

# **LSC Greenbook**

**Analysis of the Enacted Budget**

## **Environmental Protection Agency**

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**ATTACHMENT:**

Budget Spreadsheet By Line Item



# Environmental Protection Agency

- Total appropriation of \$397.1 million for the biennium
- No GRF appropriations
- Increased municipal solid waste disposal fees

## OVERVIEW

### Agency Overview

The mission of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is to protect human health and the environment by establishing and enforcing standards for air quality, water, wastewater treatment, and solid and hazardous waste disposal and by providing comprehensive environmental education. In addition to regulation and enforcement, EPA also offers loan assistance for communities to improve environmental infrastructure, such as wastewater treatment plants. As well as the central office in Columbus, there are five district offices throughout the state. Generally, district offices are responsible for writing initial permits, conducting on-site inspections, monitoring, collecting samples, enforcing compliance with permit provisions, and other direct contact with the regulated community. As of August 2009, the agency employed 1,267 full and part-time staff.

### Appropriation Overview

The table below shows EPA's appropriations for the FY 2010-FY 2011 biennium. Overall, the \$198.9 million appropriated for FY 2010 is 8.6% greater than the \$183.8 million expended in FY 2009. For FY 2011, the appropriation is \$198.3 million, 0.3% below the FY 2010 amount.

Appropriations by Fund Group, FY 2010-FY 2011					
Fund Group	FY 2009	FY 2010	% change, FY 2009-FY 2010	FY 2011	% change, FY 2010-FY 2011
General Services	\$20,488,316	\$19,991,081	(2.2%)	\$20,039,103	0.2%
State Special Revenue	\$134,005,156	\$143,091,559	6.8%	\$144,256,850	0.8%
Federal Special Revenue	\$29,110,562	\$35,572,201	22.2%	\$33,697,106	(5.3%)
Clean Ohio Conservation	\$207,350	\$291,174	40.4%	\$291,174	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$183,771,384</b>	<b>\$198,946,015</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>\$198,284,233</b>	<b>(0.3%)</b>

\*FY 2009 figures represent actual expenditures.

As the table shows, EPA receives no GRF funding; rather, its main source of revenue is regulatory fees. Changes to various fees are discussed briefly later in this section, as well as in the appropriate place within the Analysis of Enacted Budget section. Federal grants and subsidies from the U.S. EPA and other federal agencies also support the agency's budget. Funding for centralized administrative services and operating costs, accounted for under the General Services Fund Group, is supported by charges assessed to various agency divisions. There is also a small amount of funding for the operating costs related to the oversight of the agency's brownfield remediation efforts under the Clean Ohio Program.

## **Budget Highlights**

### **Extension of E-Check Program**

The budget extends EPA's auto emissions testing program (E-Check) through June 30, 2012 in those counties of the state in which the Director of Environmental Protection determines the program is necessary to comply with the federal Clean Air Act. This primarily affects the Cleveland-Akron area of the state, encompassing seven counties overall. This program will be funded through the Auto Emission Test Fund (Fund 5BY0). E-Check is funded through transfers from the General Revenue Fund of \$14.4 million in FY 2010 and \$14.8 million in FY 2011. The Governor vetoed related language defining the parameters of the motor vehicle inspection contract.

### **Increase in Solid Waste Disposal Fees**

H.B. 1 provides for an increase of \$1.00 per ton in the tipping fee for municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal. The total fee is now \$2.50 per ton. The revenue from this increase, expected to generate an additional \$9.0 million annually, will be deposited into the Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC0), which supports operations across all EPA divisions.

### **Scrap Tire Fund**

H.B. 1 eliminates the \$750,000 cap on the Scrap Tire Management Fund (Fund 4R50) that may be used for the administration of the Scrap Tire Management Program. Additionally, the act alters the purposes for which the fund can be used by authorizing up to \$500,000 in each fiscal year to be transferred to the Scrap Tire Grant Fund (Fund 5860) in the Department of Natural Resources, for scrap tire amnesty and cleanup projects.

### **Natural Resource Damages Fund**

H.B. 1 creates the Natural Resource Damages Fund (Fund 3C50), which consists of federal money distributed to the state for natural resource damages, and repeals current law provisions that specify that the Hazardous Waste Clean-Up Fund (Fund 5050) and Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC0) consist of, in part, natural

resource damages collected by the state under federal law. The act also eliminates a current law provision under which money in Fund 5050 may be used only through October 15, 2005, to fund certain emergency and remedial actions and the Voluntary Action Program, thus allowing money in the fund to be used for those purposes permanently.

## ANALYSIS OF ENACTED BUDGET

### Introduction

This section provides an analysis of the enacted budget for each appropriation item in EPA's budget. In this analysis, EPA's line items are grouped into nine major categories, largely reflecting the agency's divisional structure. For each category, a table is provided listing the appropriation in each fiscal year of the biennium. Following the table, a narrative describes how the appropriation is used and any changes affecting the appropriation. The nine categories used in this analysis are as follows:

1. Air Pollution Control;
2. Drinking and Ground Waters;
3. Emergency and Remedial Response;
4. Hazardous Waste Management;
5. Solid and Infectious Waste Management;
6. Surface Water;
7. Environmental Services;
8. Environmental and Financial Assistance; and
9. Programmatic Offices.

To aid the reader in finding each item in the analysis, the following table shows the category in which each appropriation has been placed, listing the line items in order within their respective fund groups and funds. This is the same order the line items appear in the budget act.

Categorization of EPA's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of Enacted Budget		
Fund	ALI and Name	Category
<b>General Services Fund Group</b>		
1990	715602 Laboratory Services	7: Environmental Services
2190	715604 Central Support Indirect	9: Programmatic Offices
4A10	715640 Operating Expenses	9: Programmatic Offices
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group</b>		
3530	715612 Public Water Supply	2: Drinking and Ground Waters
3540	715614 Hazardous Waste Management – Federal	4: Hazardous Waste Management
3570	715619 Air Pollution Control – Federal	1: Air Pollution Control
3620	715605 Underground Injection Control – Federal	2: Drinking and Ground Waters
3BU0	715684 Water Quality Protection	6: Surface Water
3C50	715688 Federal NRD Settlements	3: Emergency and Remedial Response
3F20	715630 Revolving Loan Fund – Operating	8: Environmental and Financial Assistance
3F30	715632 Federally Supported Cleanup and Response	3: Emergency and Remedial Response
3F50	715641 Nonpoint Source Pollution Management	6: Surface Water
3K40	715634 DOD Monitoring and Oversight	3: Emergency and Remedial Response
3N40	715657 DOE Monitoring and Oversight	3: Emergency and Remedial Response
3T30	715669 Drinking Water SRF	8: Environmental and Financial Assistance
3V70	715606 Agencywide Grants	9: Programmatic Offices
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group</b>		
4J00	715638 Underground Injection Control	2: Drinking and Ground Waters
4K20	715648 Clean Air – Non Title V	1: Air Pollution Control
4K30	715649 Solid Waste	5: Solid and Infectious Waste Management
4K40	715650 Surface Water Protection	6: Surface Water
4K40	715686 Environmental Lab Service	7: Environmental Services
4K50	715651 Drinking Water Protection	2: Drinking and Ground Waters
4P50	715654 Cozart Landfill	4: Hazardous Waste Management
4R50	715656 Scrap Tire Management	5: Solid and Infectious Waste Management
4R90	715658 Voluntary Action Program	3: Emergency and Remedial Response
4T30	715659 Clean Air – Title V Permit Program	1: Air Pollution Control
4U70	715660 Construction and Demolition Debris	5: Solid and Infectious Waste Management
5000	715608 Immediate Removal Special Account	3: Emergency and Remedial Response
5030	715621 Hazardous Waste Facility Management	4: Hazardous Waste Management
5050	715623 Hazardous Waste Cleanup	3: Emergency and Remedial Response
5410	715670 Site Specific Cleanup	3: Emergency and Remedial Response
5420	715671 Risk Management Reporting	1: Air Pollution Control
5920	715627 Anti Tampering Settlement	1: Air Pollution Control
5BC0	715617 Clean Ohio	3: Emergency and Remedial Response
5BC0	715622 Local Air Pollution Control	1: Air Pollution Control

Categorization of EPA's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of Enacted Budget		
Fund	ALI and Name	Category
5BC0 715624	Surface Water	6: Surface Water
5BC0 715667	Ground Water	2: Drinking and Ground Waters
5BC0 715672	Air Pollution Control	1: Air Pollution Control
5BC0 715673	Drinking Water	2: Drinking and Ground Waters
5BC0 715675	Hazardous Waste	4: Hazardous Waste Management
5BC0 715676	Assistance and Prevention	9: Programmatic Offices
5BC0 715677	Laboratory	7: Environmental Services
5BC0 715678	Corrective Actions	3: Emergency and Remedial Response
5BC0 715687	Areawide Planning Agencies	9: Programmatic Offices
5BT0 715679	C&DD Groundwater Monitoring	5: Solid and Infectious Waste Management
5BY0 715681	Auto Emissions Test	1: Air Pollution Control
5CD0 715682	Clean Diesel School Buses	9: Programmatic Offices
5H40 715664	Groundwater Support	2: Drinking and Ground Waters
5N20 715613	Dredge and Fill	6: Surface Water
5Y30 715685	Surface Water Improvement	6: Surface Water
6440 715631	ER Radiological Safety	3: Emergency and Remedial Response
6600 715629	Infectious Waste Management	5: Solid and Infectious Waste Management
6760 715642	Water Pollution Control Loan Administration	8: Environmental and Financial Assistance
6780 715635	Air Toxic Release	1: Air Pollution Control
6790 715636	Emergency Planning	1: Air Pollution Control
6960 715643	Air Pollution Control Administration	1: Air Pollution Control
6990 715644	Water Pollution Control Administration	6: Surface Water
6A10 715645	Environmental Education	9: Programmatic Offices
<b>Clean Ohio Conservation Fund Group</b>		
5S10 715607	Clean Ohio – Operating	3: Emergency and Remedial Response

## Category 1: Air Pollution Control

This category encompasses all line items that fund EPA's Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC), which maintains air quality levels and performs all functions necessary for Ohio to comply with the federal Clean Air Act.

