



# Environmental & Natural Resource Protection Committee

State Representative Greg Vitali  
Democratic Chairman

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## MEMORANDUM

DATE: 4/16/2025  
TO: House Environmental and Natural Resource Protection Committee Members  
FROM: Representative Greg Vitali, Majority Chairman  
House Environmental and Natural Resource Protection Committee  
RE: Environmental and Natural Resource Protection Committee Voting Meeting –  
Wednesday, April 23<sup>th</sup>, 2025

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The House Environmental and Natural Resource Protection Committee will hold a voting meeting on **Wednesday, April 23<sup>th</sup>, 2025, at 10:00am in B31 Main Capital Building.**

The purpose of this voting meeting will be to consider the following legislation and any other business that may come before the committee.

- **[HB 586; PN 595 \(Friel\)](#)** – Provides for additional requirements for the storage and use of food processing residuals (FPRs) in farming operations.
- **[HB 1210; PN 1358 \(Vitali\)](#)** – Establishes reporting requirements related to energy consumption for large-scale cryptocurrency mining operations.
- **[HR 167; PN 1223 \(Sappey\)](#)** – Recognizes the week of May 9 through 18, 2025, as "Go Public Gardens Days."
- **[HR 177; PN 1263 \(Mihalek\)](#)** – Designates April 2025 as "Low Head Dam Public Safety Awareness Month."

Please contact Hayley Shupe at 717-787-7647 or [hshupe@pahouse.net](mailto:hshupe@pahouse.net) with any questions. If you are unable to attend this meeting, please submit an Official Vote by Designation Form prior to the start of the meeting.

Thank you,

GV/hs



**House Environmental and Natural Resource Protection Committee**

***Meeting Agenda***

Wednesday, April 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2025

10:00am – 11:00am

B31 Main Capital Building

Call to Order

Roll Call

**HB 586; PN 595** (Friel) – Provides for additional requirements for the storage and use of food processing residuals (FPRs) in farming operations.

**A00357** (Stender) – Omnibus amendment.

**A00391** (Stender) – Omnibus amendment.

**HB 1210; PN 1358** (Vitali) – Establishes reporting requirements related to energy consumption for large-scale cryptocurrency mining operations.

**HR 167; PN 1223** (Sappey) – Recognizes the week of May 9 through 18, 2025, as "Go Public Gardens Days."

**HR 177; PN 1263** (Mihalek) – Designates April 2025 as "Low Head Dam Public Safety Awareness Month."

Any other business

Adjournment

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 586 Session of 2025

INTRODUCED BY FRIEL, GLEIM, TAKAC, BURGOS, LABS, KHAN, GIRAL, VENKAT, VITALI, STAMBAUGH, KENYATTA, PIELLI, CUTLER, SANCHEZ, CEPEDA-FREYTIZ, MALAGARI, HILL-EVANS, OTTEN, ZIMMERMAN, WEBSTER AND GREEN, FEBRUARY 12, 2025

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION, FEBRUARY 12, 2025

AN ACT

1 Amending the act of July 7, 1980 (P.L.380, No.97), entitled "An  
 2 act providing for the planning and regulation of solid waste  
 3 storage, collection, transportation, processing, treatment,  
 4 and disposal; requiring municipalities to submit plans for  
 5 municipal waste management systems in their jurisdictions;  
 6 authorizing grants to municipalities; providing regulation of  
 7 the management of municipal, residual and hazardous waste;  
 8 requiring permits for operating hazardous waste and solid  
 9 waste storage, processing, treatment, and disposal  
 10 facilities; and licenses for transportation of hazardous  
 11 waste; imposing duties on persons and municipalities;  
 12 granting powers to municipalities; authorizing the  
 13 Environmental Quality Board and the Department of  
 14 Environmental Protection to adopt rules, regulations,  
 15 standards and procedures; granting powers to and imposing  
 16 duties upon county health departments; providing remedies;  
 17 prescribing penalties; and establishing a fund," in general  
 18 provisions, further providing for definitions and for powers  
 19 and duties of the department; in applications and permits,  
 20 further providing for permits and licenses required,  
 21 transition scheme and reporting requirements and providing  
 22 for food processing residuals; and imposing penalties.

23 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
 24 hereby enacts as follows:

25 Section 1. Section 103 of the act of July 7, 1980 (P.L.380,  
 26 No.97), known as the Solid Waste Management Act, is amended by

1 adding definitions to read:

2 Section 103. Definitions.

3 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall  
4 have, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the  
5 meanings given to them in this section:

6 \* \* \*

7 "Animal processing waste." Residual materials in liquid or  
8 solid form generated in the slaughtering of poultry and  
9 livestock or in processing and converting fish, seafood, milk,  
10 meat or eggs to food products.

11 \* \* \*

12 "Food processing residuals." Animal processing waste and  
13 vegetative processing waste.

