose, where the use does not harm or threaten public health, safety, welfare, or the environment. These permits apply to a person who prepares biosolids that will be sold or given away in a bag or other container or biosolids that will be land applied, and to a person who applies biosolids or residential septage to the land. The Department issues these permits under the authority of Pennsylvania’s Solid Waste Management Act and the Clean Streams Law.

The Department has administratively extended these general permits for several years, with the latest extensions published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on November 16, 2024. The Department presented pre-draft revised permits to the Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC) and the Agricultural Advisory Board (AAB) in March 2021.

The Department also communicated with and provided information to the Legislative Budget and Finance Committee (LBFC) as the LBFC evaluated the costs and practicality of the proposed changes to the general permits, as directed by [House Resolution 149 from the 2021-2022 General Assembly session](#). LBFC’s [final report](#) on the proposed revisions to the general permits was published in June 2023. DEP’s response to LBFC’s draft report is included in LBFC’s final report as Appendix E.

On January 14, 2025, USEPA released its “[Draft Risk Assessment to Advance Scientific Understanding of PFOA and PFOS in Biosolids](#).” DEP has reviewed USEPA’s draft risk assessment and will consider it in drafting any revisions to DEP’s biosolids land application permits.

In March 2025, DEP formed a small Data Gathering Team – comprised of agency staff, academia, and consultants – to identify what information is available on PFAS in biosolids and residential septage, what other states across the U.S. and the Mid-Atlantic are doing on this topic, and what are the current unknowns. The purpose of this team was to identify the knowns and unknowns in current science on this topic.

Building upon the findings of the Data Gathering Team, DEP convened a broader stakeholder working group to gather input and recommendations on potential revisions to the general permits, including revisions related to PFAS in biosolids, nutrient management of biosolids, impacts of hauled-in residual waste into the biosolids treatment process, and field storage of biosolids on land application sites. The workgroup included biosolids generators, land applicators, farmers, consultants, and interested third parties (including the Chesapeake Bay Foundation and the Delaware Riverkeeper Network). Three workgroup meetings were held on October 22, 2025, November 17, 2025, and December 8, 2025. The goal of this workgroup was to provide input supporting revised draft general permits anticipated to be ready for publication for public comment in the first half of 2026.

Informational presentations were given to the Agricultural Advisory Board (AAB) on December 11, 2025 and to the Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC) on January 14, 2026. Proposed changes to the general permits presented at these meetings include: (1) managing biosolids with consideration of PFAS; (2) managing biosolids with consideration of phosphorus; (3) clarifying in-field storage requirements of biosolids; (4) clarifying requirements for processing and beneficial use of biosolids and residual waste (blending) at sewage treatment facilities. DEP’s goal is to publish draft general permits for public comment on June 27.

PAG-13 General Permit

On Saturday, May 18, 2024, DEP published notice in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* ([54 Pa.B. 2693](#)) of an extension to the PAG-13 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges to Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). By this action the availability of the general permit has been extended until PAG-13 is reissued. DEP had previously extended PAG-13 for a 2-year period and solicited interest in participants for a workgroup. A series of eight meetings was held by the

workgroup between November 2022 and March 2023 and DEP received a significant amount of feedback on the next version of PAG-13. DEP also received recommendations from USEPA Region 3 via a letter dated February 28, 2023. DEP has prepared preliminary draft PAG-13 documents which were presented to the Water Resources Advisory Committee on November 21, 2024. Notice of the availability of the draft PAG-13 was published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* on January 18, 2025 ([55 Pa.B. 601](#)) for a 60-day public comment period with the [draft PAG-13 documents](#) published to DEP's eLibrary. The public comment period ended on March 19, 2025. The Department received over 1,500 comments on the draft permit. The Department is considering the comments to inform finalization of the permit. With the volume of comments on the draft PAG-13 and on the Post-Construction Stormwater Management (PCSM) Manual, DEP's estimated timeline for reissuance of the PAG-13 is Summer/Fall 2027.

Chapter 102 Pilot Program

DEP announced the availability of a Chapter 102 Pilot Program for Individual NPDES Permits for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities on May 1, 2024. The purpose of the Chapter 102 Pilot Program is to evaluate the effect that certain modifications to existing procedures has on the quality of applications received and the amount of time necessary to review applications and take final actions. Eleven delegated county conservation districts are participating in the Chapter 102 Pilot Program. Not every type of project is eligible to participate; eligibility guidelines are posted to DEP's [construction stormwater webpage](#). Thus far, DEP has received 17 applications, and 13 permits have been issued through the Chapter 102 Pilot Program. If the Chapter 102 Pilot Program is considered successful, DEP may make some or all of the modified procedures part of its standard operating procedures for Chapter 102 permit applications. DEP is also planning to include the PAG-02 General Permit in the Pilot Program.