Appropriation Amounts for Air Pollution Control				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2010	FY 2011
<b>Federal Special Revenue (FED) Fund Group</b>				
3570	715619	Air Pollution Control – Federal	\$6,282,777	\$6,310,203
<b>Federal Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$6,282,777</b>	<b>\$6,310,203</b>
<b>State Special Revenue (SSR) Fund Group</b>				
4K20	715648	Clean Air – Non Title V	\$3,456,261	\$3,587,176
4T30	715659	Clean Air – Title V Permit Program	\$16,699,500	\$16,699,500
5420	715671	Risk Management Reporting	\$135,964	\$135,964
5920	715627	Anti Tampering Settlement	\$5,654	\$5,654
5BC0	715622	Local Air Pollution Control	\$1,827,000	\$2,035,000
5BC0	715672	Air Pollution Control	\$7,269,000	\$7,607,000
5BY0	715681	Auto Emissions Test	\$14,385,892	\$14,803,470
6780	715635	Air Toxic Release	\$174,600	\$179,746
6790	715636	Emergency Planning	\$2,623,395	\$2,628,647
6960	715643	Air Pollution Control Administration	\$750,000	\$750,000
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$47,627,266</b>	<b>\$48,732,157</b>
<b>Total Funding: Air Pollution Control</b>			<b>\$53,910,043</b>	<b>\$55,042,360</b>

### Air Pollution Control – Federal (715619)

This line item consists of federal moneys used to assist the Ohio EPA in complying with federal air pollution programs. The appropriation for this line item is \$6.3 million in FY 2010, an increase of 8.8% from FY 2009 spending of \$5.8 million for this purpose. Appropriations for FY 2011 remain at almost the same level, increasing just 0.4% over FY 2010 funding. Approximately \$3.8 million of this appropriation will be devoted to permitting, while \$1.6 million will be directed toward National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) enforcement described in more detail below. The remaining portion of the appropriation is used for air toxic regulation.

#### NAAQS

This line item is used to support various agency activities which establish, maintain, or improve programs for the prevention and control of air pollution. Specifically, this line item is used to help EPA meet National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), regulate air toxics, and regulate air emissions and evaluations

through permitting. The NAAQS are standards that assure that air quality protects the environment and human health.

There are seven separate federal categories of standards: carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, fine particulate matter, ozone, and sulfur dioxide. There are more than 250 ambient air monitors in the state that periodically take measurements in these seven categories. A majority of the resources used for NAAQS funding will be devoted to specific areas where there is nonattainment. For areas that fall below standards, EPA must prepare a request of redesignation once measures are taken to achieve compliance in these areas. Currently, there are 19 counties in the state that are in nonattainment for eight-hour ozone standards, and 27 counties in nonattainment for the fine particulate matter standards.

### **Air Toxics**

Air toxics activities entail taking efforts to make reductions in toxic emissions that pose significant health risks. There are four key components to EPA's air toxic activities: (1) the identification and characterization of air toxics through monitoring and inventory activities, (2) the implementation of source-specific and sector-based standards adopted by the U.S. EPA, (3) planning activities that focus on risk management plans, and (4) education and outreach. EPA generally collects emission data from industries regarding the type of chemical releases and how much was released. During a calendar year, EPA collects approximately 6,000 reports from 1,500 different facilities. Approximately 33.3% of these facilities reported discharge of a single chemical; however, the average number of chemicals discharged per facility was four.

Overall, EPA regulates 75,000 individual sources of air pollution at more than 13,000 facilities. This is done through the issuing of permits to install and permits to operate. These permits authorize and regulate the amount of pollutants these facilities can discharge. There are four different permits types that EPA issues: (1) permits to install, (2) permits to operate, (3) Title V operating permits, and (4) synthetic minor permits. EPA issues approximately 850 permits to install every year. Approximately 700 facilities in the state are required to obtain Title V permits. EPA estimates that it handles about 100 new cases per year in which permitted facilities exceed the discharge limits in their permits.

### **Clean Air – Non Title V (715648)**

This line item provides funding for administrative and enforcement expenses of the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC), including Non Title V permitting. The appropriation for this line item is \$3.5 million in FY 2010, a decrease of 6.6% from FY 2009 spending of \$3.7 million, and \$3.6 million in FY 2011, an increase of 3.8% over the FY 2010 amount. This funding is supported by income derived from permit to

operate fees for Non Title V facilities, which are those whose discharge levels are not considered to be major sources of pollution. The revenue is deposited in the Non Title V Clean Air Fund (Fund 4K20). A portion of the fees within Fund 4K20 are remitted to seven of the nine local air agencies (LAAs) statewide. The current formula for LAA funding with respect to Non Title V permits is 12.4% of receipts deposited in Fund 4K20.

Non Title V facilities pay a single fee based upon actual emissions over the previous two calendar years. The fee is collected every two years, and is based on the following pollutants: particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, organic compounds, and lead. These facilities pay an annual fee as follows: (1) \$100 for facilities with annual emissions of more than one, but less than ten tons, (2) \$200 for annual emissions of more than ten tons, but less than 50 tons, (3) \$300 for facilities with annual emissions between 50 and 99 tons, and (4) \$700 for facilities with annual emissions of 100 tons or more.

#### **Clean Air – Title V Permit Program (715659)**

The appropriation for this line item is \$16.7 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, a decrease of 5.0% from FY 2009 spending of \$17.5 million. This line item is used to fund the Title V permit program administered by EPA and the LAAs referred to above. This line item is supported by revenues collected from Title V permits, which are deposited into the Clean Air – Title V Permit Fund (Fund 4T30). This fund collected \$15.0 million in revenue in FY 2008 and \$15.5 million in FY 2009.

There are approximately 1,450 facilities in Ohio that require Title V permits. The Title V fees are based on actual emissions. The fee, which adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index, is \$41.96 per ton. LAAs receive 19.0% of the Title V revenues collected.

#### **Risk Management Reporting (715671)**

This line item is used to administer the emergency preparedness and protection portion of the Clean Air Act Amendments. The appropriation is supported by revenues derived from risk management reporting fees and civil penalties. Facilities are required to submit risk management plans for emergency situations where air toxics are released. Nearly 500 facilities have submitted risk management plans since these requirements were implemented. The fees for plan submission range from \$65 to \$200 depending on the regulated substance. The appropriation for this line item is \$135,964 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011 an increase of 2.2% from FY 2009 spending of \$133,018 for this purpose.

**Anti Tampering Settlement (715627)**

This line item is supported by payments made by individuals who are found to have tampered with auto emissions testing equipment. The proceeds are used for public education concerning anti-tampering laws and for enforcement. The appropriation for this line item is \$5,654 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 47.4% from FY 2009 spending of \$3,837.

**Local Air Pollution Control and Air Pollution Control (715622 and 715672)**

Line item 715622 is used to distribute funds to LAAs under contract with EPA. The amounts granted are based upon projected amounts of local funds available for the program, the number of pollution sources, the size of the population exposed to pollutants, and the geographical area within the jurisdiction of the LAA. The amounts distributed from this line item are granted to LAAs in conjunction with Title V and Non Title V revenues discussed previously in this section. The appropriation for Local Air Pollution Control from this line item is \$1.8 million in FY 2010, a 78.0% increase over FY 2009 spending of \$1,026,368, and increases by 11.4% to \$2.0 million in FY 2011.

Line item 715672 is used to generally support all of the various objectives and programs within the Division of Air Pollution Control. The appropriation for this purpose is \$7.3 million in FY 2010, a 39.8% increase over FY 2009 spending of \$5,199,263, and increases by 4.7% to \$7.6 million in FY 2011.

Both line items are funded through the Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC0), which consists of the proceeds from a \$1.50 per ton fee on solid waste disposed in Ohio landfills. Fund 5BC0 collected \$23.0 million in revenue in FY 2008 and an approximately \$22.5 million in FY 2009. However, revenues collected from solid waste fees will increase with the additional \$1.00 per ton solid waste disposal fee contained in this act.

**Auto Emissions Test (715681)**

The appropriation for this line item is \$14.4 million in FY 2010, an increase of 5.0% from FY 2009 spending of \$13.6 million, and \$14.8 million in FY 2011, an increase of 2.9% over the FY 2010 amount. This line item is used to pay the costs associated with the auto emission testing program (E-Check) supported by the Auto Emissions Test Fund (Fund 5BY0). This fund consists of cash transfers from the GRF.

The E-Check Program going forward will service a base of approximately two million vehicles. The current contractor, Envirotest Systems Corporation, under a six-month contract extension, operates 24 stations incorporating 79 test lanes in seven northeastern Ohio counties. This contract is being rebid for the January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2010 period. In conjunction with the contractor, EPA routinely certifies the testing equipment being used, and provides public assistance by responding to requests for information, complaints about the program, and issues exemptions and extensions

when appropriate. In FY 2008, the EPA completed 2,306 lane status audits, 250 equipment audits, 524 performance audits, and issued 3,219 exemptions and 1,349 extensions. This line item is funded through the Auto Emissions Test Fund (Fund 5BY0). The Governor vetoed a provision in this act which required legislative approval for the continuation of the program after the termination of all contracts and the expansion of the program to counties not governed by those contracts. The Governor also vetoed a provision that required vendors to spend no more than \$500,000 for public education regarding the locations in which these inspections take place, and required that only established local businesses can be used for the purpose of expanding the number of facilities for consumer convenience.