14 "Food processing residuals data sheet." A written document  
15 that meets the requirements established by the State  
16 Conservation Commission, in consultation with the Department of  
17 Agriculture, and specifies the quantity, content,  
18 characterization, origin, age, prior possessors and processing  
19 of food processing residuals, dates and parties to any prior  
20 transfers of possession, intended site for storage prior to land  
21 application, if applicable, and intended site of land  
22 application in the course of normal farming operation.

23 \* \* \*

24 "Hauler or broker of food processing residuals." A person  
25 who for a fee or other remuneration provides transport or  
26 application or coordination for transport or application of food  
27 processing residuals from or to land owned or controlled by  
28 another person or municipality.

29 \* \* \*

30 "Land application system." A written, site-specific plan

1 that incorporates best management practices for the use, storage  
2 and application of food processing residuals.

3 \* \* \*

4 "Vegetative processing waste." Residual materials in liquid  
5 or solid form generated in the processing, converting or  
6 manufacturing of fruits, vegetables or crops into marketable  
7 food items.

8 Section 2. Section 104(17) and (18) of the act are amended  
9 and the section is amended by adding paragraphs to read:

10 Section 104. Powers and duties of the department.

11 The department in consultation with the Department of Health  
12 regarding matters of public health significance shall have the  
13 power and its duty shall be to:

14 \* \* \*

15 (17) administer funds collected by the United States  
16 Government and granted to Pennsylvania for the purpose of  
17 closing, maintaining or monitoring abandoned or closed  
18 hazardous waste storage, treatment or disposal sites and for  
19 the purpose of action to abate or prevent pollution at such  
20 sites. If Congress has not authorized the collection of such  
21 funds within one year after the effective date of this act,  
22 or if the department finds that the funding program  
23 authorized is inadequate, the department shall transmit to  
24 the General Assembly within 15 months after the effective  
25 date of this act a proposal for the establishment of a fund  
26 in Pennsylvania comprised of surcharges collected from users  
27 of hazardous waste storage, treatment and disposal facilities  
28 excluding captive facilities in the Commonwealth. Such fund  
29 shall be proposed for the purpose of closing, maintaining or  
30 monitoring hazardous waste storage, treatment or disposal

1 sites excluding captive facilities which have been abandoned  
2 or which have been closed for at least 20 years, and for the  
3 purpose of taking action to abate or prevent pollution at  
4 such closed or abandoned sites; [and]

5 (18) encourage the beneficial use or processing of  
6 municipal waste or residual waste when the department  
7 determines that such use does not harm or present a threat of  
8 harm to the health, safety or welfare of the people or  
9 environment of this Commonwealth. The department shall  
10 establish waste regulations to effectuate the beneficial use  
11 of municipal and residual waste, including regulations for  
12 the issuance of general permits for any category of  
13 beneficial use or processing of municipal waste or residual  
14 waste on a regional or Statewide basis in accordance with the  
15 regulations adopted by the Environmental Quality Board. The  
16 department may or may not require insurance under section  
17 502(e) or bonds under section 505(a) for any general permit  
18 or class of general permits promulgated under this paragraph.  
19 Except with the written approval of the department, no waste  
20 may be stored for longer than one year. Residual wastes being  
21 stored shall be monitored for changes in physical and  
22 chemical properties, including leachability, pursuant to  
23 applicable regulations, by the person or municipality  
24 beneficially using or processing such waste. The department  
25 may require the submission of periodic analyses or other  
26 information to [insure] ensure that the quality of residual  
27 waste to be beneficially used or processed does not change. A  
28 municipality or person beneficially using or processing the  
29 residual waste shall immediately notify the department, upon  
30 forms provided by department, of any change in the physical

1 or chemical properties of the residual waste, including  
2 leachability; and the department shall conduct an  
3 investigation and order necessary corrective action. Upon  
4 receipt of a signed, written complaint of any person whose  
5 health, safety or welfare may be adversely affected by a  
6 physical or chemical change in the properties of residual  
7 waste to be beneficially used or processed, including  
8 leachability, the department shall determine the validity of  
9 the complaint and take appropriate action[.];

10 (19) in coordination with the Department of Agriculture  
11 and the State Conservation Commission, develop, update and  
12 maintain a manual establishing the best practices for the  
13 processing, characterization, use, storage and application of  
14 food processing residuals in accordance with the latest  
15 scientific research and evidence-based practices, which shall  
16 include, at a minimum, a tiered system for food processing  
17 residuals based on content and potential for odors and best  
18 practices to manage the impact of odors; and

19 (20) assist the Department of Agriculture and the State  
20 Conservation Commission in the development of standards for  
21 the land application system, which shall include at least:

22 (i) the minimum standards for construction,  
23 location, storage capacity and operation procedures for  
24 facilities intended to be used for storage of food  
25 processing residuals;

26 (ii) the conditions under which amendments to the  
27 land application system must be made after initial  
28 filing;

29 (iii) a process to determine the location of nearby  
30 odor receptors and implementation of best odor management

1 practices for odors based on the tiered system for food  
2 processing residuals being stored or applied; and  
3 (iv) the proper forms for the land application  
4 system and the notice of intent required to be filed with  
5 the State Conservation Commission.