Chapter 105 Pilot Program

DEP announced the availability of a Chapter 105 Pilot Program for Individual Joint Permit Applications to improve the quality of applications and make decisions faster, starting September 1, 2024. To participate, applicants are required to attend two pre-application meetings, with the second meeting serving as a pre-submission conference. Priority will be given to Publicly Funded Energy Projects and Environmental Restoration Projects. The Chapter 105 Pilot Program is available statewide at all six DEP regional offices and DEP's Regional Permit Coordination Office. Since the Chapter 105 Pilot Program is for Joint Permit Applications, conservation districts will not play a direct role. Information on the Chapter 105 Pilot Program can be found on the DEP Bureau of Waterways Engineering and Wetlands' webpage for the [Stream and Wetland Regulatory Program](#). As of March, DEP has approved a handful of applications through the Chapter 105 Pilot Program, with a few others in various stages of review. The Chapter 105 Pilot Program is expected to run for as long as needed to gather data on its effectiveness. If the Chapter 105 Pilot Program is considered successful, DEP may make some or all the modified procedures part of its standard operating procedures for Chapter 105 permit applications. The Chapter 105 Pilot is a practical alternative to SPEED.

Water Program Funding

Federal Infrastructure Funding - Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) – also known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) – provides funding to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) through increases to base program funding as well as new supplemental funding programs.

The BIL reauthorizes the base DWSRF program funding and establishes new supplemental DWSRF pots for general infrastructure projects, emerging contaminants projects, and lead service line replacement projects. Base and general supplemental DWSRF money is used for projects that will improve drinking water system infrastructure (such as replacing aging water lines, upgrading treatment plant components, finished water storage tanks). DWSRF BIL funding provides funding to eligible water systems via PENNVEST for these infrastructure projects. Additionally, the BIL provides money for technical assistance to drinking water systems,

as well as money to cover the cost of administration of the DWSRF program for DEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water and Bureau of Clean Water.

BIL also reauthorizes the base CWSRF program funding and establishes new CWSRF supplemental funding for general infrastructure projects and emerging contaminants projects. In addition, it establishes a new CWSRF set-aside that will enable DEP to provide technical assistance to small, rural Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). Similar to the DWSRF program, the CWSRF base program provides funding to infrastructure projects to improve non-point source pollution, stormwater infrastructure, and wastewater infrastructure. CWSRF funding will provide funding to eligible project applicants via PENNVEST for infrastructure projects. The BIL CWSRF funding also supports technical assistance to systems and includes a means to cover the cost of administration of the CWSRF program.

The BIL also mandates that 49% of funds provided through the DWSRF General Supplemental Funding and the DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement Funding must be provided as grants and forgivable loans to disadvantaged communities. The BIL also requires that at least 25% of funds provided through the DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding be provided as grants and forgivable loans to disadvantaged communities or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 people.

DEP staff manage applications to USEPA for both the DWSRF and CWSRF capitalization grants awarded to PENNVEST. The State Revolving Fund Grants are noncompetitive grants, so USEPA provides the state allotments in advance of the application process to facilitate grant application development. DEP staff also oversee DEP's role in managing potential and funded projects from preapplication through project closeout. DEP staff coordinate to prepare the CWSRF and DWSRF Intended Use Plans, including budgets, on an annual basis, and review, rank and manage of PENNVEST project applications.

For federal fiscal year (FFY) 2024, PENNVEST has been awarded four DWSRF grants: Base, BIL – General Supplemental, BIL – Lead Service Line Replacement and BIL – Emerging Contaminants, totaling \$294,925,800 including required state match. Similarly, for FFY 2024 PENNVEST has been awarded three CWSRF grants: Base, BIL – General Supplemental and BIL – Emerging Contaminants, totaling \$155,403,000 including required state match. Similarly, BCW was awarded the FFY 2022 and FFY 2023 Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse (OSG) grant application totaling approximately \$3.9M in federal funds.

For FFY 2025 DEP and PENNVEST have been awarded the following grants:

- CWSRF Base grant of \$62,844,000, requiring a 20% state match
- CWSRF BIL – General Supplemental grant of \$97,582,000, requiring a 20% state match.
- CWSRF BIL – Emerging Contaminants Grant of \$8,881,000, with no state match required.
- DWSRF Base grant of \$ 36,127,000, requiring a 20% state match.
- DWSRF BIL – General Supplemental grant of \$82,141,000, requiring a 20% state match.
- DWSRF BIL – Emerging Contaminants grant of \$25,974,000, with no state match required.