### **Air Toxic Release (715635)**

This line item is used to implement, administer, and enforce Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) requirements. The appropriation for this line item is \$174,600 in FY 2010, a decrease of 9.2% from FY 2009 spending of \$192,273, and \$179,746 in FY 2011, an increase of 2.9% over the FY 2010 appropriation. TRI fees include a \$50 base fee and an additional \$15 per chemical reported. These fees are deposited in the Toxic Chemical Release Reporting Fund (Fund 6780). Receipts for FY 2008 and FY 2009 were approximately \$160,000.

The Emergency Planning and Community-Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) requires certain facilities emitting pollution to release a report detailing the release of these chemicals. During a calendar year, EPA collects approximately 6,000 reports from 1,500 different facilities. Approximately 33.3% of these facilities reported discharge of a single chemical; however, the average number of chemicals discharged per facility was four. The EPA compiles this information and releases it in an annual report accessible to the public.

### **Emergency Planning (715636)**

This line item is used to implement, administer, and enforce emergency planning and community right-to-know programs. The appropriation for this line item is \$2.6 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, with a 3.7% increase from FY 2009 spending of \$2.5 million. This line item is supported by receipts from annual filing fees charged to facilities for reporting inventories of hazardous substances and chemicals, as well as civil penalties that are deposited in the Emergency Planning Fund (Fund 6790). The base filing fee is \$150 each year, with \$20 for each additional hazardous chemical reported, and \$150 for each extremely hazardous chemical reported, capped at \$2,500. This fund has collected \$2.4 million in revenue in both FY 2008 and FY 2009.

The State Emergency Planning Commission (SEPC) administers this program. Grants are made to state agencies or any of the 87 Local Emergency Planning

Committees (LEPC) and fire departments. Each LEPC has a hazardous chemical plan which is created and exercised annually using the funds received from this line item.

**Air Pollution Control Administration (715643)**

The appropriation for this line item is \$750,000 in each fiscal year, the maximum permitted by section 3704.06 of the Revised Code. The line item is used to supplement other sources available for the administration and enforcement of the state's air pollution control laws. The appropriation is supported by 50.0% of the collections received from enforcement actions and civil penalties imposed for violations of state air pollution control regulations. These amounts are deposited in the Air Pollution Control Administration Fund (Fund 6960). This fund collected approximately \$1.2 million in FY 2008 and FY 2009.

## Category 2: Drinking and Ground Waters

This category consists of all line items that fund the Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DDAGW), which protects ground water quality and ensures safe drinking water.

Appropriation Amounts for Drinking and Ground Waters				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2010	FY 2011
<b>Federal Special Revenue (FED) Fund Group</b>				
3530	715612	Public Water Supply	\$2,933,812	\$2,941,282
3620	715605	Underground Injection Control – Federal	\$111,874	\$111,874
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$3,045,686</b>	<b>\$3,053,156</b>
<b>State Special Revenue (SSR) Fund Group</b>				
4J00	715638	Underground Injection Control	\$383,676	\$383,676
4K50	715651	Drinking Water Protection	\$7,487,198	\$7,699,007
5BC0	715667	Groundwater	\$1,594,000	\$1,594,000
5BC0	715673	Drinking Water	\$3,838,000	\$3,838,000
5H40	715664	Groundwater Support	\$1,872,193	\$1,884,247
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$15,175,067</b>	<b>\$15,398,930</b>
<b>Total Funding: Drinking and Ground Waters</b>			<b>\$18,220,753</b>	<b>\$18,452,086</b>

### Public Water Supply, Drinking Water Protection, and Drinking Water (715612, 715651, and 715673)

These line items fund the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act through conducting inspections, reviewing chemical compliance data, and administering the Operator Certification Program. The Public Water Supervision Program established a benchmark of ensuring that 95% of people served by community public water systems receive water that meets all health-based drinking water standards and 95% of community water systems provide drinking water that meets health-based standards. There are 5,150 public water systems in Ohio including 1,275 community public water systems serving cities, villages, rural communities, and mobile home parks, 860 nontransient, noncommunity systems such as schools and factories and 3,000 transient noncommunity systems such as restaurants, campgrounds, and churches. The FY 2008 compliance rate was approximately 80%. In addition to the above compliance rates, EPA also inspects all public water systems at a frequency to ensure compliance with safe drinking water laws. This includes inspections at approximately 430 community and 770 noncommunity water systems annually to meet minimum requirements by federal rule.

Public water systems are also required to conduct monitoring for specific contaminants according to an established schedule and report the results to the EPA. The Division of Drinking and Ground Water (DDAGW) establishes, distributes, and tracks monitoring schedules, verifies collected samples, and evaluates the results to determine whether samples exceed maximum allowable levels. DDAGW processes and reviews nearly 25,000 sample submission reports annually. DDAGW also reviews approximately 50,600 sample submissions for bacterial analysis.

Line item 715612 within the Public Water Supply Fund (Fund 3530), partially funds the requirements imposed on Ohio by the Safe Drinking Water Act. It consists of money given to states for the federal State Public Water System Supervision Program. The appropriation for this line item is \$2.9 million in each fiscal year. This is an increase of 8.7% over FY 2009 spending of \$2.7 million.

The second line item, 715651, is also used to provide administrative funding for the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The appropriation for this line item is \$7.5 million in FY 2010, a decrease of 1.7% from the FY 2009 spending of \$7.6 million, and \$7.7 million in FY 2011, a 2.8% increase over the FY 2010 appropriation. This line item is supported by public water system license fees based upon the number of service connections for community water systems, the number of people served for nontransient, noncommunity systems and the number of wells for transient water systems. The Drinking Water Protection Fund (Fund 4K50), which houses these receipts, collected approximately \$6.3 million in fees from these sources in both FY 2008 and FY 2009.

The third line item, 715673, is used primarily to match the federal funds received for Safe Drinking Water Act implementation. This line item is contained within the Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC0), the agency's primary operating account funded by a \$2.50 per ton fee on solid waste. The appropriation for this line item is \$3.8 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, a 53.5% increase from FY 2009 spending of \$2.5 million.

### **Underground Injection Control – Federal and Underground Injection Control (715605 and 715638)**

These line items are used to administer the Underground Injection Well Program which seeks to protect public health and the environment by preventing contamination of underground sources of drinking water. EPA's role is to adopt and enforce rules governing the injection of sewage, industrial waste, hazardous waste, and other waste into wells. Additionally, the federal government has delegated Ohio EPA primary enforcement authority for the regulation of Class I, Class V, and Class IV wells as required by the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act.

A Class I well is a well used for the injection of fluids, either hazardous or nonhazardous, into geologic formations far below the underground source of drinking water. These wells are strictly regulated to prevent migration of injected fluids into an underground source of drinking water. There are ten active permitted Class I wells located at three facilities in Ohio. For this type of well, the EPA will conduct ten formal well field inspections and ten well compliance reviews. There are also another five additional site visits.

Class V wells are typically shallow disposal systems used to place a variety of nonhazardous fluids below the ground surface into or above an underground source of drinking water. Examples are dry wells that collect surface water runoff, large capacity cesspools or septic systems, and industrial, commercial, and utility disposal wells. Over 32,000 Class V wells have been inventoried in Ohio, with an estimated 20,000 to 30,000 yet to be inventoried. For Class V wells, just as with Class I wells, EPA monitors compliance through monthly operating report reviews, announced and unannounced inspections, and review of any other applicable reports or plans and complaint responses.

Class IV wells, which inject hazardous or radioactive material into or above an underground source of drinking water, are prohibited by the Ohio Administrative Code.

The first line item, 715605, is supported by a federal grant that helps pay the administrative and implementation costs of the State Underground Source Protection requirements. Those funds are deposited in the Underground Injection Control Fund – Federal (Fund 3620). The appropriation for this line item is \$111,874 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 15.5% from FY 2009 spending of \$96,872.

The second line item, 715638, within the Underground Injection Control Fund (Fund 4J00) is used to administer EPA's Underground Injection Control Program, which focuses primarily on Class I injection wells. Fund 4J00 is funded through operating and renewal fees. These fees are \$12,500 per well. The fund also collects a \$1.00 per ton fee on the disposal of nonhazardous waste into a Class I well. Overall, this fund collects approximately \$330,000 in revenue each fiscal year. EPA is required to transmit 15% of these revenues to the Department of Natural Resources' Injection Well Review Fund. The appropriation for this line item is \$383,676 in FY 2010 and FY 2011, a decrease of 10.3% from FY 2009 spending of \$427,782.

#### **Groundwater and Groundwater Support (715667 and 715664)**

These line items are used to administer groundwater protection programs that monitor groundwater quality conditions, as well as geologic and hydro-geologic technical support to other divisions within EPA. These line items also help to maintain the Water Quality Monitoring Network, which seeks to characterize groundwater

quality in every aquifer in the state. The Network currently includes 210 wells at 206 locations and collects data from approximately 340 inorganic and 175 organic samples each year.

The first line item, 715667, Groundwater, is funded through the Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC0), and is used to partially pay for the groundwater requirements detailed above. The appropriation for this line item is \$1.6 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 45.8% from the FY 2009 spending of \$1.1 million.