6 Section 3. Section 501(a) of the act is amended to read:

7 Section 501. Permits and licenses required; transition scheme;  
8 reporting requirements.

9 (a) It shall be unlawful for any person or municipality to  
10 use, or continue to use, their land or the land of any other  
11 person or municipality as a solid waste processing, storage,  
12 treatment or disposal area without first obtaining a permit from  
13 the department as required by this act: Provided, however, That  
14 this section shall not apply to the short-term storage of by-  
15 products which are utilized in the processing or manufacturing  
16 of other products, to the extent that such by-products are not  
17 hazardous, and do not create a public nuisance or adversely  
18 affect the air, water and other natural resources of the  
19 Commonwealth: And provided further, however, That the provisions  
20 of this section shall not apply to agricultural waste produced  
21 in the course of normal farming operations [nor] provided that  
22 the waste is not classified by the Environmental Quality Board  
23 as hazardous. This section shall not apply to the use of food  
24 processing [wastes] residuals in the course of normal farming  
25 operations [provided that such wastes are not classified by the  
26 board as hazardous] in accordance with section 509.

27 \* \* \*

28 Section 4. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

29 Section 509. Food processing residuals.

30 (a) The storage and application of food processing residuals



1 shall be managed under a land application system, which shall be  
2 made in a form and manner determined by the Department of  
3 Agriculture, in consultation with the State Conservation  
4 Commission.

5 (b) The land application system shall include, at a minimum,  
6 all of the following:

7 (1) A description of the construction, location, storage  
8 capacity and operation of facilities intended to be used for  
9 storage of food processing residuals.

10 (2) A description of setbacks that have been established  
11 for the protection of natural resources.

12 (3) A description of nearby odor receptors and an  
13 analysis of odor risk, according to the odor site index  
14 specifications.

15 (4) A description of siting, site preparation, nutrient  
16 availability, crop rotation, field selection, monitoring,  
17 recordkeeping, transportation and mechanisms for reviewing  
18 land application system performance.

19 (5) Evidence of compliance with local ordinances or  
20 zoning restrictions, if applicable, including any permissions  
21 or waivers.

22 (6) A statement that the person completing the land  
23 application system understands that if the person is  
24 operating under both a land application system and a manure  
25 management system, the person must comply with the  
26 requirements of both.

27 (c) The land application system shall be available for  
28 review at the request of the department, the Department of  
29 Agriculture or the State Conservation Commission.

30 (d) A person wishing to apply or store food processing

1 residuals under a land application system shall file a notice of  
2 intent to do so with the State Conservation Commission.

3 (e) A person may not accept the transfer of food processing  
4 residuals for storage, use or application from anyone except a  
5 hauler or broker of food processing residuals.

6 (f) A person that accepts food processing residuals under  
7 this section shall maintain the food processing residuals data  
8 sheet received for a period of three years.

9 (g) In addition to any other penalty or proceeding permitted  
10 under this act or by law or equity, the department shall assess  
11 a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for a first violation of  
12 this section. The department shall assess a civil penalty of not  
13 more than \$25,000 for a second or subsequent violation of this  
14 section. Each day in violation of this section shall be  
15 considered a separate offense for the purposes of assessing the  
16 penalty under this subsection. This subsection shall not apply  
17 to a permit holder under this act that stores or accepts food  
18 processing residual waste.

19 (h) If a person is fully and properly implementing a land  
20 application system plan of which a notice of intent is filed  
21 with the State Conservation Commission and maintained under this  
22 chapter, the implementation shall be given appropriate  
23 consideration as a mitigating factor in any civil action for  
24 penalties or damages alleged to have been caused by the  
25 management or utilization of food processing residuals.

26 (i) This chapter is of Statewide concern and occupies the  
27 whole field of regulation regarding storage and application of  
28 food processing residuals, to the exclusion of all local  
29 regulations. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a political  
30 subdivision or home rule municipality from adopting and

1 enforcing ordinances or regulations which are consistent with  
2 and no more stringent than the requirements of this chapter and  
3 the regulations or guidelines promulgated under this chapter. A  
4 penalty shall not be assessed under any local ordinance or  
5 regulation under this subsection for a violation for which a  
6 penalty has been assessed under this chapter.

7 (j) The department shall coordinate with the Department of  
8 Agriculture and the State Conservation Commission as necessary  
9 to implement this section.

10 Section 5. This act shall take effect in 180 days.

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

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<b>Bill No:</b>	HB0586 PN0595	<b>Prepared By:</b>	Andrew McMenamin (717) 783-4043,6941
<b>Committee:</b>	Environmental & Natural Resource Protection	<b>Executive Director:</b>	Evan Franzese
<b>Sponsor:</b>	Friel, Paul		
<b>Date:</b>	2/13/2025		

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### **A. Brief Concept**

Provides for additional requirements for the storage and use of food processing residuals (FPRs) in farming operations.