In addition to the CWSRF and DWSRF programs, the BIL also provides funding for the following programs:

- Assistance for Small and Disadvantaged Communities (BIL § 50104) – Approximately \$112M has been awarded to the Commonwealth through the Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant to address emerging contaminants in public drinking water. This total represents the allocations provided by the EPA for FFYs 2022-2024.
- Lead Contamination in School Drinking Water (BIL § 50110) – Approximately \$5.5M has been awarded to DEP under the Federal Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act § 2107. These funds are being used to support drinking water lead sampling in schools and childcare facilities and also providing reimbursement grants to support remediation activities. More information about this grant

program, including a link to apply, is available [here](#).

In November 2025 states were notified that their BIL – Lead Service Line Replacement allotments were available. DEP applied for these FFY 2025 DWSRF grant funds in February 2026. Pennsylvania’s total allotment, including FFY 2022, 2023 and 2024 reallotments is \$225,259,000. No state match is necessary for these funds.

Chesapeake Bay Restoration Funding and Initiatives

Pennsylvania’s [Phase 3 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Implementation Plan](#) (Phase 3 WIP) details Pennsylvania’s plan to reduce nutrient and sediment pollution in Pennsylvania waters that flow into the Chesapeake Bay. The Commonwealth uses several funding streams to support the work to develop and implement the Phase 3 WIP, including state funds from the Environmental Stewardship Fund and federal funds, including Chesapeake Bay Regulatory Accountability Program (CBRAP), Chesapeake Bay Implementation Grants (CBIG), Most Effective Basin (MEB), and Local Government Implementation funding. DEP works in close collaboration with USEPA, partner state agencies (including the State Conservation Commission, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, and the Department of Agriculture), local partners (including conservation districts and other county partners), and other partners (like the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation) to coordinate administration of these funding streams so that Pennsylvania leverages each funding stream to get the most clean water benefit for each dollar invested.

The foundation of Pennsylvania’s Phase 3 WIP is clean water efforts at the county level, known as Countywide Action Plans (CAPs). To provide counties with streamlined funding to support CAP implementation, DEP developed the Chesapeake Bay CAP Implementation Block Grant, which allows funding from multiple state and federal sources to be efficiently channeled to one lead county agency for implementation of each CAP. The lead person for each CAP is known as a Community Clean Water Coordinator (CCWC). This approach empowers partners to implement local priorities through their CAP, with streamlined state and federal funding support. A CAP Case Study was recently published and is available for anyone interested in learning more.

The 2025 CCWC and CAP Implementation Block Grant round opened for counties to submit their project proposals on October 1, 2025, and closed on October 31, 2025. Funding awards for this year’s block grant program comes from the Environmental Stewardship Fund and USEPA’s Local Government Implementation, CBIG, and CBIG MEB grant funds. Awards were [announced](#) on December 12, 2025.

DEP’s Bureau of Watershed Restoration and Nonpoint Source Management (BWRNSM) received the FFY 2025 CBRAP IV grant award, dated September 22, 2025, in the amount of \$3,411,446. This is the fourth project year award of five years. BWRNSM received the FFY 2025 CBIG IV award, dated September 29, 2025, in the amount of \$8,183,680.00. For this award year, the MEB objective is funded at \$4,977,436 and the Local Government Implementation objective, which funds projects in the Octoraro Creek watershed, is funded at \$1,190,544.

DEP’s BWRNSM submitted the application for the FFY 2026 IJA Implementation grant in March. Due to the federal government shutdown, the USEPA’s Chesapeake Bay Program Office (CBPO) required additional time to identify FFY 2026 allocations for each jurisdiction. USEPA contacted jurisdictions regarding the FFY 2026 grant application in February. Pennsylvania FFY26 allocations were agreed upon by the agencies as follows: \$7,948,103 to DEP, \$2,000,000 to the Department of Agriculture, and \$1,500,000 to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. USEPA approved the application on May 6 with no additional comments or requested revisions. BWRNSM anticipates receiving the funding allocation by mid-June. This is the final project year for this grant.