The second line item, 715664, Groundwater Support, is used to pay for technical support to other agencies within EPA. The line item is supported through chargebacks to these divisions for this support and which are deposited in the Groundwater Support Fund (Fund 5H40). The Division of Drinking and Ground Waters completed approximately 3,000 projects for other agency divisions in FY 2008. The Division did 1,468 projects for the Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management, 759 for the Division of Hazardous Waste Management, 595 for the Division of Emergency and Remedial Response, and 163 for the Division of Surface Water. The chargeback fees are for all necessary operating costs to complete these projects. The appropriation for this line item is \$1.9 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, a decrease of 11.7% from FY 2009 spending of \$2.1 million for these services.

### Category 3: Emergency and Remedial Response

This category consists of line items that fund the Division of Emergency and Remedial Response (DERR), which responds to and monitors the cleanup of sudden releases of hazardous and radioactive materials.

<b>Appropriation Amounts for Emergency and Remedial Response</b>				
<b>Fund</b>	<b>ALI and Name</b>		<b>FY 2010</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>
<b>Federal Special Revenue (FED) Fund Group</b>				
3C50	715688	Federal NRD Settlements	\$100,000	\$100,000
3F30	715632	Federally Supported Cleanup and Response	\$2,159,486	\$2,159,551
3K40	715634	DOD Monitoring and Oversight	\$729,130	\$732,280
3N40	715657	DOE Monitoring and Oversight	\$878,578	\$884,050
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$3,867,194</b>	<b>\$3,875,881</b>
<b>State Special Revenue (SSR) Fund Group</b>				
4R90	715658	Voluntary Action Program	\$852,141	\$852,141
5000	715608	Immediate Removal Special Account	\$437,798	\$437,798
5050	715623	Hazardous Waste Cleanup	\$11,955,989	\$11,955,989
5410	715670	Site Specific Cleanup	\$25,359	\$25,359
5BC0	715617	Clean Ohio	\$741,000	\$741,000
5BC0	715678	Corrective Actions	\$1,180,000	\$1,180,000
6440	715631	ER Radiological Safety	\$286,114	\$286,114
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$15,478,401</b>	<b>\$15,478,401</b>
<b>Clean Ohio Conservation Fund Group</b>				
5S10	715607	Clean Ohio - Operating	\$291,174	\$291,174
<b>Clean Ohio Conservation Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$291,174</b>	<b>\$291,174</b>
<b>Total Funding: Emergency and Remedial Response</b>			<b>\$19,636,769</b>	<b>\$19,645,456</b>

#### Federal NRD Settlements (715688)

This newly created line item is used to fund natural resource damages settlements for the state of Ohio. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) provides a comprehensive group of authorities focused on the goal of addressing any release, or threatened release, of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants that could endanger human health and/or the environment. CERCLA's response provisions focus on the protection of human health and the environment. The statute also provides authority for assessment and restoration of natural resources that have been injured by a hazardous substance release or response. Any federal money granted to the states for this purpose is

deposited into the newly created Natural Resource Damages Fund (Fund 3C50). The appropriation for this line item is \$100,000 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011.

**Federally Supported Cleanup and Response, Hazardous Waste Cleanup, Corrective Actions, Immediate Removal Special Account and Site Specific Cleanup (715632, 715623, 715678, 715608, and 715670)**

These line items are used to support several purposes: toxic substance enforcement programs; cleanup of contaminated sites; inspection, investigation, and enforcement of sites where hazardous waste has been treated, stored, or disposed of; purchasing hazardous waste sites; and for grants to political subdivisions or the owner of a facility for a portion of the cost of closing a facility or abating pollution.

Remediation functions include evaluations of contaminated sites and when warranted, cleanup at those sites. Remedial response duties also entail supporting U.S. EPA work at national priority list (NPL) sites. These sites are sites that have been given a hazard ranking score by the U.S. EPA based upon known releases or potential releases of hazardous materials in a given area. The higher the score, the greater the priority is for remediation in this area. Ohio currently has 31 areas on the NPL. In addition to these areas, DERR is also currently handling ongoing remediation efforts at approximately 100 different sites in the state. Remedial response duties also require orphan drum recovery, where the Ohio EPA evaluates, collects, and effectuates proper disposal of abandoned drums containing unknown and possibly hazardous materials.

Brownfield assessments require DERR to perform site assessments on the behalf of the U.S. EPA to determine if sites should be placed on the NPL. Brownfields are abandoned or underused industrial and commercial facilities available for reuse. Expansion or redevelopment of such a site can be complicated by environmental contaminations. DERR also makes targeted brownfield assessments (TBAs) for local governments seeking to redevelop property to determine if that property is indeed contaminated.

The first line item, 715632, Federally Supported Cleanup and Response, is a federal grant line item that provides funding for the various toxic substance enforcement initiatives discussed above. The appropriation for this line item is \$2.2 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 34.2% from FY 2009 spending of \$1.6 million. The federal grant money is deposited in the PCB Toxics Fund (Fund 3F30).

The second line item, 715623, Hazardous Waste Cleanup, also provides funding for all the activities discussed above. This line item is funded through the Hazardous Waste Cleanup Fund (Fund 5050). Fund 5050 consists of revenues stemming from a portion of the tipping fee assessed to solid waste disposal, civil penalties assessed for violations of hazardous waste law, proceeds from the sale of cleaned sites, and expenses collected relating to hazardous waste site remediation. The amounts collected from

these sources were \$10.9 million in FY 2008 and \$13.1 million in FY 2009. The appropriation for this line item is \$11.9 million in FY 2010 and in FY 2011, a decrease of 5.9% from FY 2009 spending of \$12.7 million.

The third line item, 715678, Corrective Actions, partially funds all DERR initiatives, specifically those for responding to, removing, and cleaning up releases of hazardous wastes and pollutants. Like many other programs within EPA, this line item is funded through the Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC0), which is supported through a \$2.50 per ton solid waste disposal fee. The appropriation for this line item is \$1.1 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, equal to the FY 2009 spending.

The fourth line item, 715608, Immediate Removal Special Account, is used to pay the costs of investigating, mitigating, removing, or abating any unauthorized spill, release, or discharge of material that requires emergency action. In FY 2008, there were 17 such events that required emergency actions. The Immediate Removal Fund (Fund 5000) collects any costs that entities are required to pay resulting from a spill release or discharge. The appropriation for this line item is \$437,798 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, a decrease of 14.2% from FY 2009 spending of \$510,735.

The final line item, 715670, Site Specific Cleanup, consists of moneys set aside by enforcement orders for cleaning up a designated site, usually in cases of bankruptcy. In such instances, these funds are placed into this line item for tracking purposes. Revenues to this fund are generally sporadic in nature as they result from court ordered bankruptcy settlements. The appropriation for this line item is \$25,359 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 33.5% from FY 2009 spending of \$18,995.

#### **DOD Monitoring and Oversight and DOE Monitoring and Oversight (715634 and 715657)**

These line items are used to fund EPA's federal facility oversight functions and are supported by grants from the Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Energy (DOE). The Department of Defense has 28 current or former sites in Ohio. These sites are not scheduled to be completed until 2017. The Department of Energy has three sites that EPA has been monitoring: (1) the Fernald Environmental Management Project, (2) the Mound Plant, and (3) the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant. The EPA has completed cleanup work at the Fernald site, and is in the final phase of cleanup at the Mound Plant. The appropriation for 715634, DOD Monitoring and Oversight, is \$729,130 in FY 2010 and increases to \$732,820 in FY 2011. The FY 2010 appropriation is 22.9% above FY 2009 spending of \$593,104.

The appropriation for 715657, DOE Monitoring and Oversight, is \$878,578 in FY 2010 and about the same amount in FY 2011. Overall, this is an increase of 28.9% from FY 2009 spending of \$682,141. The completion of these projects is the cause for the decrease in appropriation for this line item.

**Voluntary Action Program (715658)**

The appropriation for this line item is \$852,141 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, a decrease of 11.2% from FY 2009 spending of \$960,001. The Voluntary Action Program (VAP) certifies environmental professionals who conduct voluntary cleanups, and certifies laboratories that analyze samples from the dirty sites. EPA also issues "No Further Action" letters after cleanup is completed and issues covenants not to sue. EPA reviews and approves all voluntary cleanups, audits 25% of the cleanups and provides technical assistance to volunteers. There are 108 certified environmental professionals in Ohio and 18 certified labs.

The Voluntary Action Program Administration Fund (Fund 4R90), which supports this program, consists of fees derived from the estimated direct and indirect costs associated with VAP applications and activities based on three criteria: (1) the estimated typical time to complete each task, duty, or service, (2) the applicable hourly rate and fringe benefits for people performing the task, and (3) the estimated frequency of the task, duty, or service. Based upon these calculations, there are ten various fees that apply to the VAP process. Overall, Fund 4R90 collected \$864,145 in FY 2008 and collected approximately \$1.0 million in FY 2009.

**Clean Ohio and Clean Ohio – Operating (715617 and 715607)**

These lines items are housed within the Clean Ohio Fund restores, protects, and connects Ohio's important natural and urban places by preserving green space and farmland, improving outdoor recreation, and by cleaning up brownfields to encourage redevelopment and revitalize communities. The Clean Ohio Fund consists of four competitive statewide programs: the Clean Ohio Revitalization Fund, the Clean Ohio Agricultural Easement Purchase Program, the Clean Ohio Green Space Conservation Program, and the Clean Ohio Trails Fund. EPA deals with the revitalization fund, which funds brownfield cleanups. The Clean Ohio Fund staff review approximately 40 applications for funding every fiscal year. The Revitalization Fund awards up to \$40 million annually for brownfield projects.

The first line item, 715617, is funded through the Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC0). It is used to support the administrative expenses of the agency related to reviewing applications for funding. The appropriation for this line item is \$741,000 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, matching the FY 2009 spending level.