### **C. Analysis of the Bill**

HB 586 amends the Solid Waste Management Act (Act 97 of 1980, or SWMA) to provide for additional requirements related to the use or application of food processing residuals in farming operations.

#### **Department Duties**

Requires DEP, in coordination with the PDA and the State Conservation Commission, to develop, update and maintain a manual establishing best practices for handling and using FPRs in accordance with scientific research and evidence-based practices, which shall include at minimum:

- A tiered system for FPRs based on content and potential for odors.
- Best practices to manage the impact of odors.

Requires DEP to assist PDA and the State Conservation Commission in developing standards for land application systems, which shall include:

- minimum standards for facilities used to store FPRs;
- conditions under which amendments to the land application system must be made after initial filing;
- a process to determine the location of nearby odor receptors and implementation of best odor management practices; and
- proper forms for the land application system and the notice of intent required to be filed with the State Conservation Commission.

#### **Land application systems**

Requires FPRs used in normal farming operations to be managed under a land application system.

Requires land application systems to be filed with PDA in consultation with the State Conservation Commission in a form or manner determined by PDA.

Requires review of the land application system every three years or upon updating/amending.

Provides for minimum requirements for land application systems as follows:

- A description of facilities used to store FPRs.
- A description of setbacks established for the protection of natural resources.
- A description of nearby odor receptors and an analysis of odor risk, according to the odor site index specifications.

- A description of siting, site preparation, nutrient availability, crop rotation, field selection, monitoring, recordkeeping, transportation, and mechanisms for reviewing land application system performance.
- Evidence of compliance with local ordinances or zoning restrictions.
- A statement that the person understands that they must comply with both a land application system and a manure management system, if applicable.

Requires the land application system to be available for review at the request of DEP, PDA, or State Conservation Commission.

Requires a notice of intent to be filed with the State Conservation Commission when applying or storing FPRs under a land application system.

### **FPR data sheets**

Prohibits accepting or transferring FPRs from anyone except a hauler or broker of FPRs.

Requires FPR data sheets to be kept on file for at least 3 years.

### **Other provisions**

Updates exemption for agricultural waste produced in the course of normal farming operations provided the waste is not classified as hazardous by the Environmental Quality Board (EQB).

Allows a land application system plan filed with the State Conservation Commission to be considered as a mitigating factor in a civil action.

Preempts local ordinances that are stronger than this bill.

Requires DEP to coordinate with PDA and the State Conservation Commission as necessary to implement this section.

### **Penalty**

Provides for a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for a first violation and \$25,000 for second and subsequent violations.

- Each day in violation would be considered a separate offense.
- Penalties would not apply to a permit holder that stores or accepts FPR wastes.

### **Definitions**

*Animal processing waste* is defined as liquid or solid residual waste generated from slaughtering poultry and livestock or in processing and converting meat, fish, seafood, milk or eggs into food products.

*Food processing residuals* is defined as animal processing waste and vegetative processing waste.

*Food processing residuals data sheet* is defined to mean "a written document that meets the requirements established by the State Conservation Commission, in consultation with PDA, and specifies the quantity, content, characterization, origin, age, prior possessors and processing of food processing residuals, dates and parties to any prior transfers of possession, intended site for storage prior to land application, if applicable, and intended site of land application in the course of normal farming operation."

*Hauler or broker of food processing residuals* is defined to mean "A person who for a fee or other remuneration provides transport or application or coordination for transport or application of food processing residuals from or to land owned or controlled by another person or municipality."

*Land application system* is "a written, site-specific plan that incorporates best management practices related to the use, storage, and application of FPRs."

*Vegetative processing waste* is defined as liquid or solid residual materials generated from processing, converting or manufacturing fruits, vegetables or crops into marketable food items.

**Effective Date:**

180 days

**G. Relevant Existing Laws**

The SWMA currently exempts FPRs from permitting requirements if used in the course of normal farming operations, provided that such wastes are not classified as hazardous.

DEP has an FPR Management Manual published in 1994, however it is not a regulatory document and is out of date.

**E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes).**

HB 586 was previously introduced as HB 2393 during the 2023-2024 Legislative Session.

HB 2393 was reported as amended 23-2 from the House Environmental Resources and Energy Committee on October 1, 2024, and passed the House 188-14 on October 21, 2024.

HB 2393 was referred to the Senate Environmental Resources and Energy Committee, but received no further consideration.

This document is a summary of proposed legislation and is prepared only as general information for use by the Democratic Members and Staff of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. The document does not represent the legislative intent of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and may not be utilized as such.