On September 30, 2025, the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Restoration Division in DEP’s BWRNSM completed

their 2024 Annual Report, [Pennsylvania's Clean Water Progress](#). The publication was produced in partnership with Green Words Consulting and includes highlights from successful projects and programs that have invested in clean water work throughout Pennsylvania's portion of Chesapeake Bay watershed. The report provides an overview of the large monetary investment made throughout the watershed between 2020 and 2024 and shows how these investments translate to acres of conservation projects and thousands of trees planted. The report discusses Pennsylvania's rapid delisting strategy, DEP's Clean Water Progress Teams initiative, and what to expect moving beyond 2025 (a notable milestone year for the Phase 3 WIP). The report also features CAP-funded projects that improve water quality in various sectors – agricultural, natural, and urban. The 2024 Annual Report, and previous annual reports, can be accessed on the Phase 3 WIP's [Annual Report webpage](#).

Over the last year, the Chesapeake Bay Program has been working to implement the Chesapeake Executive Council's charge to revise the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement to update goals and outcomes within the Agreement and to identify and implement a streamlined and efficient structure in as much detail as possible by December 1, 2025. The Principal's Staff Committee finalized and adopted the refreshed Agreement at their [meeting](#) on October 28, 2025. Members of the Chesapeake Executive Council also approved the revised Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement at their [annual meeting](#) on December 2, 2025. The council adopted updates to the 2014 Agreement, establishing new goals through 2040 focused on: creating a thriving habitat, fisheries, and wildlife; ensuring access to clean water; protecting healthy landscapes; and strengthening community engagement. This revised agreement builds on what has already been achieved while using the latest science and elevating conservation as a key focus. Additionally, Governor Shapiro was unanimously elected to lead the Chesapeake Executive Council, marking the first time in 20 years that Pennsylvania will lead the Chesapeake Executive Council.

USEPA has appointed a new CBPO Director, Dan Coogan. You can read Dan's bio [here](#). Pennsylvania partners look forward to continuing to collaborate with USEPA and other partners as we continue implementation momentum with a revised Watershed Agreement and updated goals and outcomes.

Chesapeake Bay Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Guidance Revisions

In late September 2024, USEPA's CBPO announced its intent to revise its Grant and Cooperative Agreement Guidance for FFY 2026 with the goals of program improvement, accessibility, and ease of understanding. Areas to be addressed also include state implementation funding allocations, needs and priorities in support of the "Beyond 2025" efforts, streamlined guidance and agreements (such as combining the CBRAP and CBIG grants into one implementation grant), and barriers to implementation. USEPA's CBPO is working on a planning timeline to meet a goal of December 2025 for the revised guidance. The Chesapeake Bay Watershed Restoration Division in DEP's BWRNSM requested that USEPA CBPO include Pennsylvania and other Bay states in the revision of the program's grant guidance. USEPA's revision of the guidance for FFY 2025 focused only on timeline date updates and grammatical/spelling errors, with no significant updates.

USEPA CBPO provided draft guidance to jurisdictions on March 19, 2026. DEP provided feedback to USEPA CBPO by their deadline of April 10, 2026. DEP is awaiting distribution of the final grant guidance document by USEPA CBPO.

Nonpoint Source Management Section 319 Grants

The Section 319 Nonpoint Source (NPS) Management grant funds are provided by USEPA and authorized through Section 319(h) of the federal Clean Water Act. The program's primary purpose is to implement Section 319 Program Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs) to improve and protect waters from nonpoint source pollution. These grants are administered by the Watershed Support Section in the Nonpoint Source Management Division in DEP's BWRNSM.

The FFY 2027 grant round opened April 22 and will close on June 22. Details on the FFY 2027 grant round,

including program guidance, are available on DEP's [Section 319 NPS Management Grants](#) webpage.

For the FFY 2026 grant round, DEP's funding recommendations and the associated workplans have been reviewed for a second time by USEPA. DEP is awaiting final approval for USEPA to proceed with the grant application. DEP is anticipating this review and approval to be completed with final announcements to be made around October 1. The 2026 319 grants focus on implementation and updates of existing Section 319 WIPs, for the FFY 2026 grant round, applications to develop new Section 319 WIPs are no longer an eligible project category, and revisions or updates to existing WIPs that are at least eight years old were encouraged to apply.

In order to meet the requirements of the federal Section 319 grant program, USEPA requires that the states develop and implement their five-year NPS Management Program Plan and submit annual reports regarding the status of implementation of those statewide plans. Pennsylvania's NPS Management Plan includes a set of goals with multiple objectives and strategies tied to each goal. DEP worked with other state and federal agencies and programs to draft the [FFY 2025-2029 NPS Management Plan](#) which was submitted to USEPA for their review. DEP received final approval from USEPA on the 2025-2029 NPS Management Plan on January 12, 2026. Progress toward each goal and objective identified in the NPS Management Plan is reported in annual reports, the latest of which is DEP's [2024 NPS Management Program Annual Report](#). The implementation of this plan is being incorporated as one of the program's main goals in their internal strategic plan.