The second line item, 715607, Clean Ohio – Operating, pays for the administrative expenses for oversight of brownfield remediation projects funded under Clean Ohio. It is supported by investment earnings on Clean Ohio bond proceeds that are transferred to the Clean Ohio Operating Fund (Fund 5S10). The amount of interest earnings transferred may not exceed the appropriation established for each fiscal year, in this case \$291,704 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 40.3% from FY 2009

spending of \$207,350. The increased appropriations are largely a function of the added oversight costs resulting from renewal of the Clean Ohio Program approved by the voters in November 2008.

**ER Radiological Safety (715631)**

This line item is used to pay for various activities intended to ensure that nuclear power plants are operated safely and that contingency plans are prepared in the event of a nuclear accident. EPA is one of six state agencies on the Utility Radiological Safety Board (USRB). The Board assesses fees to each nuclear electric utility in Ohio an amount not to exceed the appropriation specified in the budget. The appropriation for this line item is \$286,114 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 21.6% from FY 2009 spending of \$235,179.

### Category 4: Hazardous Waste Management

This category consists of line items that fund the Division of Hazardous Waste Management, which regulates facilities that treat, store, transport, or dispose of hazardous waste.

Appropriation Amounts for Hazardous Waste Management				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2010	FY 2011
<b>Federal Special Revenue (FED) Fund Group</b>				
3540	715614	Hazardous Waste Management – Federal	\$4,193,000	\$4,193,000
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$4,193,000</b>	<b>\$4,193,000</b>
<b>State Special Revenue (SSR) Fund Group</b>				
4P50	715654	Cozart Landfill	\$100,000	\$100,000
5030	715621	Hazardous Waste Facility Management	\$8,887,756	\$8,887,756
5BC0	715675	Hazardous Waste	\$116,000	\$116,000
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$9,103,756</b>	<b>\$9,103,756</b>
<b>Total Funding: Hazardous Waste Management</b>			<b>\$13,296,756</b>	<b>\$13,296,756</b>

#### Hazardous Waste Management – Federal, Hazardous Waste Facility Management, and Hazardous Waste (715614, 715621, and 715675)

These line items fund EPA's hazardous waste management responsibilities concerning facilities that generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste.

During the course of a fiscal year, the Division of Hazardous Waste Management conducts approximately 1,700 compliance evaluation inspections at various categories of hazardous waste generators and facilities. Also, the Division conducts 60 to 70 sampling events, complete enforcement actions at approximately 30 facilities, and review, comment, and approve between 20 and 30 corrective action, closure, and post-closure cleanup plans and reports. In addition to these actions, the Division reviews and approves approximately 115 permit modifications, investigates 400 to 500 citizen complaints, and provides technical and regulatory compliance assistance to 2,300 entities.

The first line item, 715614, Hazardous Waste Management – Federal, is used to support the above-listed activities of the Hazardous Waste Division. The appropriation for this line item is \$4.2 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 7.4% from FY 2009 spending of \$3.9 million.

The appropriation for the second line item, 715621, Hazardous Waste Facility Management, is \$8.9 million in FY 2010 and FY 2011, a 14.9% decrease from FY 2009 spending of \$10.4 million. This supports all of the various activities of the Hazardous Waste Division, including enforcement and long-term operation and maintenance costs

of remediated facilities. This line item is funded by hazardous waste disposal and treatment fees, hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit fees, and a portion of the tipping fee assessed to every ton of solid waste disposed of in the state. These fees are deposited in the Hazardous Waste Facility Management Fund (Fund 5030), which collected \$10.9 million in FY 2008 and \$11.1 million in FY 2009.

The final line item, 715675, Hazardous Waste, is used to support the Division's Cessation of Regulated Operations Program that oversees the handling of hazardous waste at a facility that ceases operations. The appropriation for this line item is \$116,000 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, a 5.6% increase over FY 2009 spending of \$109,890 for these activities.

#### **Cozart Landfill (715654)**

This line item is used to pay for oversight care, security, and other post-closure maintenance activities necessary in maintaining the closed Cozart Sanitary Landfill, a nonpermitted solid waste landfill in Coolville. The line item is funded through a \$3.9 million award in settlement moneys placed in a trust fund, the Cozart Landfill Fund (Fund 4P50). The court-ordered settlement requires that EPA provide post-closure remediation services for 30 years. The appropriation for this line item is \$100,000 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 69.7% from FY 2009 spending of \$58,918.

## Category 5: Solid and Infectious Waste Management

This category consists of line items that fund the Division of Solid and Infectious Waste Management (DSIWM) which ensures proper management of solid waste through regulating solid waste landfills, transfer facilities, or composting facilities.

Appropriation Amounts for Solid and Infectious Waste Management				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2010	FY 2011
<b>State Special Revenue (SSR) Fund Group</b>				
4K30	715649	Solid Waste	\$14,282,845	\$14,282,845
4R50	715656	Scrap Tire Management	\$5,125,000	\$5,125,000
4U70	715660	Construction and Demolition Debris	\$888,970	\$885,554
5BT0	715679	C&DD Groundwater Monitoring	\$200,000	\$203,800
6600	715629	Infectious Waste Management	\$100,000	\$100,000
<b>Total Funding: Solid and Infectious Waste Management</b>			<b>\$20,556,815</b>	<b>\$20,597,199</b>

### Solid Waste and Infectious Waste Management (715649 and 715629)

DSIWM ensures proper management of solid and infectious waste at 55 licensed operating landfills, 60 licensed transfer facilities, and 427 composting facilities statewide. All of the above listed facilities are required to be licensed or registered. DSIWM also regulates the generation, treatment, packaging, storage, transportation, and disposal of infectious waste from approximately 3,500 generators, 83 transporters, and 106 treatment facilities. Specifically, the Division processes registrations, reviews requests for approval of alternate treatment technologies, and provides technical assistance to regulated entities.

The first line item, 715649, Solid Waste, is used to pay for personnel, contractual expenses, training and support staff, equipment, and agency administrative costs associated with the administration and enforcement of solid waste laws, infectious waste laws, and construction and demolition debris laws. It is funded through the Solid Waste Fund (Fund 4K30), which receives revenues from a \$1.00 tipping fee that is split between other funds within EPA. Receipts from this source amount to approximately \$15.0 million per fiscal year. The appropriation for this line item is \$14.3 million in FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 4.2% over the FY 2009 spending of \$13.7 million. The cash balance in the fund is currently approximately \$20.9 million.

The second line item, 715629, Infectious Waste Management, is used to administer the Division's infectious waste management programs. It is supported by a \$300 registration fee (renewable triennially) for large generators (those that produce 50 or more pounds of infectious waste per month), and a \$300 registration fee (renewable triennially) for each vehicle used to transport untreated infectious wastes. This amount is deposited in the Infectious Waste Fund (Fund 6600). Fifty percent of the fees

collected are distributed to local boards of health where generators and transporters of infectious waste are registered. The appropriation for this line item is \$100,000 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 17.1% from FY 2009 spending of \$85,392.

### **Scrap Tire Management (715656)**

Scrap tires are considered solid waste and are generally regulated under the solid waste initiatives discussed above. However, additional requirements exist for scrap tire transporters, landfills, storage facilities, processing facilities, and recovery facilities. DSIWM provides oversight and technical assistance to 33 licensed scrap tire facilities, four licensed mobile recovery facilities, and 62 registered transporters. All facilities are required to be licensed and/or registered, depending on the type of facility. Transporters are also required to be registered. DSIWM also oversees contracts for cleanup of illegal tire dumps through its scrap tire abatement authority, and seeks cost recovery whenever possible.

The appropriation for this line item is \$5.1 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011. This is an increase of 39.3% from FY 2009 spending of \$3.7 million. A majority of expenditures from this line item are for specific tire abatement projects. From FY 1998 to FY 2008, approximately 43.6 million passenger tire equivalents (PTEs) have been processed at a cost of approximately \$47.6 million. These numbers include cleanup of the Kirby Scrap Tire Facility, where approximately 29.8 million PTEs were processed at a cost of approximately \$32.6 million. This project began in FY 2000 and was completed during FY 2008.

The Scrap Tire Management Fund (Fund 4R50), which supports the appropriation, consists of scrap tire facility application, permit, and license fees; grants and gifts to the fund; scrap tire transporter registration fees; scrap tire abatement recovery moneys; and a \$1.00 per tire fee placed on the sale of new tires.

The budget includes language that alters the purposes for which money in Fund 4R50 can be used by authorizing up to \$500,000 in each fiscal year to be transferred to the Scrap Tire Grant Fund (Fund 5860) in the Department of Natural Resources for scrap tire amnesty and cleanup events, in addition to the \$1.0 million transferred under current law in each fiscal year for scrap tire and synthetic rubber from tire manufacturers and recycling processes. H.B. 1 also eliminates the \$750,000 cap per fiscal year on scrap tire program management costs.

### **Construction and Demolition Debris and C&DD Groundwater Monitoring (715660 and 715679)**

The Division regulates the disposal of construction and demolition debris (C&DD) which includes the oversight of 56 C&DD landfills. All of these disposal facilities are required to be licensed. DSIWM shares oversight responsibilities with local health departments.

These line items support rule training, technical assistance, state and local health department oversight, and licensing activities. The appropriation for the first line item, 715660, Construction and Demolition Debris, is \$888,970 in FY 2010, an increase of 8.0% from the FY 2009 spending of \$822,721. The amount appropriated for FY 2011 is \$885,554. The appropriation is supported by an annual fee of \$3,000 and a disposal fee of \$.30 per cubic yard or \$.60 per cubic ton of construction and demolition debris disposed of at a licensed solid waste or C&DD waste facility. These fees are deposited in the Construction and Demolition Debris Fund (Fund 4U70). These fees are shared with approved local health districts in which the C&DD facility is located. In areas where there is no approved local health district, EPA retains the entire fee. Fund 4U70 collected approximately \$645,000 in FY 2009.