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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HOUSE BILL

No. 1210 Session of  
2025

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INTRODUCED BY VITALI, GIRAL, PIELLI, RIVERA, HILL-EVANS,  
FREEMAN, PROBST, HOHENSTEIN, SANCHEZ, HOWARD, D. WILLIAMS,  
STEELE AND K.HARRIS, APRIL 15, 2025

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REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE  
PROTECTION, APRIL 15, 2025

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AN ACT

1 Providing for reporting requirements for qualifying crypto-asset  
2 mining operations and for an impact study; and imposing  
3 duties on the Department of Environmental Protection.

4 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania  
5 hereby enacts as follows:

6 Section 1. Short title.

7 This act shall be known and may be cited as the  
8 Cryptocurrency Reporting Act.

9 Section 2. Definitions.

10 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall  
11 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the  
12 context clearly indicates otherwise:

13 "Blockchain." A distributed ledger technology in which the  
14 data:

15 (1) is shared across a network that creates a digital  
16 ledger of verified transactions or information among network  
17 participants; and

1           (2) is typically linked using cryptography to maintain  
2 the integrity of the ledger and execute other functions,  
3 including transfer of ownership or value.

4       "Consensus mechanism." A process to achieve agreement among  
5 network participants on the current state of a blockchain.

6       "Crypto-asset mining." The process of performing  
7 computations to add a valid block of data to a blockchain,  
8 typically in exchange for a reward or fee using a proof of work  
9 consensus mechanism and excluding computations required to  
10 validate individual transactions.

11       "Department." The Department of Environmental Protection of  
12 the Commonwealth.

13       "Environmental justice area." A geographic area that is  
14 identified or designated by the department and characterized by  
15 increased pollution burden and vulnerable populations based on  
16 demographic, economic, health and environmental data.

17       "Power load." The amount of electrical power, in megawatts,  
18 that is consumed by a qualifying crypto-asset mining operation.

19       "Qualifying crypto-asset mining operation." A crypto-asset  
20 mining operation located in this Commonwealth at:

21           (1) one location that has a power load greater than or  
22 equal to five megawatts;

23           (2) more than one location that has a cumulative power  
24 load that is greater than or equal to five megawatts; or

25           (3) a natural gas well site.

26 Section 3. Reporting requirements for qualifying crypto-asset  
27 mining operations.

28       (a) Initial reporting.--No later than six months after the  
29 effective date of this subsection, the owner of a qualifying  
30 crypto-asset mining operation shall submit the following



1 information to the department on a form prescribed by the  
2 department:

3 (1) The number and geographic locations of the  
4 qualifying crypto-asset mining operation.

5 (2) The number and type of devices engaged in crypto-  
6 asset mining purchased and retired by the qualifying crypto-  
7 asset mining operation in the past year.

8 (3) The amount of electric energy consumed by the  
9 qualifying crypto-asset mining operation, including the time  
10 of electricity usage.

11 (4) The source or sources of electric generation for all  
12 electric energy consumed by the qualifying crypto-asset  
13 mining operation, including the type of fuel used by the  
14 electric generating facility.

15 (5) Any other information deemed necessary by the  
16 department.

17 (b) Ongoing reporting.--Prior to starting operations in this  
18 Commonwealth and annually while operations continue, a  
19 qualifying crypto-asset mining operation shall submit the  
20 information required under subsection (a) to the department.

21 (c) Form and publication of operation.--The department shall  
22 prepare a form that includes all of the information required  
23 under subsections (a) and (b) and shall post the information  
24 submitted to the department under this section on the  
25 department's publicly accessible Internet website.

26 Section 4. Impact study by department.

27 (a) Duty to issue.--No later than one year after the  
28 effective date of this subsection, the department, in  
29 consultation with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission,  
30 shall conduct a study of and issue a report on all of the

1 following:

2 (1) The number and location of any existing or planned  
3 qualifying crypto-asset mining operations, including any  
4 operations located in an environmental justice area.

5 (2) The anticipated increase of new, and expansion of  
6 existing, qualifying crypto-asset mining operations.

7 (3) The potential impacts of electric energy consumption  
8 by qualifying crypto-asset mining operations, including by  
9 prolonging the use of fossil fuel generators.

10 (4) The ecological impacts, including ecological impacts  
11 associated with electronic waste generation and the use or  
12 discharge of cooling water, caused by qualifying crypto-asset  
13 mining operations.

14 (5) The amount of electric energy consumed by each  
15 qualifying crypto-asset mining operation, including the time  
16 of use of electricity and the potential grid stress posed by  
17 the power load of the qualifying crypto-asset mining  
18 operation.

19 (6) The source of electric energy consumed by each  
20 qualifying crypto-asset mining operation.

21 (7) An analysis of demand-response programs negotiated  
22 between qualifying crypto-asset mining operations and  
23 electric utilities.

24 (8) An analysis of potential rate-design measures that  
25 could be implemented by State and local regulators to reduce  
26 the energy consumption and dependence on fossil fuel energy  
27 sources of qualifying crypto-asset mining operations.

28 (b) Report submission.--The department shall submit the  
29 report required under subsection (a) to the following no later  
30 than one year after the effective date of this subsection:

1           (1) The Governor.