DEP submitted the draft annual report to USEPA on February 1, 2026. DEP received and has responded to comments from USEPA and are awaiting final approval from USEPA to move forward.

DEP has been working with USEPA on updating the reporting forms and procedures for Section 319 NPS Management Grants to streamline the program for applicants, grantees, and DEP staff.

Growing Greener Plus Grants

The 2026 Growing Greener Plus grant round opened April 22 and will close June 22. Details on the 2026 grant round, including program guidance, are available on DEP's [Growing Greener Plus Grants](#) webpage. Highlights for the 2026 grant round include the following.

- The required match for applicants will continue this year at 5% for general grants and 0% for projects in Environmental Justice Areas.
- Within the Chesapeake Bay watershed, agricultural construction projects will be considered; however [Chesapeake Bay Phase 3 Watershed Implementation Plan Countywide Action Plan](#) and statewide [Agricultural Conservation Assistance Program](#) funding should be the priority funding source for agricultural construction projects. A new form for the CAP Coordinators was provided with clearer guidance.
- Preference is given to implementation projects in [Environmental Justice Areas](#).
- The required withholding at the end of the grant for receipt and approval of the final report was reduced from 15% to 10%.

DEP has also been working to update all contracts, reporting forms, and procedures for Growing Greener Plus Grants to streamline the program for applicants, grantees, and DEP staff.

Water Programs Planning

State Water Plan

Act 220 of 2002 requires that the State Water Plan be updated every five years. The last update was the [2022 State Water Plan Update Report](#), which focused on items such as water resources strategies outlined in the 2018 Pennsylvania Climate Action Plan and updated regional watershed priorities. The 2022 update also included a [Digital Water Atlas Story Map](#) as a planning tool for professionals and a research tool for academics.

In collaboration with the State Water Plan's statewide committee and six regional committees, DEP is in the process of developing the 2027 update. To begin the 2027 update, the committees met in April 2024, October 2024, and October 2025. From these initial meetings, a workgroup was formed to draft a framework for Integrated Water Resources Management. The workgroup met several times and discussed changes for the Integrated Water Resources Management recommendations in the 2027 update of the State Water Plan, along with a plan for implementation of those recommendations. The six regional committees have also received presentations from various stakeholders on topics of interest within their respective regions, formed workgroups to help develop regional components of the 2027 update, and discussed content to add to a local decision-making toolkit which is being developed as part of the 2027 update. The statewide committee received presentations from DEP and PEMA on subjects of water management which concern the entire state and formed a workgroup to discuss policy and legislative recommendations to report back to the statewide and regional committees. In April, DEP also hosted five public [Water Forums](#) as part of the State Water Plan update. These webinars offer new public forums to supplement the State Water Plan update process, providing the public, water resource professionals, and decision-makers at all levels with clear, accessible information on priority issues affecting Pennsylvania's water resources.

Several committees have struggled to achieve quorum during their meetings, leading to an emphasis on recruiting members to ensure that the business of the State Water Plan committees can be conducted. The Citizens Advisory Council can assist with these recruitment efforts by referring anyone who could fill a State Water Plan committee vacancy to James Horton (jahorton@pa.gov). Up-to-date information on current membership and vacancies for the State Water Plan committees can be found [here](#).

Attachment 1
2026 Events Calendar

Please consult the [DEP Calendar of Events](#) for a comprehensive listing of upcoming events and information on how to attend. The Calendar can be accessed in the Public Participation Tab on the DEP website; click on “Public Participation” then “Calendar of Events.” Unless otherwise indicated below or on the DEP Calendar of Events, there will be virtual and in-person attendance options for each event.

June	
3	Storage Tank Advisory Committee
4	State Board for Certification of Water and Wastewater Systems Operators
9	Environmental Quality Board
10	Coastal Zone Advisory Committee
11	Board of Coal Mine Safety
23	Citizens Advisory Council
July	
8	Water Resources Advisory Committee
8	State Board for Certification of Sewage Enforcement Officers
8	Technical Advisory Committee on Diesel-Powered Equipment
14	Environmental Quality Board
15	Cleanup Standards Scientific Advisory Board
21	Climate Change Advisory Committee
23	Mining and Reclamation Advisory Board

This report was prepared by Casey Damicantonio, DEP Policy Office, Administrative Assistant. For questions or requests, please email cdamicanto@pa.gov.