The second line item, 715679, C&DD Groundwater Monitoring, is used to pay the expenses of monitoring groundwater at C&DD landfills. Monitoring activities include installing wells, sampling, and laboratory analysis, as well as use of field equipment. This line item is funded through a fee of \$.05 per cubic yard, or \$.10 per ton on disposal of construction and demolition debris. This is deposited in the C&DD Facility Groundwater Monitoring Fund (Fund 5BT0). The appropriation for these purposes is \$200,000 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, a decrease of 71.2% from FY 2009 spending of \$693,267.

## Category 6: Surface Water

This category consists of line items that fund the Division of Surface Water (DSW), which is responsible for restoring and maintaining the quality of rivers and streams for human and industrial uses.

<b>Appropriation Amounts for Surface Water</b>				
<b>Fund</b>	<b>ALI and Name</b>		<b>FY 2010</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>
<b>Federal Special Revenue (FED) Fund Group</b>				
3BU0	715684	Water Quality Protection	\$7,435,000	\$6,489,000
3F50	715641	Nonpoint Source Pollution Management	\$6,880,000	\$6,095,000
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$14,315,000</b>	<b>\$12,584,000</b>
<b>State Special Revenue (SSR) Fund Group</b>				
4K40	715650	Surface Water Protection	\$7,965,000	\$8,915,000
5BC0	715624	Surface Water	\$13,034,000	\$13,198,000
5N20	715613	Dredge and Fill	\$30,000	\$30,000
5Y30	715685	Surface Water Improvement	\$2,000,000	\$500,000
6990	715644	Water Pollution Control Administration	\$750,000	\$750,000
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$23,779,000</b>	<b>\$23,393,000</b>
<b>Total Funding: Surface Water</b>			<b>\$38,094,000</b>	<b>\$35,977,000</b>

### **Water Quality Protection, Surface Water Protection, Surface Water and Surface Water Improvement (715684, 715650, 715624, and 715685)**

These line items provide funding to all of the Division of Surface Water (DSW) initiatives to protect, restore, and enhance water resources in the state. Overall, there are seven major areas of focus within this division, and the above line items at least partially fund each of them. These areas are the following: (1) water quality, (2) wetlands permitting, (3) nonpoint source pollution control, (4) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), (5) storm water pollution prevention, (6) Lake Erie restoration and resource management, and (7) wastewater construction plan approvals.

The first line item, 715684, Water Quality Protection, within the Water Quality Protection Fund (Fund 3BU0), is supported by federal grant moneys directed to the DSW for compliance with the Clean Water Act. The appropriation for this line item is \$7.4 million in FY 2010, 26.3% over FY 2009 spending of \$5.8 million. The FY 2011 appropriation is \$6.5 million.

The appropriation for line item, 715650, Surface Water Protection, is \$7.9 million in FY 2010, a decrease of 33.5% from FY 2009 spending of \$11.9 million. The amount appropriated for FY 2011 is \$8.9 million. This line item funds all of the functions listed above and is supported by surface water-related fees, such as NPDES application,

discharge, and surcharge fees; water pollution control certification fees; wastewater treatment plan approval fees; sewage sludge fees, 401; certification fees; and non-NPDES water pollution control permit fees. These fees are deposited into the Surface Water Protection Fund (Fund 4K40).

The third line item, 715624, Surface Water, is funded through the Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC0), which consists of a \$2.50 per ton fee on solid waste disposal. This line item funds all of the various areas discussed above. The appropriation for this line item is \$13.0 million in FY 2010, an increase of 45.0% over FY 2009 spending of \$8.9 million, and \$13.1 million in FY 2011, an increase of 1.3% over the FY 2010 appropriation.

Line item 715685, Surface Water Improvement, is supported by fine and penalty revenues levied against various entities for violations of various surface water laws. These proceeds, which are deposited into the Surface Water Improvement Fund (Fund 5Y30), are used to make grants to local governments, county, park districts, statewide conservation organizations, and other groups to improve or remediate areas with poor water quality standards. The appropriation for this line item is \$2.0 million in FY 2010, and drops to \$500,000 in FY 2011.

#### **Nonpoint Source Pollution Management (715641)**

This line item funds the Division's nonpoint source pollution control activities. It consists of nonpoint source implementation grants from the federal EPA and is used to offer incentive-based pollution control for land management techniques that prevent unregulated runoff from reaching streams. Recipients of grant funding include local agencies, universities, and watershed groups. The appropriation for this line item is \$6.8 million in FY 2010, an increase of 30.3% from FY 2009 spending of \$5.2 million, but declines by 11.4% to \$6.0 million in FY 2011.

#### **Dredge and Fill (715613)**

Line item 715613, Dredge and Fill, is used for the administration of the state Isolated Wetlands Permit Program. It is funded through isolated wetland permit fees, which consist of an application fee of \$200, plus a review fee of \$500 per acre impacted, up to \$5,000 per application deposited in the Dredge and Fill Fund (Fund 5N20). These fees do not apply to state agencies, or to any county, municipality, or township. Fund 5N20 received \$66,328 in permit revenue in FY 2008 and \$30,000 in FY 2009. The appropriation for this line item is \$30,000 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, matching FY 2009 spending of the same approximate amount.

#### **Water Pollution Control Administration (715644)**

This line item is supported by fines collected from enforcement actions and civil penalties for violations of state water pollution control regulations. These receipts are

deposited into the Water Pollution Control Administration Fund (Fund 6990). The appropriation is used for the administration and enforcement of all the regulations and initiatives discussed in this section. However, EPA is statutorily limited to spending \$750,000 from this line item in a fiscal year, unless given the authority to spend more from the Controlling Board.

## Category 7: Environmental Services

The line items in this category fund the Division of Environmental Services (DES), which provides analytical laboratory services that provide sampling and testing data for EPA regulatory divisions.

Appropriation Amounts for Environmental Services				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2010	FY 2011
<b>General Services Fund (GSF) Group</b>				
1990	715602	Laboratory Services	\$935,907	\$983,929
<b>General Services Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$935,907</b>	<b>\$983,929</b>
<b>State Special Revenue (SSR) Fund Group</b>				
4K40	715686	Environmental Lab Service	\$2,132,000	\$2,132,000
5BC0	715677	Laboratory	\$1,454,000	\$1,454,000
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$3,586,000</b>	<b>\$3,586,000</b>
<b>Total Funding: Environmental Services</b>			<b>\$4,521,907</b>	<b>\$4,569,929</b>

### Laboratory Services, Environmental Lab Service, and Laboratory (715602, 715686, and 715677)

These line items are used to provide funding for laboratory services for various programs within EPA. Activities performed by DES are divided into two major program areas: Analytical Laboratory Services and Laboratory Certification and Assistance. The samples analyzed by DES come from site-specific monitoring conducted by the field staff within Ohio EPA. Site-specific monitoring quantified by laboratory analyses identifies sources of known environmental problems and reveals other pollution that might otherwise go undetected. The Laboratory Certification and Assistance Program includes the Drinking Water and Voluntary Action Program (VAP) laboratory certification programs. In addition, DES conducts performance audit inspections of laboratories for NPDES permitting purposes and provides training and technical assistance within and outside Ohio EPA.

DES processes approximately 9,300 samples annually, generating over 280,000 inorganic and organic analyses and 220 bioassay and chlorophyll tests. As a minimum, 10% of all samples are processed in duplicate to assess reproducibility of analytical procedures. The lab also attempts to have basic performance levels of having 0.5% of all samples returned late to the consumer, and less than 0.2% of all samples having unusable data.

The appropriation for the first line item, 715602, Laboratory Services, is \$935,907 in FY 2010 and \$983,929 in FY 2011. It supports laboratory services for divisions inside EPA as well as agencies outside EPA, such as local health districts. Payments for these services are deposited in the Laboratory Services Fund (Fund 1990). The fees assessed

for these lab tests are dependent upon the type of tests being conducted. Fee revenue generated was \$986,588 in FY 2008 and \$963,000 in FY 2009.

The second line item, new in this budget, is 715686, Environmental Lab Service, within the Surface Water Protection Fund (Fund 4K40). This line item will be used to fund lab services for testing of samples collected for water quality standards, waste load allocations, and effluent limits, as well as other testing. The appropriation for this line item is \$2.1 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011.

The third line item, 715677, Laboratory, is funded through the Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC0). This line item provides general funding for all laboratory services within DES. The appropriation for this line item is \$1.5 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 21.6% over FY 2009 spending of \$1.2 million.

## Category 8: Environmental and Financial Assistance

This category consists of line items that fund the Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance (DEFA), which administers two revolving loan funds for local water projects.

Appropriation Amounts for Environmental and Financial Assistance				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2010	FY 2011
<b>Federal Special Revenue (FED) Fund Group</b>				
3F20	715630	Revolving Loan Fund – Operating	\$1,129,696	\$907,543
3T30	715669	Drinking Water SRF	\$2,238,848	\$2,273,323
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$3,368,544</b>	<b>\$3,180,866</b>
<b>State Special Revenue (SSR) Fund Group</b>				
6760	715642	Water Pollution Control Loan Administration	\$4,610,529	\$4,832,682
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$4,610,529</b>	<b>\$4,832,682</b>
<b>Total Funding: Environmental and Financial Assistance</b>			<b>\$7,979,073</b>	<b>\$8,013,548</b>

### Revolving Loan Fund – Operating, Drinking Water SRF, and Water Pollution Control Loan Administration (715630, 715669, and 715642)

These line items fund the various loan programs for water system improvement projects. The loans are supported by the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (Fund 3F20) and the Drinking Water Revolving Fund (Fund 3T30). In FY 2008, the Ohio EPA issued \$276.2 million in low-interest loans to local governments for maintaining PWSs. This included \$66.7 million in drinking water loans and \$209.5 million in water pollution control loans. These loans are funded by grants from the U.S. EPA and the required matching funds (20%) from the Ohio EPA. Drinking water loans were granted for 31 projects to protect the quality and quantity of drinking water in 25 communities. Water pollution control and water quality restoration loans were issued to fund 44 new projects. Also, 11 previously awarded loans received supplemental funding. Overall, projects supported by these water pollution control and water quality restoration loans benefited 47 communities. The Ohio EPA received \$58.5 million in American Reinvestment Recovery Act (ARRA) of 2009 funding for drinking water projects, and \$220.6 million for water pollution control projects.