2           (2) The chairperson and minority chairperson of the  
3 Environmental Resources and Energy Committee of the Senate.

4           (3) The chairperson and minority chairperson of the  
5 Environmental and Natural Resource Protection Committee of  
6 the House of Representatives.

7           (4) The chairperson and minority chairperson of the  
8 Energy Committee of the House of Representatives.

9           (c) Publication.--The department shall publish the report  
10 required under subsection (a) on the department's publicly  
11 accessible Internet website.

12 Section 5. Effective date.

13           This act shall take effect immediately.

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

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<b>Bill No:</b>	HB1210 PN1358	<b>Prepared By:</b>	Evan Franzese (717) 783-4043,6359
<b>Committee:</b>	Environmental & Natural Resource Protection	<b>Executive Director:</b>	Evan Franzese
<b>Sponsor:</b>	Vitali, Greg		
<b>Date:</b>	4/9/2025		

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### **A. Brief Concept**

Establishes reporting requirements related to energy consumption for large-scale cryptocurrency mining operations.

### **C. Analysis of the Bill**

HB 1476 creates the freestanding Cryptocurrency Energy Conservation Act to do the following:

- create reporting requirements for certain cryptocurrency mining operations related to energy and environmental impacts, and
- require the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to prepare an impact study on cryptocurrency mining operations in Pennsylvania.

### **Reporting Requirements**

Requires crypto mining operations to report the following information within 6 months of the effective date or when starting operations, and annually thereafter:

- the number and location of qualifying crypto mining operations,
- the number and type of devices engaged in mining within the past year,
- the amount and timing of electric energy consumed,
- the source of electric generation, including the type of fuel used by the generation facility, and
- any other information deemed necessary by the department.

Requires the department to prepare forms for the above requirements.

### **Impact Study**

Requires DEP to conduct a study on the environmental impacts of qualifying crypto-asset mining operations in PA within one year of the effective date, in consultation with the PA Public Utility Commission (PUC). The report would include the following information:

- number and location of existing or planned mining operations.
- anticipated increase in mining operations in PA.
- potential impacts of electric energy consumption by crypto mining.
- ecological impacts associated with crypto mining, including those related to electronic waste and water use.
- potential impacts of noise related to crypto mining.
- amount and sources of energy consumed by crypto mining.
- analysis of demand-response programs negotiated between crypto mining operations and electric utilities.
- analysis of rate design measures that could be used to reduce energy consumption and dependence on fossil fuels by crypto mining operations.

The report would be submitted to the Governor and relevant chairs and posted on the department's website.

## **Definitions**

*Blockchain* refers to a distributed network technology in which:

- data is shared across a network with transactions verified among network participants; and
- data is linked using cryptography to maintain the integrity of the ledger and execute other functions.

*Crypto-asset mining* refers to the energy intensive process of performing complicated calculations to create and validate new coins or tokens. This process is also known as proof-of-work crypto mining.

*Power load* refers to the amount of electricity, in megawatts, consumed by a crypto-mining operation.

*Qualifying crypto-asset mining operation* refers to a proof of work crypto mining operation:

- with a power load greater than 5 megawatts, including those spread across multiple location, or
- located at a natural gas well site.

### **Effective Date:**

Immediately

### **G. Relevant Existing Laws**

Cryptocurrency mining is not currently regulated in Pennsylvania.

### **E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)**

This legislation was introduced last session as HB 1476 (Vitali). HB 1476 was reported as amended from the House Environmental Resources and Energy Committee 13-12 (with Rep Siegel voting no) and passed the House 102-101.

This document is a summary of proposed legislation and is prepared only as general information for use by the Democratic Members and Staff of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. The document does not represent the legislative intent of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and may not be utilized as such.

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 167 Session of  
2025

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INTRODUCED BY SAPPEY, WAXMAN, MADDEN, GUENST, HILL-EVANS,  
HANBIDGE, GIRAL, FREEMAN, STEELE, OTTEN, SANCHEZ, BOROWSKI  
AND NEILSON, APRIL 1, 2025

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REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE  
PROTECTION, APRIL 1, 2025

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A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing May 9 through 18, 2025, as "Go Public Gardens Days"  
2 in Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, "Go Public Gardens Days" is an ongoing initiative to  
4 drive the public to visit, value and volunteer at public  
5 gardens; and

6 WHEREAS, Public gardens comprise botanical gardens, arboreta,  
7 cemeteries, zoological gardens, sculpture gardens, college and  
8 university campuses, historical homes, urban greening  
9 organizations, natural areas and Federal, State, county and city  
10 parks; and

11 WHEREAS, "PA Gardens" represents a diverse coalition of  
12 Pennsylvania's public horticulture organizations and its vision  
13 is to create opportunities for every Pennsylvanian to engage  
14 with and benefit from organizations providing public  
15 horticulture experiences throughout their communities; and