The first line item, 715630, Revolving Loan Fund – Operating, is supported by federal funds set aside for program management and administration of the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund, which provides below-market rate loans for municipal wastewater treatment improvements and nonpoint source pollution activities. The appropriation for this line item is \$1.1 million in FY 2010, a 345% increase over FY 2009 spending of \$253,944. The amount for FY 2011 is \$907,543, a decrease of 19.7% when compared to FY 2010 appropriations.

Appropriations from the second line item, 715669, Drinking Water SRF, are supported by federal capitalization grants to the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund, which provides below-market loans for the planning, design, and construction of new public water systems and improvements to existing public water systems. The appropriation for this line item is \$2.2 million in FY 2010 and \$2.3 million in FY 2011. FY 2009 spending on these loans was \$1.9 million.

The final line item, 715642, Water Pollution Control Loan Administration, consists of 0.2% annual interest on loans administered through the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund and is used for administrative costs associated with the loan program. The appropriation for this line item is \$4.6 million in FY 2010, a decrease of 2.6% from FY 2009 spending of \$4.7 million, and \$4.8 million in FY 2011, an increase of 4.8% over FY 2010 appropriations.

## Category 9: Programmatic Offices

This category consists of line items that fund the various administrative and programmatic offices within EPA that provide administrative support to other divisions within the agency.

Appropriation Amounts for Programmatic Offices				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2010	FY 2011
<b>General Services Fund (GSF) Group</b>				
2190	715604	Central Support Indirect	\$15,718,301	\$15,718,301
4A10	715640	Operating Expenses	\$3,336,872	\$3,336,872
<b>General Services Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$19,055,173</b>	<b>\$19,055,173</b>
<b>Federal Special Revenue (SSR) Fund Group</b>				
3V70	715606	Agencywide Grants	\$500,000	\$500,000
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$500,000</b>	<b>\$500,000</b>
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group</b>				
5BC0	715676	Assistance and Prevention	\$775,000	\$775,000
5BC0	715687	Areawide Planning Agencies	\$450,000	\$450,000
5CD0	715682	Clean Diesel School Buses	\$600,000	\$600,000
6A10	715645	Environmental Education	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
<b>Clean Ohio Conservation Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$3,325,000</b>	<b>\$3,325,000</b>
<b>Total Funding: Programmatic Offices</b>			<b>\$22,880,173</b>	<b>\$22,880,173</b>

### Central Support Indirect (715604)

This line item is used to support all of the agency's administrative divisions, consisting of five district offices and one central office that houses agency administration, legal services, information technology, fiscal services, human resources, and facilities management. Services provided include program oversight, public records reviews, LAN administration, district-level fiscal processing and human resources, as well as personnel functions. The appropriation is supported by indirect charges assessed to all EPA operating funds, including federal moneys, deposited in the Central Support Indirect Fund (Fund 2190). These intradepartmental charges generated \$16.3 million in revenue in FY 2008 and approximately \$17.1 million in FY 2009. The appropriation for this line item is \$15.7 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, a decrease of 6.1% from the FY 2009 spending of \$16.7 million.

### Operating Expenses (715640)

This line item is used to defray the costs of agency programs and activities. The appropriation is supported by moneys derived from service agreements between EPA divisions and other agencies, which is deposited in the Operating Expenses Fund (Fund 4A10). Legal advertising services constitute the largest expense from this line item at

approximately \$1.7 million per year. Agency motor pool and postage costs are paid for from this line item. The appropriation for this line item is \$3.3 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 26.9% when compared to FY 2009 spending of \$2.6 million for these purposes.

#### **Agencywide Grants (715606)**

This line item is supported by federal grants to EPA's Office of Information Technology for projects which support burden reduction, data integration, stakeholder involvement, electronic reporting, and public access to environmental information. These moneys are deposited into the Agencywide Grant Fund (Fund 3V70). Such initiatives as EPA's eBusiness center, which allows various agency business services to be done on-line instead of through standard mail, receives some funding from this line item. The appropriation for this line item is \$500,000 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 29.4% from FY 2009 spending of \$386,547.

#### **Assistance and Prevention (715676)**

This line item is used to partially fund the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention. The Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention (OCAPP) is an independent office within Ohio EPA that was established with a goal of providing information and resources to help businesses achieve compliance with the environmental regulations. This includes a wide range of environmental regulations from air and water pollution to waste management. Another primary goal of the office is to help its customers identify and implement pollution prevention measures that can save money, increase business performance and benefit the environment.

The line item is supported by EPA's primary operating fund, the Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC0). The appropriation for this line item is \$775,000 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 10.4% from FY 2009 spending of \$702,233.

#### **Areawide Planning Agencies (715687)**

This newly created line item is used to issue grants to Areawide Planning Agencies that are engaged in areawide water quality management activities. An areawide planning agency is designated by the Governor of Ohio under authority of Section 208 of the Clean Water Act, and has responsibilities for areawide waste treatment management planning within a specified area of a state. This line item is funded through the Environmental Protection Fund (Fund 5BC0), and is used to manage and disburse these grants to qualified agencies statewide. The appropriation for this line item is \$450,000 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011. This funding will allow EPA to distribute \$75,000 grants each fiscal year to six Areawide Planning Agencies to support water quality planning activities.

**Clean Diesel School Buses (715682)**

This line item is used to issue grants to certain school districts for adding and maintaining pollution control equipment on diesel school buses, offsetting the additional costs of using ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel. Grants are funded from civil penalties EPA collects from environmental violations. Since the program began, EPA has awarded \$1.6 million to 33 school districts to retrofit 652 school buses. Priority is given to applications from school districts in communities that do not meet the federal air quality standards for outdoor concentrations of fine air particles, and districts that employ additional measures such as anti-idling programs, to reduce emissions from their school bus fleets. The next round of grant offerings begins this month. EPA also received \$1.7 million in American Reinvestment Recovery Act (ARRA) of 2009 funding for these projects, which was appropriated in H.B. 2, the Transportation Budget Act for FY 2010-FY 2011. The appropriation for this line item is \$600,000 in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, an increase of 18.3% over the FY 2009 appropriation of \$507,011.

**Environmental Education (715645)**

This line item is used to administer environmental education and public awareness programs operated by the Office of Environmental Education. The funding source for these programs is the Ohio Environmental Education Fund (Fund 6A10), which awards approximately \$1.0 million annually in grants for education projects targeting preschool to university students and teachers, the general public, and the regulated community. EPA offers general grants in amounts up to \$50,000, and mini-grants in amounts ranging between \$500 and \$5,000. Moneys credited to Fund 6A10 consist of half of all penalties collected by EPA air and water pollution control programs, as well as gifts, grants, and contributions. This amounted to \$1.9 million in FY 2008 and generated approximately \$1.5 million in FY 2009. The appropriation for this line item is \$1.5 million in both FY 2010 and FY 2011, the statutory appropriation limit for this fund.

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**FY 2010 - 2011 Final Appropriation Amounts**