16 WHEREAS, Public gardens are essential drivers of workforce  
17 and economic development, supporting more than 2,000 full-time

1 employees in this Commonwealth, driving more than \$500 million  
2 into this Commonwealth's economy and supporting \$164 million in  
3 combined operating budgets; and

4 WHEREAS, Public gardens in this Commonwealth welcome more  
5 than 4.2 million visitors annually, which is on par with  
6 professional sports league attendance; and

7 WHEREAS, One third of these visitors are from out of town,  
8 producing millions in visitor spending throughout our  
9 communities; and

10 WHEREAS, Public gardens are vital to feeding humanity and  
11 bring together diverse expertise, approaches and solutions that  
12 are essential for biodiversity in food and agriculture; and

13 WHEREAS, Public gardens are involved in education and  
14 research and development efforts that bring together schools,  
15 government, industry and nonprofits to cultivate a healthy world  
16 through landscapes, gardens and plants; and

17 WHEREAS, Public gardens prioritize open green space and  
18 conservation by preserving thousands of acres of natural  
19 resources through conservation, restored forests, improved  
20 watersheds and healthy private working lands; and

21 WHEREAS, Public gardens have a positive impact on personal  
22 health and well-being; and

23 WHEREAS, Studies have shown that connecting people to plants  
24 and the outdoors boosts well-being by providing many physical,  
25 emotional and social benefits; therefore be it

26 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the  
27 week of May 9 through 18, 2025, as "Go Public Gardens Days" in  
28 Pennsylvania.

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

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<b>Bill No:</b>	HR0167 PN1223	<b>Prepared By:</b>	Andrew McMenamin (717) 783-4043,6941
<b>Committee:</b>	Environmental & Natural Resource Protection	<b>Executive Director:</b>	Evan Franzese
<b>Sponsor:</b>	Sappey, Christina		
<b>Date:</b>	4/2/2025		

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### **A. Brief Concept**

Recognizes the week of May 9 through 18, 2025, as "Go Public Gardens Days."

### **C. Analysis of the Bill**

HR 167 recognizes the week of May 9 through 18, 2025, as "Go Public Gardens Days" in Pennsylvania.

#### **Effective Date:**

Immediately

### **G. Relevant Existing Laws**

N/A

### **E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)**

N/A

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# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

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<b>Bill No:</b>	HR0177 PN1263	<b>Prepared By:</b>	Andrew McMenamin (717) 783-4043,6941
<b>Committee:</b>	Environmental & Natural Resource Protection	<b>Executive Director:</b>	Evan Franzese
<b>Sponsor:</b>	Mihalek, Natalie		
<b>Date:</b>	4/8/2025		

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### **A. Brief Concept**

Designates April 2025 as "Low Head Dam Public Safety Awareness Month."

### **C. Analysis of the Bill**

HR 177 designates the month of April 2025 as "Low Head Dam Public Safety Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

#### **Effective Date:**

Immediately

### **G. Relevant Existing Laws**

N/A

### **E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)**

HR 177 was previously introduced as HR 363 during the 2023-2024 Legislative Session.

HR 363 was referred to the House Tourism and Economic and Recreational Development Committee on March 27, 2024.

HR 363 was reported as committed (25-0) on April 29, 2024, but received no further consideration.

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

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HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 177 Session of  
2025

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INTRODUCED BY MIHALEK, STENDER, HADDOCK AND ARMANINI,  
APRIL 4, 2025

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REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE  
PROTECTION, APRIL 4, 2025

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A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing the month of April 2025 as "Low Head Dam Public  
2 Safety Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, The spring is a time when Pennsylvanians want to be  
4 outdoors, and they often enjoy the plentiful recreation  
5 opportunities on our waterways; and

6 WHEREAS, Across our waterways can be found low head dams,  
7 which are built in a river or stream channel, extend fully  
8 across the banks, and are designed and built so that water flows  
9 continuously over the crest from bank-to-bank; and

10 WHEREAS, Low head dams are referred to as drowning machines  
11 because of the dangerous, lethal current they can create; and

12 WHEREAS, April has been recognized nationally as "Low Head  
13 Dam Public Safety Awareness Month" by the American Society of  
14 Civil Engineers; and

15 WHEREAS, To protect anyone who is using our waterways,  
16 dedicating a month will help remind people of the risks of low  
17 head dams; and

1       WHEREAS, Spreading awareness and education of low head dam  
2 dangers will help save lives; therefore be it  
3       RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the  
4 month of April 2025 as "Low Head Dam Public Safety Awareness  
5 Month" in Pennsylvania.



*Submitted electronically 4-22-2025*

April 22, 2025

Representative Paul Friel  
123A East Wing  
PO Box 202026  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

RE: HB 586 (with Rep. Stender amendments) Food Processing Residuals

Dear Representative Friel:

PennAg Industries Association is an agriculture trade association with more than 400 business members and has been in existence since 1878. Our mission focuses on working to create and maintain an effective, viable and competitive environment for Pennsylvania agribusiness to grow and prosper.

HB 586, legislation related to Food Processing Residuals (FPRs) impacts many of our members. In the past month, several workgroup meetings were held and the language in the bill has since been amended to reflect our concerns. It is for these reasons, PennAg has taken the position to **Support HB 586 with Representative Stender's amendments.**

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "CHRIS HERR".

Chris Herr  
Executive Vice President  
PennAg Industries Association  
E: [cherr@pennag.com](mailto:cherr@pennag.com)  
C: 717-940-9273

cc: House Environment & Natural Resources Committee, Executive Directors  
House Agriculture & Rural Affairs Committee, Executive Directors  
PA Department of Agriculture, Legislative Director  
State Conservation Commission, Executive Director  
PA Farm Bureau

04/21/2025

Members of the House Environmental and Natural Resource Protection Committee  
Re: House Bill 1210 - Position Letter of Strong Opposition from the Better Path Coalition & No  
False Climate Solutions PA

Dear Members,

**The Better Path Coalition and its partner coalition, No False Climate Solutions PA submit this letter to express our opposition to HB1210.**

We are mindful of the advice that has been given often in these unprecedented and dark times, “Don’t obey in advance.” Cryptocurrency mining is a nascent industry in Pennsylvania. It is not time to establish guardrails for an industry that is known to adversely impact our environment, health, and safety. Rather, it is time to consider whether cryptocurrency mining should be allowed at all in Pennsylvania. We believe yours would be the committee best suited in this circumstance to apply the precautionary principle and to ensure that the public is engaged in its discussion.

Our country has come to our current predicament because of growing dissatisfaction with federal, state, and local governments that do not represent the will of their constituents. In this particular example, as in so many others concerning business development in the Commonwealth, the public was never given the chance to weigh in on bringing cryptocurrency mining here. This is our first opportunity to comment on any aspect of the business. It comes after the decision to allow it here was made behind closed doors, led by an agency that does not offer a public participation process. It comes too late.

The bill establishes initial and ongoing reporting requirements and lays out the scope of an impact study to be conducted within a year of the section’s effective date.

The study would look at “the potential impacts of electric energy consumption by qualifying crypto-asset mining operations, including by prolonging the use of fossil fuel generators” and “the ecological impacts, including ecological impacts associated with electronic waste generation and the use or discharge of cooling water, caused by qualifying crypto-asset mining operations.” The study’s results would be submitted to the Governor and legislative leaders and committees and would then be published on a publicly accessible website. The bill does not indicate what action would be taken to address adverse impacts found by the study’s authors.

Similarly, the initial report and the subsequent annual ongoing reports would indicate things like the fuel source or sources used by a generating facility on a form created by the Department of Environmental Protection. Once again, the responses would be published on a publicly accessible website. And, once again, the bill does not indicate what action would be taken by the DEP if companies were failing to submit reports or respond truthfully. We know

from our experience with the agency's Oil & Gas division that, year after year, a high percentage of conventional drillers fail to file even the most basic production, waste, and mechanical integrity reports and flaunt the rules by spreading drilling waste on roads.

The emphasis on publishing both the reports and the study on publicly accessible websites is reminiscent of the Radical Transparency deal Governor Shapiro made with recidivist driller CNX. Even if the data being published is accurate, it's not clear what value it provides to tell the public how it is being poisoned. Intervening to stop the poisoning would be preferable, but preventing the poisoning would be best. Your bill provides for neither in the context of cryptocurrency mining.

We ask that this statement be added into any and all bill packages for consideration.

Respectfully,

Karen Feridun, Co-founder, Better Path Coalition

To: Members of the House Environmental & Natural Resource Protection Committee

From: Grant Gulibon, Regulatory Affairs Specialist

RE: Position on House Bill 586

Date: April 22, 2025

Pennsylvania Farm Bureau, the Commonwealth's largest general farm organization, has been thoroughly engaged for nearly a year and a half in discussions with legislators, legislative staff, state agency leadership and staff, and other affected stakeholders, to find positive solutions to the challenges and opportunities that the use of food processing residuals (FPRs) present across the state.

We appreciate the efforts of many of these same individuals, particularly those of expert legislative and agency staff, over the past several weeks to create a framework within which to develop such solutions, including those contained in House Bill 586.

Our view throughout the process has been that it is important to take the time to thoughtfully consider all factors affecting each entity transporting, using, or regulating FPRs in order to develop legally durable, flexible and workable solutions, rather than blindly acquiesce to uninformed, hysterical demands to rush ahead with legislation that does not meet the standards referenced above, nor conform to Farm Bureau policy.

The discussions of the past several weeks have been productive in addressing our previously referenced concerns, and we would therefore recommend a **“yes”** vote on Rep. Stender's amendments to House Bill 586, and a **“yes”** vote on House Bill 586 itself as amended.

Thank you for your consideration of our views.