**All Fund Groups**

<b>Line Item Detail by Agency</b>			<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010 Appropriations</b>	<b>% Change FY09 - FY10</b>	<b>FY 2011 Appropriations</b>	<b>% Change FY10 - FY11</b>
<b>Report For: Main Operating Appropriations Bill</b>			<b>Version: Enacted</b>					
<b>EPA Environmental Protection Agency</b>								
1990	715602	Laboratory Services	\$ 966,203	\$ 1,076,550	\$ 935,907	-13.06%	\$ 983,929	5.13%
2190	715604	Central Support Indirect	\$ 15,718,301	\$ 16,742,196	\$ 15,718,301	-6.12%	\$ 15,718,301	0.00%
4A10	715640	Operating Expenses	\$ 3,336,872	\$ 2,629,570	\$ 3,336,872	26.90%	\$ 3,336,872	0.00%
<b>General Services Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 20,021,377</b>	<b>\$ 20,448,316</b>	<b>\$ 19,991,081</b>	<b>-2.24%</b>	<b>\$ 20,039,103</b>	<b>0.24%</b>
3530	715612	Public Water Supply	\$ 2,976,449	\$ 2,699,137	\$ 2,933,812	8.69%	\$ 2,941,282	0.25%
3540	715614	Hazardous Waste Management-Federal	\$ 4,202,196	\$ 3,902,431	\$ 4,193,000	7.45%	\$ 4,193,000	0.00%
3570	715619	Air Pollution Control-Federal	\$ 6,153,640	\$ 5,772,637	\$ 6,282,777	8.84%	\$ 6,310,203	0.44%
3620	715605	Underground Injection Control-Federal	\$ 105,335	\$ 96,872	\$ 111,874	15.49%	\$ 111,874	0.00%
3BU0	715684	Water Quality Protection	\$ 6,044,756	\$ 5,886,457	\$ 7,435,000	26.31%	\$ 6,489,000	-12.72%
3C50	715688	Federal NRD Settlements	\$0	\$0	\$ 100,000	N/A	\$ 100,000	0.00%
3F20	715630	Revolving Loan Fund-Operating	\$ 89,505	\$ 253,944	\$ 1,129,696	344.86%	\$ 907,543	-19.66%
3F30	715632	Federally Supported Cleanup & Response	\$ 1,774,591	\$ 1,608,806	\$ 2,159,486	34.23%	\$ 2,159,551	0.00%
3F50	715641	Nonpoint Source Pollution Management	\$ 6,547,554	\$ 5,279,940	\$ 6,880,000	30.30%	\$ 6,095,000	-11.41%
3K40	715634	DOD Monitoring and Oversight	\$ 570,570	\$ 593,104	\$ 729,130	22.93%	\$ 732,280	0.43%
3N40	715657	DOE Monitoring and Oversight	\$ 680,202	\$ 682,141	\$ 878,578	28.80%	\$ 884,050	0.62%
3T30	715669	Drinking Water SRF	\$ 1,824,943	\$ 1,948,548	\$ 2,238,848	14.90%	\$ 2,273,323	1.54%
3V70	715606	Agencywide Grants	\$ 113,988	\$ 386,547	\$ 500,000	29.35%	\$ 500,000	0.00%
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 31,083,730</b>	<b>\$ 29,110,562</b>	<b>\$ 35,572,201</b>	<b>22.20%</b>	<b>\$ 33,697,106</b>	<b>-5.27%</b>
4J00	715638	Underground Injection Control	\$ 383,676	\$ 427,782	\$ 383,676	-10.31%	\$ 383,676	0.00%
4K20	715648	Clean Air - Non Title V	\$ 3,613,456	\$ 3,701,300	\$ 3,456,261	-6.62%	\$ 3,587,176	3.79%
4K30	715649	Solid Waste	\$ 13,146,218	\$ 13,701,408	\$ 14,282,845	4.24%	\$ 14,282,845	0.00%
4K40	715650	Surface Water Protection	\$ 10,491,272	\$ 11,992,590	\$ 7,965,000	-33.58%	\$ 8,915,000	11.93%
4K40	715686	Environmental Lab Service	\$0	\$0	\$ 2,132,000	N/A	\$ 2,132,000	0.00%
4K50	715651	Drinking Water Protection	\$ 7,039,885	\$ 7,615,071	\$ 7,487,198	-1.68%	\$ 7,699,007	2.83%
4P50	715654	Cozart Landfill	\$ 38,876	\$ 58,918	\$ 100,000	69.73%	\$ 100,000	0.00%
4R50	715656	Scrap Tire Management	\$ 7,544,036	\$ 3,680,064	\$ 5,125,000	39.26%	\$ 5,125,000	0.00%
4R90	715658	Voluntary Action Program	\$ 852,141	\$ 960,001	\$ 852,141	-11.24%	\$ 852,141	0.00%
4T30	715659	Clean Air - Title V Permit Program	\$ 16,699,500	\$ 17,593,919	\$ 16,699,500	-5.08%	\$ 16,699,500	0.00%

**FY 2010 - 2011 Final Appropriation Amounts**

**All Fund Groups**

<b>Line Item Detail by Agency</b>			<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010 Appropriations</b>	<b>% Change FY09 - FY10</b>	<b>FY 2011 Appropriations</b>	<b>% Change FY10 - FY11</b>
<b>EPA Environmental Protection Agency</b>								
4U70	715660	Construction & Demolition Debris	\$ 958,266	\$ 822,721	\$ 888,970	8.05%	\$ 885,554	-0.38%
5000	715608	Immediate Removal Special Account	\$ 437,798	\$ 510,735	\$ 437,798	-14.28%	\$ 437,798	0.00%
5030	715621	Hazardous Waste Facility Management	\$ 8,887,756	\$ 10,439,966	\$ 8,887,756	-14.87%	\$ 8,887,756	0.00%
5050	715623	Hazardous Waste Cleanup	\$ 11,955,989	\$ 12,710,252	\$ 11,955,989	-5.93%	\$ 11,955,989	0.00%
5050	715674	Clean Ohio Environmental Review	\$ 11,327	\$ 23,556	\$ 109,725	365.80%	\$ 109,725	0.00%
5410	715670	Site Specific Cleanup	\$ 25,359	\$ 18,995	\$ 25,359	33.51%	\$ 25,359	0.00%
5420	715671	Risk Management Reporting	\$ 135,964	\$ 133,018	\$ 135,964	2.22%	\$ 135,964	0.00%
5920	715627	Anti Tampering Settlement	\$ 5,654	\$ 3,837	\$ 5,654	47.35%	\$ 5,654	0.00%
5BC0	715617	Clean Ohio	\$ 690,322	\$ 740,834	\$ 741,000	0.02%	\$ 741,000	0.00%
5BC0	715622	Local Air Pollution Control	\$ 1,026,368	\$ 1,026,368	\$ 1,827,000	78.01%	\$ 2,035,000	11.38%
5BC0	715624	Surface Water	\$ 8,621,952	\$ 8,988,834	\$ 13,034,000	45.00%	\$ 13,198,000	1.26%
5BC0	715667	Groundwater	\$ 1,063,910	\$ 1,093,523	\$ 1,594,000	45.77%	\$ 1,594,000	0.00%
5BC0	715672	Air Pollution Control	\$ 4,997,281	\$ 5,199,263	\$ 7,269,000	39.81%	\$ 7,607,000	4.65%
5BC0	715673	Drinking Water	\$ 2,392,515	\$ 2,500,085	\$ 3,838,000	53.51%	\$ 3,838,000	0.00%
5BC0	715675	Hazardous Waste	\$ 100,845	\$ 109,890	\$ 116,000	5.56%	\$ 116,000	0.00%
5BC0	715676	Assistance and Prevention	\$ 661,791	\$ 702,233	\$ 775,000	10.36%	\$ 775,000	0.00%
5BC0	715677	Laboratory	\$ 1,206,665	\$ 1,196,053	\$ 1,454,000	21.57%	\$ 1,454,000	0.00%
5BC0	715678	Corrective Actions	\$ 1,177,922	\$ 1,179,775	\$ 1,180,000	0.02%	\$ 1,180,000	0.00%
5BC0	715687	Areawide Planning Agencies	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 450,000	N/A	\$ 450,000	0.00%
5BT0	715679	C&DD Groundwater Monitoring	\$ 790	\$ 0	\$ 200,000	N/A	\$ 203,800	1.90%
5BY0	715681	Auto Emissions Test	\$ 13,045,621	\$ 13,697,115	\$ 14,385,892	5.03%	\$ 14,803,470	2.90%
5CD0	715682	Clean Diesel School Buses	\$ 905,285	\$ 507,011	\$ 600,000	18.34%	\$ 600,000	0.00%
5DW0	715683	Automotive Mercury Switch Program	\$ 54,768	\$ 11,031	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
5H40	715664	Groundwater Support	\$ 2,064,103	\$ 2,120,792	\$ 1,872,193	-11.72%	\$ 1,884,247	0.64%
5N20	715613	Dredge and Fill	\$ 29,833	\$ 29,759	\$ 30,000	0.81%	\$ 30,000	0.00%
5Y30	715685	Surface Water Improvement	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,000,000	N/A	\$ 500,000	-75.00%
6020	715626	Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance	\$ 28,367	\$ 42,934	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
6440	715631	ER Radiological Safety	\$ 247,983	\$ 235,179	\$ 286,114	21.66%	\$ 286,114	0.00%
6600	715629	Infectious Waste Management	\$ 69,544	\$ 85,392	\$ 100,000	17.11%	\$ 100,000	0.00%
6760	715642	Water Pollution Control Loan Administration	\$ 4,692,244	\$ 4,734,180	\$ 4,610,529	-2.61%	\$ 4,832,682	4.82%

**FY 2010 - 2011 Final Appropriation Amounts**

**All Fund Groups**

<b>Line Item Detail by Agency</b>			<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010 Appropriations</b>	<b>% Change FY09 - FY10</b>	<b>FY 2011 Appropriations</b>	<b>% Change FY10 - FY11</b>
<b>EPA Environmental Protection Agency</b>								
6780	715635	Air Toxic Release	\$ 164,072	\$ 192,273	\$ 174,600	-9.19%	\$ 179,746	2.95%
6790	715636	Emergency Planning	\$ 2,508,011	\$ 2,527,733	\$ 2,623,395	3.78%	\$ 2,628,647	0.20%
6960	715643	Air Pollution Control Administration	\$ 1,498,984	\$ 507,203	\$ 750,000	47.87%	\$ 750,000	0.00%
6990	715644	Water Pollution Control Administration	\$ 685,233	\$ 733,893	\$ 750,000	2.19%	\$ 750,000	0.00%
6A10	715645	Environmental Education	\$ 1,916,683	\$ 1,449,667	\$ 1,500,000	3.47%	\$ 1,500,000	0.00%
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 132,078,264</b>	<b>\$ 134,005,156</b>	<b>\$ 143,091,559</b>	<b>6.78%</b>	<b>\$ 144,256,850</b>	<b>0.81%</b>
5S10	715607	Clean Ohio - Operating	\$ 190,001	\$ 207,350	\$ 291,174	40.43%	\$ 291,174	0.00%
<b>Clean Ohio Conservation Fund Total</b>			<b>\$ 190,001</b>	<b>\$ 207,350</b>	<b>\$ 291,174</b>	<b>40.43%</b>	<b>\$ 291,174</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Environmental Protection Agency Total</b>			<b>\$ 183,373,372</b>	<b>\$ 183,771,384</b>	<b>\$ 198,946,015</b>	<b>8.26%</b>	<b>\$ 198,284,233</b>	<b>-0.33%</b>